Subtracting one digit and two digits without carrying

Example 1: Subtract 45 - 3

Solution: 45 – 3 =

When we perform subtraction using a two digit number, use place value.

45 has 4 tens and 5 ones.

3 has no tens that means 0 ten and 3 ones.

	Tens	Ones
	4	5
-	0	3
	4	2

Next, subtract the tens place.
4 – 0 = 4

First, subtract the ones place.
5 – 3 = 2

Therefore, 45 – 3 = 42.

Example 2: Subtract 18 - 5

Solution:

18 – 5 =

18 has 1 ten and 8 ones.

5 has 0 ten and 5 ones.

	Tens	Ones
	1	8
-	0	5
	1	3

8 – 5 = 3

1 – 0 = 1

Therefore, 18 – 5 = 13.

Example 3: Subtract 69 - 8

Solution:

69 has 6 tens and 9 ones.

8 has 0 ten and 8 ones.

69 – 8 =

	Tens	Ones
	6	9
-	0	8
	6	1

9 – 8 = 1

6 – 0 = 6

Therefore, 69 – 8 = 61.

Example 4: Subtract 77 - 7

Solution:

77 has 7 tens and 7 ones.

7 has 0 ten and 7 ones.

77 – 7 =

	Tens	Ones
	7	7
-	0	7
	7	0

7 – 7 = 0

7 – 0 = 7

Therefore, 77 – 7 = 70.

Example 5: Subtract 95 - 4

Solution:

95 – 4 =

95 has 9 tens and 5 ones.

4 has 0 ten and 4 ones.

	Tens	Ones
	9	5
-	0	4
	9	1

5 – 4 = 1

9 – 0 = 9

Therefore, 95 – 4 = 91.

Example 6: Subtract 58 - 6

Solution:

58 – 6 =

58 has 5 tens and 8 ones.

6 has 0 ten and 6 ones.

	Tens	Ones
	5	8
-	0	6
	5	2

8 – 6 = 2

5 – 0 = 5

Therefore, 58 – 6 = 52.

Example 7: Subtract 29 - 9

Solution:

29 – 9 =

	Tens	Ones
	2	9
-	0	9
	2	0

29 has 2 tens and 9 ones.

9 has 0 ten and 9 ones.

9 – 9 = 0

2 – 0 = 2

Therefore, 29 – 9 = 20.

Example 8: Subtract 37 - 2

Solution:

37 – 2 =

	Tens	Ones
	3	7
-	0	2
	3	5

37 has 3 tens and 7 ones.

2 has 0 ten and 2 ones.

7 – 2 = 5

3 – 0 = 3

Therefore, 37 – 2 = 35.