

# Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

The strategies in this packet can help you answer these problems more efficiently.

You can use this table to check your work.

$20 - 0 = 20$	$19 - 0 = 19$	$18 - 0 = 18$	$17 - 0 = 17$	$16 - 0 = 16$	$15 - 0 = 15$	$14 - 0 = 14$	$13 - 0 = 13$	$12 - 0 = 12$	$11 - 0 = 11$
$20 - 1 = 19$	$19 - 1 = 18$	$18 - 1 = 17$	$17 - 1 = 16$	$16 - 1 = 15$	$15 - 1 = 14$	$14 - 1 = 13$	$13 - 1 = 12$	$12 - 1 = 11$	$11 - 1 = 10$
$20 - 2 = 18$	$19 - 2 = 17$	$18 - 2 = 16$	$17 - 2 = 15$	$16 - 2 = 14$	$15 - 2 = 13$	$14 - 2 = 12$	$13 - 2 = 11$	$12 - 2 = 10$	$11 - 2 = 9$
$20 - 3 = 17$	$19 - 3 = 16$	$18 - 3 = 15$	$17 - 3 = 14$	$16 - 3 = 13$	$15 - 3 = 12$	$14 - 3 = 11$	$13 - 3 = 10$	$12 - 3 = 9$	$11 - 3 = 8$
$20 - 4 = 16$	$19 - 4 = 15$	$18 - 4 = 14$	$17 - 4 = 13$	$16 - 4 = 12$	$15 - 4 = 11$	$14 - 4 = 10$	$13 - 4 = 9$	$12 - 4 = 8$	$11 - 4 = 7$
$20 - 5 = 15$	$19 - 5 = 14$	$18 - 5 = 13$	$17 - 5 = 12$	$16 - 5 = 11$	$15 - 5 = 10$	$14 - 5 = 9$	$13 - 5 = 8$	$12 - 5 = 7$	$11 - 5 = 6$
$20 - 6 = 14$	$19 - 6 = 13$	$18 - 6 = 12$	$17 - 6 = 11$	$16 - 6 = 10$	$15 - 6 = 9$	$14 - 6 = 8$	$13 - 6 = 7$	$12 - 6 = 6$	$11 - 6 = 5$
$20 - 7 = 13$	$19 - 7 = 12$	$18 - 7 = 11$	$17 - 7 = 10$	$16 - 7 = 9$	$15 - 7 = 8$	$14 - 7 = 7$	$13 - 7 = 6$	$12 - 7 = 5$	$11 - 7 = 4$
$20 - 8 = 12$	$19 - 8 = 11$	$18 - 8 = 10$	$17 - 8 = 9$	$16 - 8 = 8$	$15 - 8 = 7$	$14 - 8 = 6$	$13 - 8 = 5$	$12 - 8 = 4$	$11 - 8 = 3$
$20 - 9 = 11$	$19 - 9 = 10$	$18 - 9 = 9$	$17 - 9 = 8$	$16 - 9 = 7$	$15 - 9 = 6$	$14 - 9 = 5$	$13 - 9 = 4$	$12 - 9 = 3$	$11 - 9 = 2$
$20 - 10 = 10$	$19 - 10 = 9$	$18 - 10 = 8$	$17 - 10 = 7$	$16 - 10 = 6$	$15 - 10 = 5$	$14 - 10 = 4$	$13 - 10 = 3$	$12 - 10 = 2$	$11 - 10 = 1$

**Printing:** Black & White, landscape, 2-sided, flip on short edge.

# Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

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# Subtraction Strategies: Remember the "10 & Within" facts you already learned

(Subtraction within 20 – Easier Facts)

A whole lot of the subtraction facts between 10 and 20 work almost exactly like the facts you learned for 10 & within. As long as the number you are subtracting is the same or less than the number in the one's place of the larger number, it will work just like the facts you already learned.

Do you remember the ten's place and one's place from studying place value? For example, for the number 16. The "1" is in the tens place and the "6" is in the ones place.

If the number you are subtracting is less than the number in the one's place, you just subtract like you have already learned and then bring the number in the ten's place straight down without changing it.

Tens	Ones
1	6
↓	3
1	3

All of these 10 – 20 Subtraction problems work almost exactly like the subtraction facts you already learned for subtracting from 10 & within!

20 – 0 = 20	19 – 0 = 19	18 – 0 = 18	17 – 0 = 17	16 – 0 = 16	15 – 0 = 15	14 – 0 = 14	13 – 0 = 13	12 – 0 = 12	11 – 0 = 11
20 – 1 = 19	19 – 1 = 18	18 – 1 = 17	17 – 1 = 16	16 – 1 = 15	15 – 1 = 14	14 – 1 = 13	13 – 1 = 12	12 – 1 = 11	11 – 1 = 10
20 – 2 = 18	19 – 2 = 17	18 – 2 = 16	17 – 2 = 15	16 – 2 = 14	15 – 2 = 13	14 – 2 = 12	13 – 2 = 11	12 – 2 = 10	11 – 2 = 9
20 – 3 = 17	19 – 3 = 16	18 – 3 = 15	17 – 3 = 14	16 – 3 = 13	15 – 3 = 12	14 – 3 = 11	13 – 3 = 10	12 – 3 = 9	11 – 3 = 8
20 – 4 = 16	19 – 4 = 15	18 – 4 = 14	17 – 4 = 13	16 – 4 = 12	15 – 4 = 11	14 – 4 = 10	13 – 4 = 9	12 – 4 = 8	11 – 4 = 7
20 – 5 = 15	19 – 5 = 14	18 – 5 = 13	17 – 5 = 12	16 – 5 = 11	15 – 5 = 10	14 – 5 = 9	13 – 5 = 8	12 – 5 = 7	11 – 5 = 6
20 – 6 = 14	19 – 6 = 13	18 – 6 = 12	17 – 6 = 11	16 – 6 = 10	15 – 6 = 9	14 – 6 = 8	13 – 6 = 7	12 – 6 = 6	11 – 6 = 5
20 – 7 = 13	19 – 7 = 12	18 – 7 = 11	17 – 7 = 10	16 – 7 = 9	15 – 7 = 8	14 – 7 = 7	13 – 7 = 6	12 – 7 = 5	11 – 7 = 4
20 – 8 = 12	19 – 8 = 11	18 – 8 = 10	17 – 8 = 9	16 – 8 = 8	15 – 8 = 7	14 – 8 = 6	13 – 8 = 5	12 – 8 = 4	11 – 8 = 3
20 – 9 = 11	19 – 9 = 10	18 – 9 = 9	17 – 9 = 8	16 – 9 = 7	15 – 9 = 6	14 – 9 = 5	13 – 9 = 4	12 – 9 = 3	11 – 9 = 2
20 – 10 = 10	19 – 10 = 9	18 – 10 = 8	17 – 10 = 7	16 – 10 = 6	15 – 10 = 5	14 – 10 = 4	13 – 10 = 3	12 – 10 = 2	11 – 10 = 1

