

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Year: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



# Subtracting from Multiples of 10 (A)

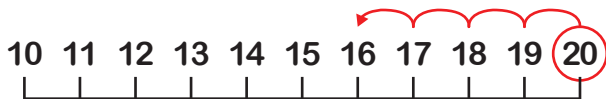
## ANSWERS



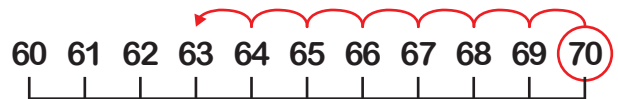
### Section A

Use the number lines to complete the subtractions.

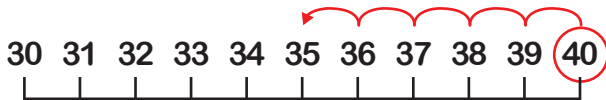
$20 - 4 = 16$



$70 - 7 = 63$



$40 - 5 = 35$



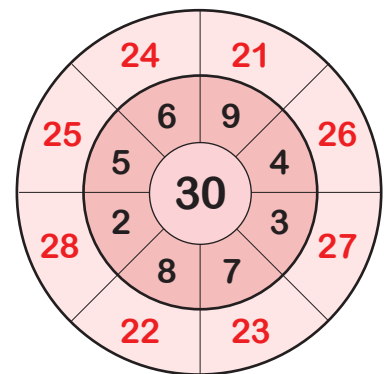
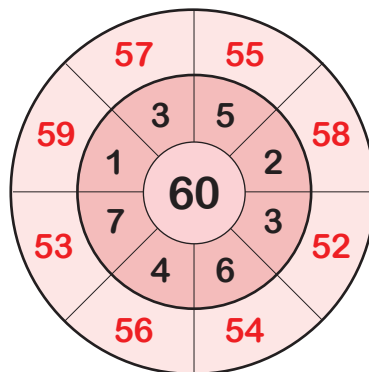
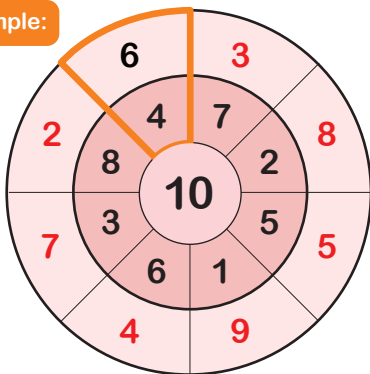
$90 - 8 = 82$



### Section B Subtraction Wheels

Start with the number at the centre and subtract the number outside of it.

Example:



### Section C Pattern Spotting

Complete the subtractions, what do you notice?

$$\begin{aligned} 10 - 3 &= 7 \\ 20 - 3 &= 17 \\ 30 - 3 &= 27 \\ 40 - 3 &= 37 \\ 50 - 3 &= 47 \\ 60 - 3 &= 57 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 90 - 8 &= 82 \\ 80 - 8 &= 72 \\ 70 - 8 &= 62 \\ 60 - 8 &= 52 \\ 50 - 8 &= 42 \\ 40 - 8 &= 32 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 30 - 5 &= 25 \\ 40 - 5 &= 35 \\ 50 - 5 &= 45 \\ 60 - 5 &= 55 \\ 70 - 5 &= 65 \\ 80 - 5 &= 75 \end{aligned}$$

What do you notice?

When subtracting 3 from a multiple of 10, the units in the answer will always be 7. This is because  $3 + 7 = 10$ .

When subtracting any single digit from a multiple of 10, the units in the answer will always be the bond to 10 with the number being subtracted.