## Subtracting one digits and two digits with carrying

Example 1: Subtract 25-8
Solution: 25-8 =
Use place value.


25 has 2 tens and 5 ones.
8 has 0 ten and 8 ones.

## We can't subtract 8 from 5. Because $5<8$

So, we need to borrow from tens place.
1 ten $=10$ ones

25 has 2 tens. After taking 1 ten from 2 ten, it becomes 1 ten.

|  |  | Tens |  | Ones |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15-8=7 \\ & 1-0=1 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25 |  | 1 |  | 15 |  |
| UIIIIUN\| | 8 |  | 0 | OU00000] | 8 |  |
|  |  |  |  | om right |  |  |
|  | 17 |  | 1 | ข $00 \sim \\| \sim$ | 7 |  |

$$
25-8=17
$$

Solution: 25-8=

Step 1
Using place value,
Tens Ones

$5<8$
Borrow from tens place.

Step 2

After borrowing, 5 becomes 15 .
2 tens become 1 ten.

## Tens Ones

115
$15-8=7$
$1-0=1$

Therefore, $25-8=17$.

Example 2: Subtract 63-9
Solution: 63-9 =

Step 1
Using place value,
Tens Ones

$3<9$
Borrow from tens place.

Step 2

After borrowing, 3 becomes 13 .
6 tens become 5 tens.

Tens Ones

$13-9=4$
$5-0=5$

Therefore, $63-9=54$.

Solution: 34-7=

## Step 1

Using place value,

$4<7$

Step 2

After borrowing,
4 becomes 14 .
3 tens become 2 tens.

## Tens Ones

$2 \quad 14$


27

Borrow from tens place.
Therefore, $34-7=27$.

## Example 4: Subtract 91-5

Solution: 91-5 =

Step 1
Using place value,
Tens Ones
91

$1<5$
Borrow from tens place.

Step 2

After borrowing, 1 becomes 11.

9 tens become 8 tens.
Tens Ones
811
$11-5=6$
$8-0=8$

Therefore, $91-5=86$.

Example 5: Subtract 42-6
Solution: 42-6 =

Step 1
Using place value,
Tens Ones

$\qquad$
$2<6$
Borrow from tens place.

Step 2

After borrowing, 2 becomes 12 .
4 tens become 3 tens.

Therefore, $42-6=36$.

Example 6: Subtract 53-4
Solution: 53-4=

Step 1
Using place value,
Tens Ones
53

$3<4$
Borrow from tens place.

Step 2

After borrowing, 3 becomes 13 .
5 tens become 4 tens.

Tens Ones
$4 \quad 13$
$13-4=9$
$4-0=4$

Therefore, 53-4 = 49.