Here are a few practice problems. Remembering how to subtract from 10 can help you subtract from many numbers between 10 and 20.

$$19 - 7 =$$

$$17 - 4 =$$

$$13 - 2 =$$

$$15 - 3 =$$

$$16 - 5 =$$

$$14 - 3 =$$

$$11 - 1 =$$

$$18 - 4 =$$

$$19 - 5 =$$

# Subtraction Strategies: Subtracting from 20 works a lot like subtracting from 10

Actually, this is true for all the “decade” numbers (numbers that are multiples of 10, like 10, 30, 40, 50, and so on). Take a look! See what pattern you discover:

$10 - 1 = 9$	$10 - 2 = 8$	$10 - 3 = 7$	$10 - 4 = 6$	$10 - 5 = 5$	$10 - 6 = 4$	$10 - 7 = 3$	$10 - 8 = 2$	$10 - 9 = 1$	$10 - 10 = 0$
$20 - 1 = 19$	$20 - 2 = 18$	$20 - 3 = 17$	$20 - 4 = 16$	$20 - 5 = 15$	$20 - 6 = 14$	$20 - 7 = 13$	$20 - 8 = 12$	$20 - 9 = 11$	$20 - 10 = 10$

To remember these shaded facts, just remember they work a lot like subtracting from 10!

$20 - 0 = 20$	$19 - 0 = 19$	$18 - 0 = 18$	$17 - 0 = 17$	$16 - 0 = 16$	$15 - 0 = 15$	$14 - 0 = 14$	$13 - 0 = 13$	$12 - 0 = 12$	$11 - 0 = 11$
$20 - 1 = 19$	$19 - 1 = 18$	$18 - 1 = 17$	$17 - 1 = 16$	$16 - 1 = 15$	$15 - 1 = 14$	$14 - 1 = 13$	$13 - 1 = 12$	$12 - 1 = 11$	$11 - 1 = 10$
$20 - 2 = 18$	$19 - 2 = 17$	$18 - 2 = 16$	$17 - 2 = 15$	$16 - 2 = 14$	$15 - 2 = 13$	$14 - 2 = 12$	$13 - 2 = 11$	$12 - 2 = 10$	$11 - 2 = 9$
$20 - 3 = 17$	$19 - 3 = 16$	$18 - 3 = 15$	$17 - 3 = 14$	$16 - 3 = 13$	$15 - 3 = 12$	$14 - 3 = 11$	$13 - 3 = 10$	$12 - 3 = 9$	$11 - 3 = 8$
$20 - 4 = 16$	$19 - 4 = 15$	$18 - 4 = 14$	$17 - 4 = 13$	$16 - 4 = 12$	$15 - 4 = 11$	$14 - 4 = 10$	$13 - 4 = 9$	$12 - 4 = 8$	$11 - 4 = 7$
$20 - 5 = 15$	$19 - 5 = 14$	$18 - 5 = 13$	$17 - 5 = 12$	$16 - 5 = 11$	$15 - 5 = 10$	$14 - 5 = 9$	$13 - 5 = 8$	$12 - 5 = 7$	$11 - 5 = 6$
$20 - 6 = 14$	$19 - 6 = 13$	$18 - 6 = 12$	$17 - 6 = 11$	$16 - 6 = 10$	$15 - 6 = 9$	$14 - 6 = 8$	$13 - 6 = 7$	$12 - 6 = 6$	$11 - 6 = 5$
$20 - 7 = 13$	$19 - 7 = 12$	$18 - 7 = 11$	$17 - 7 = 10$	$16 - 7 = 9$	$15 - 7 = 8$	$14 - 7 = 7$	$13 - 7 = 6$	$12 - 7 = 5$	$11 - 7 = 4$
$20 - 8 = 12$	$19 - 8 = 11$	$18 - 8 = 10$	$17 - 8 = 9$	$16 - 8 = 8$	$15 - 8 = 7$	$14 - 8 = 6$	$13 - 8 = 5$	$12 - 8 = 4$	$11 - 8 = 3$
$20 - 9 = 11$	$19 - 9 = 10$	$18 - 9 = 9$	$17 - 9 = 8$	$16 - 9 = 7$	$15 - 9 = 6$	$14 - 9 = 5$	$13 - 9 = 4$	$12 - 9 = 3$	$11 - 9 = 2$
$20 - 10 = 10$	$19 - 10 = 9$	$18 - 10 = 8$	$17 - 10 = 7$	$16 - 10 = 6$	$15 - 10 = 5$	$14 - 10 = 4$	$13 - 10 = 3$	$12 - 10 = 2$	$11 - 10 = 1$

Here are a few practice problems. Remember, subtracting from 20 works a lot like subtracting from 10.

$$20 - 7 =$$

$$20 - 4 =$$

$$20 - 2 =$$

$$20 - 3 =$$

$$20 - 5 =$$

$$20 - 10 =$$

$$20 - 1 =$$

$$20 - 8 =$$

$$20 - 6 =$$

## Subtraction Strategies: Subtracting 10 from a Teen can help you subtract 9 from a Teen.

Do you remember when you were learning to add 10? It was easy because all you had to remember was to put a "1" in the tens place in front of the number you were adding to 10. Subtracting 10 from a teen is just as easy, all you have to do is remember to get rid of the "1" in the tens place. See the chart below to see how it works.

