# **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

down to 10, and then subtract the rest from 10.					
<b>12 – 4 =</b>	13 – 5 =	<b>12 – 6 =</b>			

16 - 8 =

18 - 9 =

14 - 7 =

17 - 9 =

11 - 4 =

15 - 7 =

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

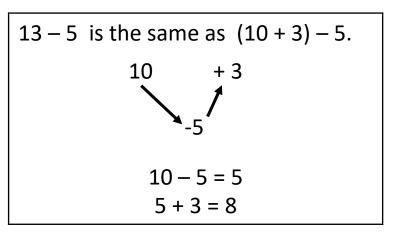
breaking the number you	u are subtracting.	Subtract part of it to get
om 10.		
	0	om 10.

# **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?  $\rightarrow$ 

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.



"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.					
12 0 -	4F 7_	1			

12 - 4 =

11 - 9 =

14 - 6 =

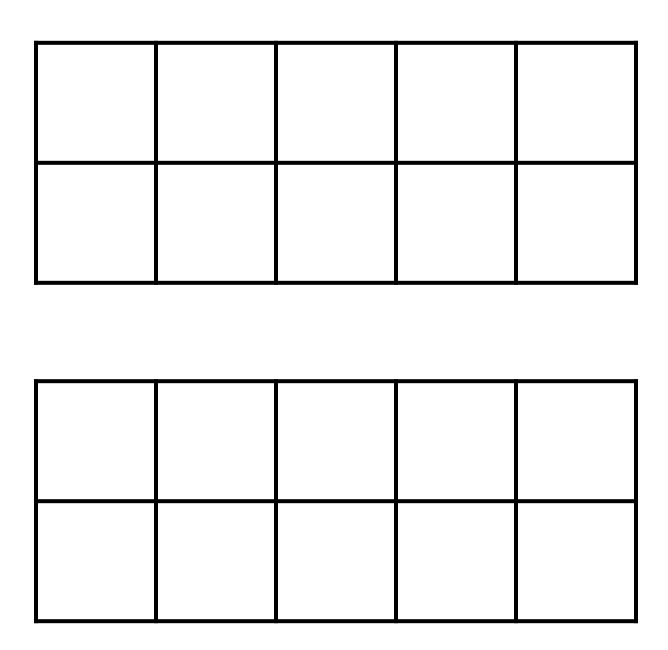
17 - 9 =

16 - 8 =

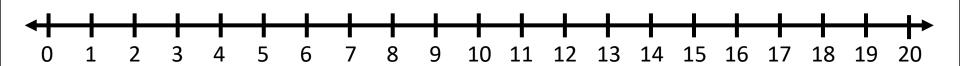
T2 - 9 =

11 - 5 =

13 - 6 =







### Flashcard Maze

### 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. You get to stay in that place. If you get it wrong, you have to go back to where you were before you rolled.

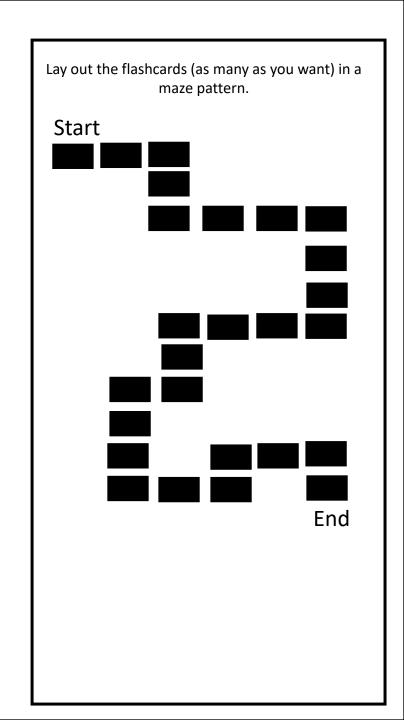
If you land on a card that has already been turned over, you must say a problem that would have the same answer as the card where you landed. For example, if you land on "5 - 3," but it has already answered. You can say "5 - 3 = 2, and 8 - 6 also equals 2."

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.



# 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.)

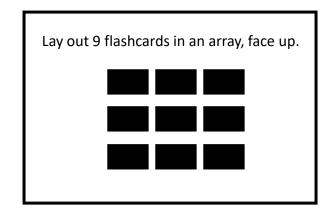
If he misses the problem, put the card back on the bottom of the draw pile.

