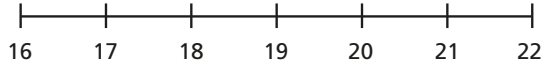


Subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number – crossing 10

1 a) Use the number line to complete the calculations.



$$22 - 1 = \square \quad 22 - 4 = \square$$

$$22 - 2 = \square \quad 22 - 5 = \square$$

$$22 - 3 = \square \quad 22 - 6 = \square$$

b) Complete the subtraction.

$$22 - 7 = \square$$

How did you work it out?
Talk to a partner.

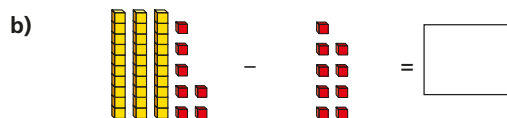
3 Complete the subtractions.

$$\text{a) } 14 - 9 = \square \quad \text{d) } 15 - 7 = \square$$

$$\text{b) } 14 - 8 = \square \quad \text{e) } 15 - 9 = \square$$

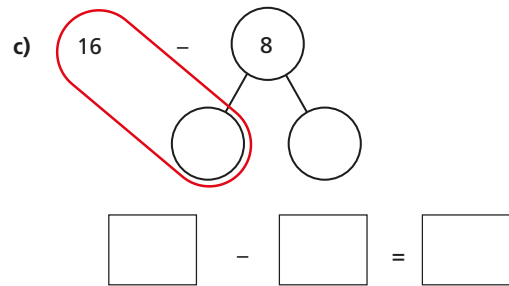
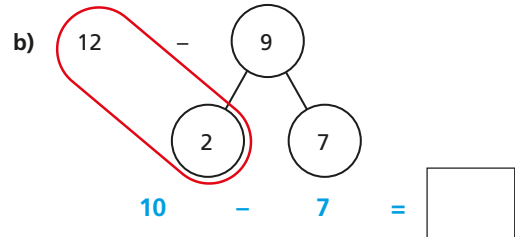
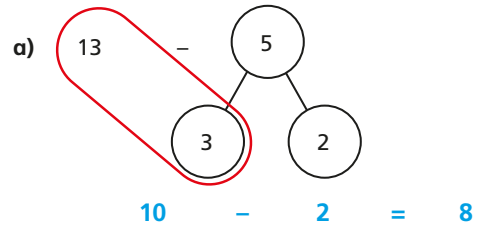
$$\text{c) } 17 - 8 = \square \quad \text{f) } 12 - 3 = \square$$

4 What is the difference between the numbers?



How did you find the difference?

2 Use number bonds to complete the subtractions.
The first one has been done for you.



5 Complete the subtractions.

$$\text{a) } 31 - 7 = \square \quad \text{e) } 74 - 9 = \square$$

$$\text{b) } 46 - 9 = \square \quad \text{f) } 64 - 9 = \square$$

$$\text{c) } 32 - 8 = \square \quad \text{g) } 54 - 8 = \square$$

$$\text{d) } 32 - 3 = \square \quad \text{h) } 41 - 3 = \square$$

6 Use the three digit cards to write a subtraction.



How many different answers can you find?

What is the greatest difference? \square

What is the smallest difference? \square