$10 + 1 = 11$	$10 + 2 = 12$	$10 + 3 = 13$	$10 + 4 = 14$	$10 + 5 = 15$	$10 + 6 = 16$	$10 + 7 = 17$	$10 + 8 = 18$	$10 + 9 = 19$
$11 - 10 = 1$	$12 - 10 = 2$	$13 - 10 = 3$	$14 - 10 = 4$	$15 - 10 = 5$	$16 - 10 = 6$	$17 - 10 = 7$	$18 - 10 = 8$	$19 - 10 = 9$

Knowing how to subtract 10 from a teen, makes it easier to subtract 9 from a teen. Since 9 is 1 LESS than 10. When you subtract 9 from a teen you will always get 1 MORE than if you had subtracted 10. So, to subtract 9 from a teen, just subtract 10 and then add 1. See the chart below to see how it works.

$11 - 10 = 1$	$12 - 10 = 2$	$13 - 10 = 3$	$14 - 10 = 4$	$15 - 10 = 5$	$16 - 10 = 6$	$17 - 10 = 7$	$18 - 10 = 8$	$19 - 10 = 9$
$11 - 9 = 2$	$12 - 9 = 3$	$13 - 9 = 4$	$14 - 9 = 5$	$15 - 9 = 6$	$16 - 9 = 7$	$17 - 9 = 8$	$18 - 9 = 9$	$19 - 9 = 10$

**Knowing how to subtract 10 from a teen does double duty! It helps you subtract 9 from a teen too! This strategy can help you with the shaded facts.**

$20 - 0 = 20$	$19 - 0 = 19$	$18 - 0 = 18$	$17 - 0 = 17$	$16 - 0 = 16$	$15 - 0 = 15$	$14 - 0 = 14$	$13 - 0 = 13$	$12 - 0 = 12$	$11 - 0 = 11$
$20 - 1 = 19$	$19 - 1 = 18$	$18 - 1 = 17$	$17 - 1 = 16$	$16 - 1 = 15$	$15 - 1 = 14$	$14 - 1 = 13$	$13 - 1 = 12$	$12 - 1 = 11$	$11 - 1 = 10$
$20 - 2 = 18$	$19 - 2 = 17$	$18 - 2 = 16$	$17 - 2 = 15$	$16 - 2 = 14$	$15 - 2 = 13$	$14 - 2 = 12$	$13 - 2 = 11$	$12 - 2 = 10$	$11 - 2 = 9$
$20 - 3 = 17$	$19 - 3 = 16$	$18 - 3 = 15$	$17 - 3 = 14$	$16 - 3 = 13$	$15 - 3 = 12$	$14 - 3 = 11$	$13 - 3 = 10$	$12 - 3 = 9$	$11 - 3 = 8$
$20 - 4 = 16$	$19 - 4 = 15$	$18 - 4 = 14$	$17 - 4 = 13$	$16 - 4 = 12$	$15 - 4 = 11$	$14 - 4 = 10$	$13 - 4 = 9$	$12 - 4 = 8$	$11 - 4 = 7$
$20 - 5 = 15$	$19 - 5 = 14$	$18 - 5 = 13$	$17 - 5 = 12$	$16 - 5 = 11$	$15 - 5 = 10$	$14 - 5 = 9$	$13 - 5 = 8$	$12 - 5 = 7$	$11 - 5 = 6$
$20 - 6 = 14$	$19 - 6 = 13$	$18 - 6 = 12$	$17 - 6 = 11$	$16 - 6 = 10$	$15 - 6 = 9$	$14 - 6 = 8$	$13 - 6 = 7$	$12 - 6 = 6$	$11 - 6 = 5$
$20 - 7 = 13$	$19 - 7 = 12$	$18 - 7 = 11$	$17 - 7 = 10$	$16 - 7 = 9$	$15 - 7 = 8$	$14 - 7 = 7$	$13 - 7 = 6$	$12 - 7 = 5$	$11 - 7 = 4$
$20 - 8 = 12$	$19 - 8 = 11$	$18 - 8 = 10$	$17 - 8 = 9$	$16 - 8 = 8$	$15 - 8 = 7$	$14 - 8 = 6$	$13 - 8 = 5$	$12 - 8 = 4$	$11 - 8 = 3$
$20 - 9 = 11$	$19 - 9 = 10$	$18 - 9 = 9$	$17 - 9 = 8$	$16 - 9 = 7$	$15 - 9 = 6$	$14 - 9 = 5$	$13 - 9 = 4$	$12 - 9 = 3$	$11 - 9 = 2$
$20 - 10 = 10$	$19 - 10 = 9$	$18 - 10 = 8$	$17 - 10 = 7$	$16 - 10 = 6$	$15 - 10 = 5$	$14 - 10 = 4$	$13 - 10 = 3$	$12 - 10 = 2$	$11 - 10 = 1$

Here are a few practice problems. When you are subtracting 9 from a teen sometimes it is easier to subtract 10 and then add 1.

$$18 - 10 =$$

$$17 - 9 =$$

$$16 - 9 =$$

$$14 - 9 =$$

$$15 - 10 =$$

$$11 - 9 =$$

$$19 - 10 =$$

$$13 - 9 =$$

$$12 - 10 =$$



# Subtraction Strategies: Learn the Doubles & Halves

Doubles and Halves are usually fairly easy to remember, and they can be a good starting point to help you remember some of the other facts. Here are the doubles and halves from 10 – 20.

$5 + 5 = 10$	$6 + 6 = 12$	$7 + 7 = 14$	$8 + 8 = 16$	$9 + 9 = 18$	$10 + 10 = 20$
$10 - 5 = 5$	$12 - 6 = 6$	$14 - 7 = 7$	$16 - 8 = 8$	$18 - 9 = 9$	$20 - 10 = 10$

Knowing your halves makes it easier to figure out the “near halves.” For example, if you know  $14 - 7 = 7$ , it’s easier to figure out that  $14 - 8$  is going to be 6, and  $14 - 6$  is going to be 8. Here are some halves and near halves to get you started.

$10 - 4 = 6$	$12 - 5 = 7$	$14 - 6 = 8$	$16 - 7 = 9$	$18 - 8 = 10$
$10 - 5 = 5$	$12 - 6 = 6$	$14 - 7 = 7$	$16 - 8 = 8$	$18 - 9 = 9$
$10 - 6 = 4$	$12 - 7 = 5$	$14 - 8 = 6$	$16 - 9 = 7$	$18 - 10 = 8$

Knowing your halves can help you figure out “near halves.” This strategy can help you figure out all the shaded problems.

