

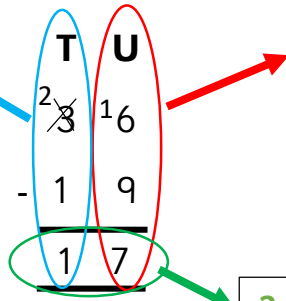
## Subtraction – 2 Digit - 2 Digit (crossing 10)

### Column Method

2. We subtract our tens next. As I have exchanged a ten, it now looks like  $2 - 1$ , however, we know that this is really  $20 - 10$  because these are tens!

$$20 - 10 = 10$$

$$36 - 19 =$$



1. We subtract our units (or ones) first. We have to start with the number at the top. We can't do  $6 - 9$  so we need to go next door and exchange (or borrow) a ten.

Now I have exchanged a ten, I have  $16 - 9$ .

$$16 - 9 = 7$$

3. Our answer is 17.

**Exchanging is when we take one ten from the tens column, and use it to become ten ones. We put this in the units (or ones) column so we can do the subtraction. This is sometimes called borrowing.**

Use this method to answer the sums:

1.  $31 - 16 =$

	T	U
	3	1
-	1	6
<hr/>		
<hr/>		

2.  $53 - 27 =$

	T	U
	5	3
-	2	7
<hr/>		
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3.  $46 - 29 =$

	T	U
	4	6
-	2	9
<hr/>		
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4.  $51 - 24 =$

	T	U
	5	1
-	2	4
<hr/>		
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5.  $83 - 37 =$

	T	U	
	8	3	
-	3	7	
	<hr/>		
	<hr/>		

6.  $70 - 22 =$

	T	U	
	7	0	
-	2	2	
	<hr/>		
	<hr/>		

7.  $50 - 25 =$

	T	U	
	5	0	
-	2	5	
	<hr/>		
	<hr/>		

8.  $60 - 39 =$

	T	U	
	6	0	
-	3	9	
	<hr/>		
	<hr/>		

9.  $62 - 33 =$

	T	U	
	6	2	
-	3	3	
	<hr/>		
	<hr/>		

10.  $61 - 26 =$

	T	U	
	6	1	
-	2	6	
	<hr/>		
	<hr/>		