## SUBTRACTIONS WITH ZERO

## Subtraction With Zero

## Definition:

> When you subtract 0 from a number, you get exactly the same number.
$>$ Which means, you are not taking anything away from the number .
> Zero will always give you the same answer. This is because zero is like nothing, or no quantity.

## Subtraction with Zeros

$0-0=0$

$$
1-0=1
$$

2-0 = 2
$3-0=3$
$4-0=4$
5-0 = 5
6-0 = 6
$7-0=7$

8-0 = 8
9-0 = 9
$10-0=10$
$11-0=11$

## Example: 1

Subtract 20-0

Solution:


Step 1:
First we subtract the ones place : $0-0=0$.

$-$| Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 2 | $\mathbf{0}$ |

Step 2:

Now we subtract tens place: 2-0 $=2$.

So, Answer is $20-0=20$

Example: 2
Subtract 35-0

Solution:

$-$| Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 5 |
| 0 | 0 |
|  | 5 |


$-$| Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 5 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 5 |

So, Answer is $35-0=35$

Subtract 46-0
Solution:

$-$| Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 6 |
| 0 | 0 |
|  | 6 |


$-$| Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 6 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 6 |

So, Answer is $46-0=46$

Example: 4
Subtract 52-0
Solution:

$-$| Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 2 |
| 0 | 0 |
|  | 2 |


$-$| Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 2 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 2 |

So, Answer is $52-0=52$

Example: 5
Subtract 64-0
Solution:

$-$| Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 4 |
| 0 | 0 |
|  | 4 |


$-$| Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 4 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 4 |

So, Answer is $64-0=64$

Example : 6
Subtract 77-0

Solution:

$-$| Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 7 |
| 0 | 0 |
|  | 7 |


$-$| Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 7 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 7 |

So, Answer is $77-0=77$