$20 - 0 = 20$	$19 - 0 = 19$	$18 - 0 = 18$	$17 - 0 = 17$	$16 - 0 = 16$	$15 - 0 = 15$	$14 - 0 = 14$	$13 - 0 = 13$	$12 - 0 = 12$	$11 - 0 = 11$
$20 - 1 = 19$	$19 - 1 = 18$	$18 - 1 = 17$	$17 - 1 = 16$	$16 - 1 = 15$	$15 - 1 = 14$	$14 - 1 = 13$	$13 - 1 = 12$	$12 - 1 = 11$	$11 - 1 = 10$
$20 - 2 = 18$	$19 - 2 = 17$	$18 - 2 = 16$	$17 - 2 = 15$	$16 - 2 = 14$	$15 - 2 = 13$	$14 - 2 = 12$	$13 - 2 = 11$	$12 - 2 = 10$	$11 - 2 = 9$
$20 - 3 = 17$	$19 - 3 = 16$	$18 - 3 = 15$	$17 - 3 = 14$	$16 - 3 = 13$	$15 - 3 = 12$	$14 - 3 = 11$	$13 - 3 = 10$	$12 - 3 = 9$	$11 - 3 = 8$
$20 - 4 = 16$	$19 - 4 = 15$	$18 - 4 = 14$	$17 - 4 = 13$	$16 - 4 = 12$	$15 - 4 = 11$	$14 - 4 = 10$	$13 - 4 = 9$	$12 - 4 = 8$	$11 - 4 = 7$
$20 - 5 = 15$	$19 - 5 = 14$	$18 - 5 = 13$	$17 - 5 = 12$	$16 - 5 = 11$	$15 - 5 = 10$	$14 - 5 = 9$	$13 - 5 = 8$	$12 - 5 = 7$	$11 - 5 = 6$
$20 - 6 = 14$	$19 - 6 = 13$	$18 - 6 = 12$	$17 - 6 = 11$	$16 - 6 = 10$	$15 - 6 = 9$	$14 - 6 = 8$	$13 - 6 = 7$	$12 - 6 = 6$	$11 - 6 = 5$
$20 - 7 = 13$	$19 - 7 = 12$	$18 - 7 = 11$	$17 - 7 = 10$	$16 - 7 = 9$	$15 - 7 = 8$	$14 - 7 = 7$	$13 - 7 = 6$	$12 - 7 = 5$	$11 - 7 = 4$
$20 - 8 = 12$	$19 - 8 = 11$	$18 - 8 = 10$	$17 - 8 = 9$	$16 - 8 = 8$	$15 - 8 = 7$	$14 - 8 = 6$	$13 - 8 = 5$	$12 - 8 = 4$	$11 - 8 = 3$
$20 - 9 = 11$	$19 - 9 = 10$	$18 - 9 = 9$	$17 - 9 = 8$	$16 - 9 = 7$	$15 - 9 = 6$	$14 - 9 = 5$	$13 - 9 = 4$	$12 - 9 = 3$	$11 - 9 = 2$
$20 - 10 = 10$	$19 - 10 = 9$	$18 - 10 = 8$	$17 - 10 = 7$	$16 - 10 = 6$	$15 - 10 = 5$	$14 - 10 = 4$	$13 - 10 = 3$	$12 - 10 = 2$	$11 - 10 = 1$

All of these problems are either halves or near halves. Knowing your halves can help you figure them out while you are learning them.

$$14 - 7 =$$

$$14 - 6 =$$

$$14 - 8 =$$

$$16 - 9 =$$

$$16 - 8 =$$

$$16 - 7 =$$

$$12 - 7 =$$

$$12 - 5 =$$

$$12 - 6 =$$

# Subtraction Strategies: Break to make 10

(Subtracting within 20 – Harder Facts)

Sometimes it is confusing when the number you are subtracting is greater than the number in the ones place of the number you are subtracting from. For example, if you are trying to subtract 5 from 13, the 5 is greater than the 3? What do you do? →

One strategy is to “break to make 10.” Break 3 off of the 5 and subtract that from 13, that makes 10. Then subtract the 2 you have left from 10 to make 8.  $13 - 5 = 8$ .

$13 - 5 = ?$	Oh no! the 5 is greater than the 3!
$13 - 3 - 2 = ?$	You can break 5 into 3 and 2 to make it easier.
$13 - 3 = 10$	First subtract the 3 to get down to 10.
$10 - 2 = 8$	Then subtract the 2 from 10 to get the final answer. That’s one way to figure out $13 - 5 = 8$ .

“Break to make 10” can help you figure out these tricky problems while you are learning them!

$20 - 0 = 20$	$19 - 0 = 19$	$18 - 0 = 18$	$17 - 0 = 17$	$16 - 0 = 16$	$15 - 0 = 15$	$14 - 0 = 14$	$13 - 0 = 13$	$12 - 0 = 12$	$11 - 0 = 11$
$20 - 1 = 19$	$19 - 1 = 18$	$18 - 1 = 17$	$17 - 1 = 16$	$16 - 1 = 15$	$15 - 1 = 14$	$14 - 1 = 13$	$13 - 1 = 12$	$12 - 1 = 11$	$11 - 1 = 10$
$20 - 2 = 18$	$19 - 2 = 17$	$18 - 2 = 16$	$17 - 2 = 15$	$16 - 2 = 14$	$15 - 2 = 13$	$14 - 2 = 12$	$13 - 2 = 11$	$12 - 2 = 10$	$11 - 2 = 9$
$20 - 3 = 17$	$19 - 3 = 16$	$18 - 3 = 15$	$17 - 3 = 14$	$16 - 3 = 13$	$15 - 3 = 12$	$14 - 3 = 11$	$13 - 3 = 10$	$12 - 3 = 9$	$11 - 3 = 8$
$20 - 4 = 16$	$19 - 4 = 15$	$18 - 4 = 14$	$17 - 4 = 13$	$16 - 4 = 12$	$15 - 4 = 11$	$14 - 4 = 10$	$13 - 4 = 9$	$12 - 4 = 8$	$11 - 4 = 7$
$20 - 5 = 15$	$19 - 5 = 14$	$18 - 5 = 13$	$17 - 5 = 12$	$16 - 5 = 11$	$15 - 5 = 10$	$14 - 5 = 9$	$13 - 5 = 8$	$12 - 5 = 7$	$11 - 5 = 6$
$20 - 6 = 14$	$19 - 6 = 13$	$18 - 6 = 12$	$17 - 6 = 11$	$16 - 6 = 10$	$15 - 6 = 9$	$14 - 6 = 8$	$13 - 6 = 7$	$12 - 6 = 6$	$11 - 6 = 5$
$20 - 7 = 13$	$19 - 7 = 12$	$18 - 7 = 11$	$17 - 7 = 10$	$16 - 7 = 9$	$15 - 7 = 8$	$14 - 7 = 7$	$13 - 7 = 6$	$12 - 7 = 5$	$11 - 7 = 4$
$20 - 8 = 12$	$19 - 8 = 11$	$18 - 8 = 10$	$17 - 8 = 9$	$16 - 8 = 8$	$15 - 8 = 7$	$14 - 8 = 6$	$13 - 8 = 5$	$12 - 8 = 4$	$11 - 8 = 3$
$20 - 9 = 11$	$19 - 9 = 10$	$18 - 9 = 9$	$17 - 9 = 8$	$16 - 9 = 7$	$15 - 9 = 6$	$14 - 9 = 5$	$13 - 9 = 4$	$12 - 9 = 3$	$11 - 9 = 2$
$20 - 10 = 10$	$19 - 10 = 9$	$18 - 10 = 8$	$17 - 10 = 7$	$16 - 10 = 6$	$15 - 10 = 5$	$14 - 10 = 4$	$13 - 10 = 3$	$12 - 10 = 2$	$11 - 10 = 1$