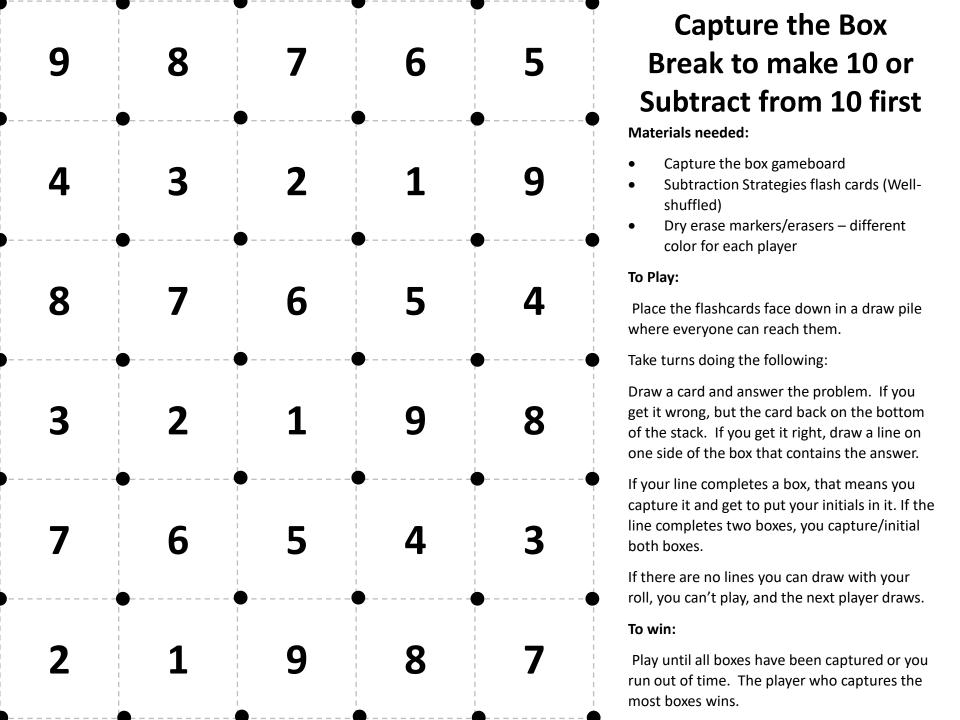
If he accidentally picks up a card that does not have the same answer as the card he drew, he must put any cards he picked up from the array back in the array.

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.





# The Great Turtle Race – Break to make 10 or Subtract 10 first

### **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.



2

3

4

5

6

**11 - 3** 

**12 – 6** 

**13 – 9** 

**13** - 6

13 - 4

15 - 8

14 - 7

11 - 6

12 - 8

**12 - 3** 



	I N	e Gr	eat	ıurtı	е ка	ace
_						

14 - 8

11 - 7

**12 - 9** 

12 - 4

13 - 7

1	11 - 9	14 – 9	15 – 9	16 – 9	17 – 9

11 - 8

11 - 2

**12 - 5** 

13 - 8

13 - 5

)	Finish!	

Finish!

Finish!

Finish!

Finish!

Finish!

**17 - 8** 

**16 - 7** 

**15 - 6** 

14 - 5

11 - 4

16 - 8

**15 – 7** 

14 - 6

11 - 5

**12 – 7** 

# The Great Turtle Race – Break to make 10 or Subtract 10 first

### **Materials Needed:**

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## 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.



2

3

4

5

6

11 - 3

12 - 6

**13 – 9** 

**13** - 6

13 - 4

11 - 8

11 - 2

**12 - 5** 

13 - 8

13 - 5

15 - 8

14 - 7

11 - 6

12 - 8

**12 - 3** 



Finish!

Finish!

Finish!

Finish!

Finish!

Finish!

**17 - 8** 

**16 - 7** 

**15 - 6** 

14 - 5

11 - 4

The	e Gr	eat	Turti	е ка	ice

			Jul			
1	11 - 9	14 – 9	<b>15 – 9</b>	16 – 9	<b>17 – 9</b>	18 - 9

	Oicat		
4			

14 - 8

11 - 7

**12 - 9** 

**12 - 4** 

13 - 7

irti	e	Ka	ice	

16 - 8

15 - 7

**14 - 6** 

11 - 5

12 - 7

# Roll and Bump – Break to make 10 or Subtract from 10 first

### **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	11 – 9	11 – 8	11 – 7	11 – 6	11 – 5	11 – 4	11-3	11 – 2	12 – 9
16 – 9									12 – 8
15 – 6		2		3	4		5		12 – 7
15 – 7									16 - 7
15 – 8		6		7	8		9		12 – 5
15 – 9									12 – 4
14 - 5									12 - 3
14 – 6	17 - 8	14 – 8	14 – 9	13 - 4	13 – 5	13 – 6	13 – 7	13 – 8	13 – 9

11 – 9 =	11 – 8 =	11 - 7=
Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first	Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first	Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first
11 – 6 =	44 -	11 1_
TT — 0 —	11 - 5=	11 - 4=
Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first	Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first	Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

11 - 2=

Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

12 - 9=

Subtraction Strategies - break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

11 - 3=

Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

12 – 8 =	12 – 7 =	12 - 6=
Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first	Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first	Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first
12 – 5 =	12 - 4=	12 - 3=
Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first	Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first	Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

13 - 7=

Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

13 - 9=

13 - 8=

Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

13 – 6 =	13 – 5 =	13 - 4=
Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first	Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first	Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first
14 — 9 =	14 - 8=  Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first	14 - 7=  Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

14 - 6=

14 - 5=

15 - 9=

Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

15 – 8 =	25 – 7 =	15 - 6=
Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first	Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first	Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first
16 0 -	16 0-	16 7-

Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

18 - 9=

Subtraction Strategies – break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

Subtraction Strategies - break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

17 - 9=

Subtraction Strategies - break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first

17 – 8 =

Subtraction Strategies - break to make 10 or subtract from 10 first