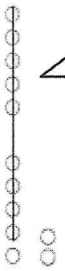
Take from 10

1. $12 - 9 = \mathbf{3}$



I can draw 12 and show how I will take 9 from 10.

Now I see 1 and 2 left, which is 3. So $12 - 9 = 3$.

$12 - 9 = \mathbf{3}$

$\mathbf{2} \quad \mathbf{10}$

$\mathbf{10 - 9 = 1}$

$\mathbf{2 + 1 = 3}$

I can solve without drawing too! I can break apart 12 into 2 and 10. Now, it is easy to take 9 from 10. $10 - 9$ is 1. And then I just add what is left. $2 + 1$ is 3.

So, $12 - 9$ is 3.

2. $14 - 8 = \mathbf{6}$

First, take out 10.

$\mathbf{14 - 8} = \_\_$

$\mathbf{4} \quad \mathbf{10}$

Now, subtract from 10.

$\mathbf{10 - 8 = 2}$

And adding what is left is easy because I know my related facts.

$\mathbf{2 + 4 = 6}$

So $14 - 8 = 6$.

3. Shane has 12 pencils. He gives some pencils to his friends. Now, he has 7 left. How many pencils did he give away?

$\mathbf{12 - 7 = 5}$

$\mathbf{2} \quad \mathbf{10}$

$\mathbf{10 - 7 = 3}$

$\mathbf{3 + 2 = 5}$

Shane gave away 5 pencils.

I can use this strategy to solve word problems, too!

I know the whole and a part. That means a part is missing! I can subtract to find how many pencils Shane gave away.