These problems can be a little tricky! Try breaking the number you are subtracting. Subtract part of it to get down to 10, and then subtract the rest from 10.

$$12 - 4 =$$

$$13 - 5 =$$

$$12 - 6 =$$

$$11 - 4 =$$

$$16 - 8 =$$

$$14 - 7 =$$

$$15 - 7 =$$

$$18 - 9 =$$

$$17 - 9 =$$

# Subtraction Strategies: Subtract from 10 then Add

(Subtracting within 20 – Harder Facts)

Sometimes it is confusing when the number you are subtracting is greater than the number in the ones place of the number you are subtracting from. For example, if you are trying to subtract 5 from 13, the 5 is greater than the 3? What do you do? →

One strategy is to “Subtract from 10 then add.” Break the 13 into 10 + 3. Now you have  $10 + 3 - 5$ .  $10 + 3 - 5$  is the same as  $10 - 5 + 3$ . So, you can subtract 5 from 10 and then add the 3 back in.  $10 - 5 = 5$ .  $5 + 3 = 8$ . So,  $13 - 5 = 8$ .

$13 - 5 = ?$	Oh no! the 5 is greater than the 3!
$10 + 3 - 5 = ?$	Break the 13 into 10 + 3.
$(10 - 5) + 3$ $5 + 3$	Move the 5 over and subtract it from the 10. That leaves 5.
$5 + 3 = 8$	Now add the 3 back in to make 8. That's one way to figure out that $13 - 5 = 8$ .

“Subtract from 10 then Add” can help you figure out these tricky problems while you are learning them!

$20 - 0 = 20$	$19 - 0 = 19$	$18 - 0 = 18$	$17 - 0 = 17$	$16 - 0 = 16$	$15 - 0 = 15$	$14 - 0 = 14$	$13 - 0 = 13$	$12 - 0 = 12$	$11 - 0 = 11$
$20 - 1 = 19$	$19 - 1 = 18$	$18 - 1 = 17$	$17 - 1 = 16$	$16 - 1 = 15$	$15 - 1 = 14$	$14 - 1 = 13$	$13 - 1 = 12$	$12 - 1 = 11$	$11 - 1 = 10$
$20 - 2 = 18$	$19 - 2 = 17$	$18 - 2 = 16$	$17 - 2 = 15$	$16 - 2 = 14$	$15 - 2 = 13$	$14 - 2 = 12$	$13 - 2 = 11$	$12 - 2 = 10$	$11 - 2 = 9$
$20 - 3 = 17$	$19 - 3 = 16$	$18 - 3 = 15$	$17 - 3 = 14$	$16 - 3 = 13$	$15 - 3 = 12$	$14 - 3 = 11$	$13 - 3 = 10$	$12 - 3 = 9$	$11 - 3 = 8$
$20 - 4 = 16$	$19 - 4 = 15$	$18 - 4 = 14$	$17 - 4 = 13$	$16 - 4 = 12$	$15 - 4 = 11$	$14 - 4 = 10$	$13 - 4 = 9$	$12 - 4 = 8$	$11 - 4 = 7$
$20 - 5 = 15$	$19 - 5 = 14$	$18 - 5 = 13$	$17 - 5 = 12$	$16 - 5 = 11$	$15 - 5 = 10$	$14 - 5 = 9$	$13 - 5 = 8$	$12 - 5 = 7$	$11 - 5 = 6$
$20 - 6 = 14$	$19 - 6 = 13$	$18 - 6 = 12$	$17 - 6 = 11$	$16 - 6 = 10$	$15 - 6 = 9$	$14 - 6 = 8$	$13 - 6 = 7$	$12 - 6 = 6$	$11 - 6 = 5$
$20 - 7 = 13$	$19 - 7 = 12$	$18 - 7 = 11$	$17 - 7 = 10$	$16 - 7 = 9$	$15 - 7 = 8$	$14 - 7 = 7$	$13 - 7 = 6$	$12 - 7 = 5$	$11 - 7 = 4$
$20 - 8 = 12$	$19 - 8 = 11$	$18 - 8 = 10$	$17 - 8 = 9$	$16 - 8 = 8$	$15 - 8 = 7$	$14 - 8 = 6$	$13 - 8 = 5$	$12 - 8 = 4$	$11 - 8 = 3$
$20 - 9 = 11$	$19 - 9 = 10$	$18 - 9 = 9$	$17 - 9 = 8$	$16 - 9 = 7$	$15 - 9 = 6$	$14 - 9 = 5$	$13 - 9 = 4$	$12 - 9 = 3$	$11 - 9 = 2$
$20 - 10 = 10$	$19 - 10 = 9$	$18 - 10 = 8$	$17 - 10 = 7$	$16 - 10 = 6$	$15 - 10 = 5$	$14 - 10 = 4$	$13 - 10 = 3$	$12 - 10 = 2$	$11 - 10 = 1$

