

CHAPTER 4 VOCABULARY

count back- to count backward from a given number

ex. $8 - 2 = ?$



difference: the answer to a subtraction problem

ex. $12 - 7 = 5$

subtraction sentence- a subtraction number problem

ex. $15 - 9 = 6$

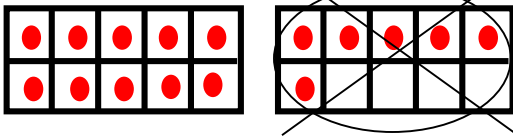
break apart to subtract - break apart problems are some of the trickiest problem types first graders will see. This strategy depends upon your child's ability to decompose numbers.

Step One: To "make it easier" to subtract, you must first break the whole (biggest number) apart into a group ten and some more. For example, if you were trying to solve $16 - 8 = ?$ You must first solve $16 - 6$ to get down to a 10. This is where your child's ability to decompose comes in.

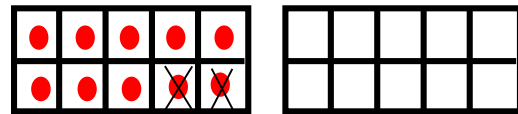
Step Two: You need to take away 8 altogether from 16, so one must recognize that $8 = 6 + 2$, thus 2 more need to be subtracted in order to find the difference to the original problem. Our new problem is $16 - 6 - 2$, which becomes $10 - 2$. See the example below.

Ex. $16 - 8 = ?$

Step One



Step Two



$$16 - 6 - 2 = ?$$

$$10 - 2 = 8$$

So, $16 - 8 = 8$