These problems can be a little tricky! Try subtracting from 10 and then adding to see if that makes them easier. First break the 10 off of the larger number and subtract from that. Then add the number you broke from the 10, back in.

$$13 - 8 =$$

$$15 - 7 =$$

$$14 - 6 =$$

$$11 - 5 =$$

$$12 - 4 =$$

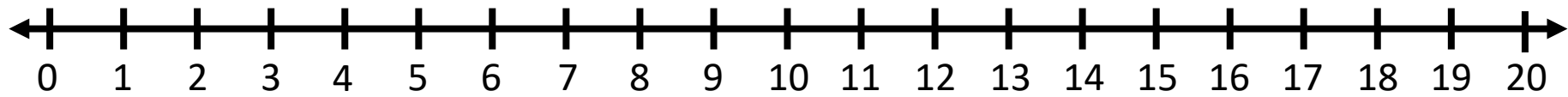
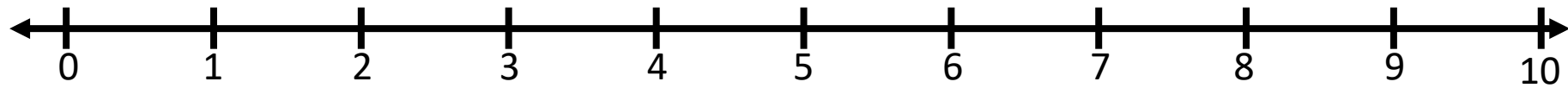
$$17 - 9 =$$

$$13 - 6 =$$

$$11 - 9 =$$

$$16 - 8 =$$







# 10-in-a-Row (Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20)

## Materials needed:

- Deck of flashcards (Well shuffled)

## Object of the game:

Be the first to get 10 cards whose answers make 10-in-a-Row in numerical order. For example,  $0 - 9$ ,  $1 - 10$ ,  $8 - 18$ .

## To Play:

- Make a stack of the flashcards – face down– and put it where everyone can reach it.
- Take turns drawing a card, saying the answer and putting it down in a row in front of you face up. If you get the answer wrong, put it back on the bottom of the deck and it's the other person's turn.
- You are building a row of cards that are in numerical order by answer. For example,  $14 - 11$  (which is 3), would come right before  $12 - 8$  (which is 4).
- When you get a card that has the same answer as another card you already have, put it on top.

## To win:

The first person to have 10 cards (or stacks of cards) in a row wins.

# Flashcard Maze (Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20)

## Materials needed:

- Flashcards
- 6-sided die
- Game pieces

## Prep:

Lay out the flashcards in a maze, face down.

## To Play:

Take turns rolling the dice and moving that number of spaces on the maze. When you land on a card, turn it over and answer the problem. If you get it correct, leave the card face up. If you get it wrong, you have to go back to where you were before you rolled.

If you land on a card that has already been turned over, you must say a problem that would have the same answer as the card where you landed. For example, if you land on "5 - 3," but it has already answered. You can say "5 - 3 = 2, and 8 - 6 also equals 2."

If you land on a "- 0 card," move 2 spaces back (but do not turn over that card).

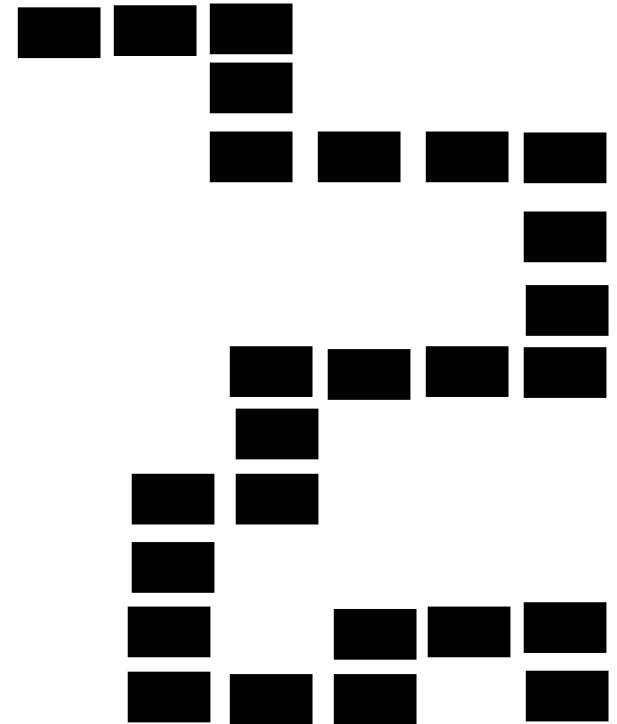
If you land on a "halves" card (for example 16 - 8) move 2 more spaces forward (but do not turn over that card).

## To win:

First player to complete the maze wins.

Lay out the flashcards (as many as you want) in a maze pattern.

Start



End

# I Spy (Subtraction Strategies – 10 - 20)

## Materials needed:

- Flash cards

## Prep:

Lay out 9 flashcards in an array, face up. Put the rest of the cards in a stack face down where everyone can reach them.

## To Play:

1<sup>st</sup> player draws a card and answers the problem. If he gets it right, he keeps the card and he looks at the array. He can pick up any other cards on the array that have the same answer as the card he drew. (Replace any picked up cards with cards from the draw stack.)

If he misses the problem, put the card back on the bottom of the draw pile.

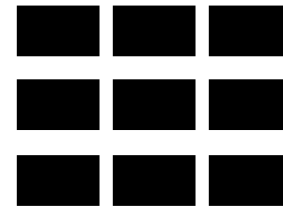
If he accidentally picks up a card that does not have the same answer as the card he drew, he must put any cards he picked up from the array back in the array.

Player 2 does the same and so on.

## To win:

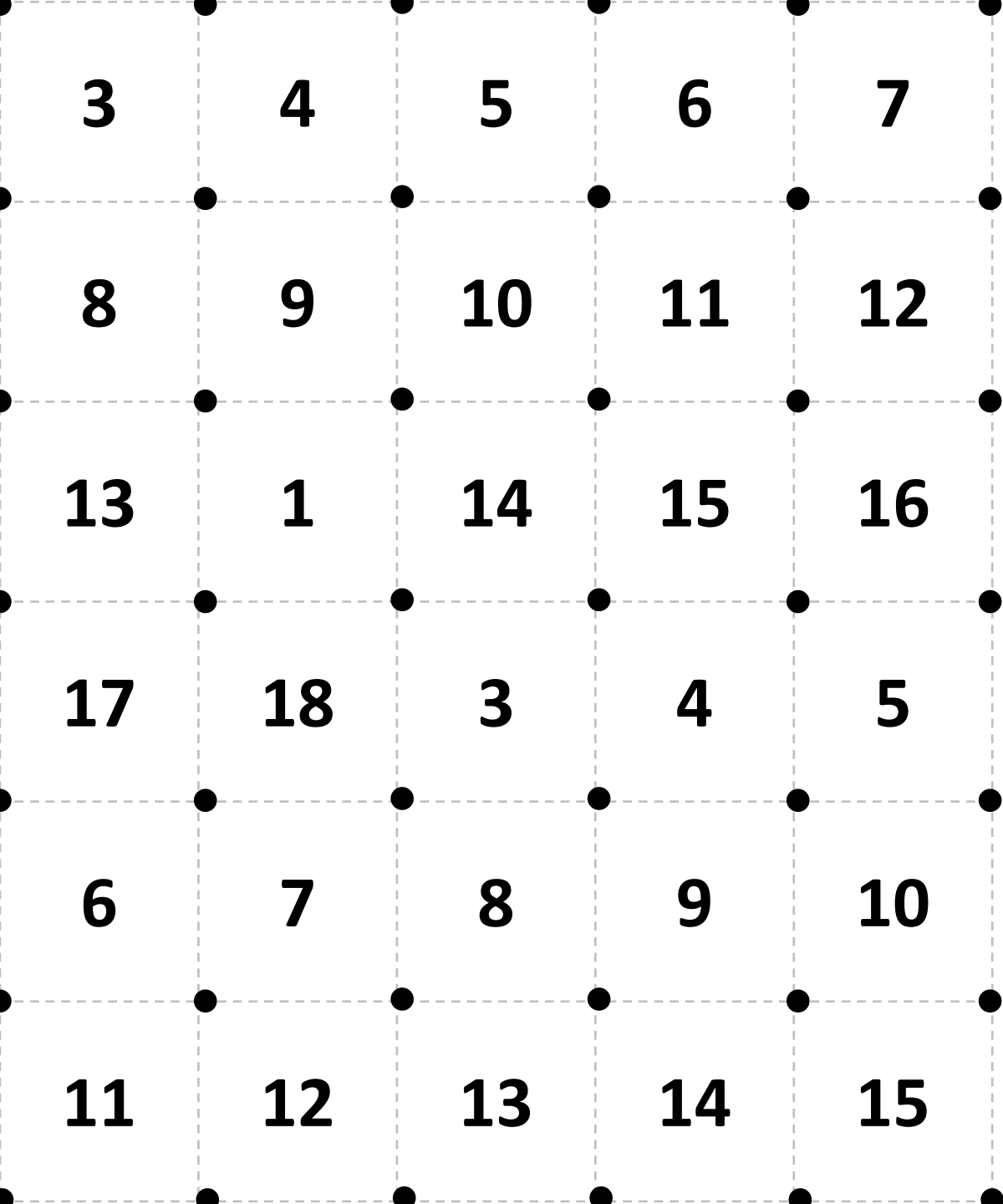
First player to get 20 cards wins. Or you can play to a certain time limit or until you run out of cards – then the person with the most cards wins.

Lay out 9 flashcards in an array, face up.



# Capture the Box

## Subtraction 10 to 20



### Materials needed:

- Capture the box gameboard
- Subtraction Strategies 10 & Within flash cards (Well-shuffled)
- Dry erase markers/erasers – different color for each player

### To Play:

Place the flashcards face down in a draw pile where everyone can reach them.

Take turns doing the following:

Draw a card and answer the problem. If you get it wrong, put the card back on the bottom of the stack. If you get it right, draw a line on one side of the box that contains the answer.

If your line completes a box, that means you capture it and get to put your initials in it. If the line completes two boxes, you capture/initial both boxes.

If there are no lines you can draw with your roll, you can't play, and the next player draws.

### To win:

Play until all boxes have been captured or you run out of time. The player who captures the most boxes wins.

# The Great Turtle Race – Subtracting 10 to 20

## Materials Needed:

- Turtle Race game boards
- 6-sided die
- Dry erase boards/Markers/Erasers
- 6 “Turtles” (game counters) per player

## To play:

Each Player puts a turtle (game counter) in the first space of each “lane” on his/her racing card.

Player 1 rolls the die and answers the math problem in the next available space in the lane with the number corresponding to the roll of the dice. If the answer is correct, move the turtle for that lane one space forward. Then it is player 2’s turn.







AS ALWAYS: Any player who rolls the dice off the table loses a turn.

**To win:** First player to get 3 turtles across the finish line wins.



# The Great Turtle Race



<b>1</b>	11 - 2	14 - 5	17 - 8	16 - 4	16 - 8	12 - 8	Finish!	
<b>2</b>	13 - 4	11 - 4	14 - 6	16 - 9	12 - 7	16 - 7	Finish!	
<b>3</b>	17 - 9	13 - 5	11 - 6	12 - 6	14 - 7	15 - 9	Finish!	
<b>4</b>	18 - 9	13 - 6	12 - 5	11 - 8	15 - 8	14 - 8	Finish!	
<b>5</b>	19 - 10	12 - 4	13 - 7	15 - 7	11 - 9	15 - 2	Finish!	
<b>6</b>	12 - 3	15 - 6	18 - 7	13 - 8	13 - 10	11 - 1	Finish!	

# The Great Turtle Race – Subtracting 10 to 20

## Materials Needed:

- Turtle Race game boards
- 6-sided die
- Dry erase boards/Markers/Erasers
- 6 “Turtles” (game counters) per player

## To play:

Each Player puts a turtle (game counter) in the first space of each “lane” on his/her racing card.

Player 1 rolls the die and answers the math problem in the next available space in the lane with the number corresponding to the roll of the dice. If the answer is correct, move the turtle for that lane one space forward. Then it is player 2’s turn.







AS ALWAYS: Any player who rolls the dice off the table loses a turn.

**To win:** First player to get 3 turtles across the finish line wins.



# The Great Turtle Race



<b>1</b>	11 - 2	14 - 5	17 - 8	16 - 4	16 - 8	12 - 8	Finish!	
<b>2</b>	13 - 4	11 - 4	14 - 6	16 - 9	12 - 7	16 - 7	Finish!	
<b>3</b>	17 - 9	13 - 5	11 - 6	12 - 6	14 - 7	15 - 9	Finish!	
<b>4</b>	18 - 9	13 - 6	12 - 5	11 - 8	15 - 8	14 - 8	Finish!	
<b>5</b>	19 - 10	12 - 4	13 - 7	15 - 7	11 - 9	15 - 2	Finish!	
<b>6</b>	12 - 3	15 - 6	18 - 7	13 - 8	13 - 10	11 - 1	Finish!	



# Roll and Bump – Subtraction 10 to 20

## Materials needed:

- 6 - sided die
- Game board
- Game Pieces
- Counters – different color for each player, 8 each

## To play:

Players take turns rolling the die, moving that number of spaces and solving the problem where they land.

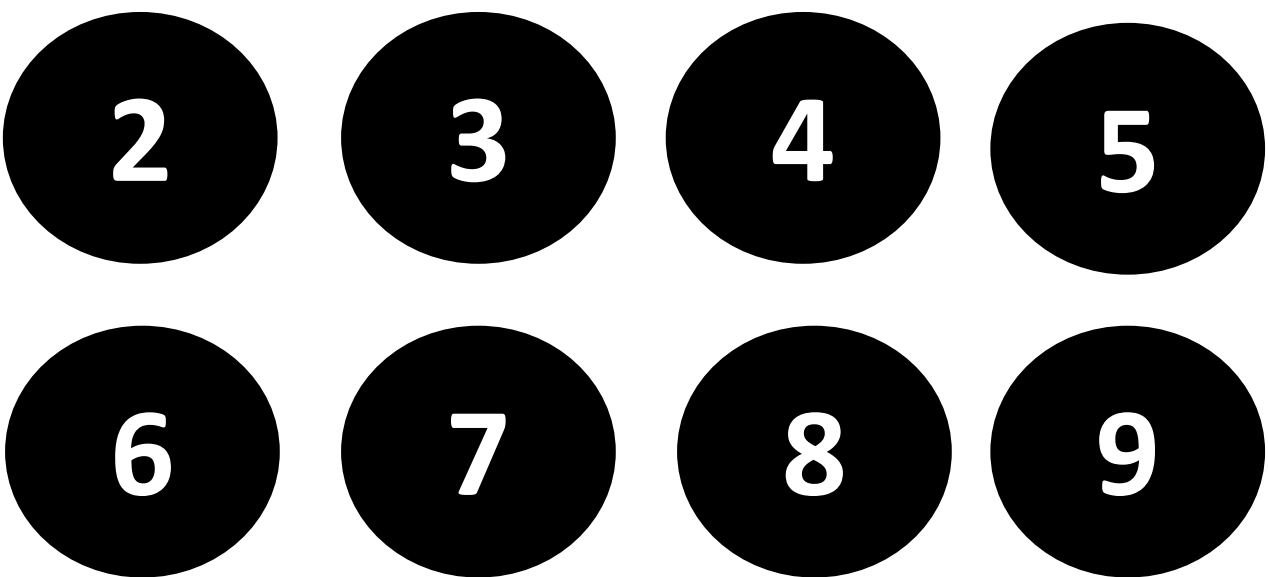
When a player answers a problem correctly, he/she puts one of his/her counters on the answer in the middle of the Board.

When another player answers a problem with the same answer, he/she “bumps” the first player’s counter off of the number and replaces it with his/her own.

If the numbers on the board are not all covered up by the time the players get back around to “START” just keep going. If a player lands on “START” he/she gets a free “bump” or can cover up any number that has not been covered yet.

**To win:** The player with the most counters on the board when the last number gets covered up is the winner.

**Alternate way to win:** Player who covers up the last number wins.

START	16 - 9	12 - 6	13 - 8	17 - 8	14 - 8	12 - 7	15 - 7	11 - 4	15 - 8
12 - 5									12 - 8
15 - 6									11 - 5
14 - 9									13 - 9
16 - 8									17 - 9
14 - 7									11 - 6
18 - 9									13 - 4
12 - 3									11 - 9

$$20 - 2 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$20 - 5 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$20 - 8 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$20 - 3 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$20 - 6 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$20 - 9 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$20 - 4 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$20 - 7 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$20 - 10 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20



$$19 - 2 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$19 - 5 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$19 - 8 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$19 - 3 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$19 - 6 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$19 - 9 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$19 - 4 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$19 - 7 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$19 - 10 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20



$$18 - 2 =$$

$$18 - 5 =$$

$$18 - 8 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$18 - 3 =$$

$$18 - 6 =$$

$$18 - 9 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$18 - 4 =$$

$$18 - 7 =$$

$$18 - 10 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20





$$17 - 2 =$$

$$17 - 5 =$$

$$17 - 8 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$17 - 3 =$$

$$17 - 6 =$$

$$17 - 9 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$17 - 4 =$$

$$17 - 7 =$$

$$17 - 10 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20



$$16 - 2 =$$

$$16 - 5 =$$

$$16 - 8 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$16 - 3 =$$

$$16 - 6 =$$

$$16 - 9 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$16 - 4 =$$

$$16 - 7 =$$

$$16 - 10 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20



$$15 - 2 =$$

$$15 - 5 =$$

$$15 - 8 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$15 - 3 =$$

$$15 - 6 =$$

$$15 - 9 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$15 - 4 =$$

$$15 - 7 =$$

$$15 - 10 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20



$$14 - 2 =$$

$$14 - 5 =$$

$$14 - 8 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$14 - 3 =$$

$$14 - 6 =$$

$$14 - 9 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$14 - 4 =$$

$$14 - 7 =$$

$$14 - 10 =$$

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$$13 - 2 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$13 - 5 =$$

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$$13 - 10 =$$

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$$12 - 2 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$12 - 5 =$$

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$$12 - 8 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$12 - 3 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

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Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$12 - 9 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$12 - 4 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$12 - 7 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$12 - 10 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20



$$11 - 2 =$$

$$11 - 5 =$$

$$11 - 8 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$11 - 3 =$$

$$11 - 6 =$$

$$11 - 9 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

$$11 - 4 =$$

$$11 - 7 =$$

$$11 - 10 =$$

Subtraction Strategies – 10 to 20

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