

WRITTEN SUBTRACTION ACROSS ZEROS

- 1 Set out **5002** – **2347** in Th H T U columns.
- 2 Units cannot take 7, so rename from the thousands: hundreds and tens become **9**, units become **12**.
- 3 Subtract down each column: $12 - 7 = \mathbf{5}$, $9 - 4 = \mathbf{5}$, $9 - 3 = \mathbf{6}$, $4 - 2 = \mathbf{2}$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5002 \\ - 2347 \\ \hline 2655 \end{array}$$

 WARM-UP

Write one digit per cell on the place-value mat, then subtract, renaming where a column is too small.

Th	H	T	U

1. Write 4,253 on the top row and 1,678 below it, then subtract in columns.
2. Write 5,002 on the top row and 2,347 below it, then rename through the zeros.
3. Write 4,003 on the top row and 1,576 below it, then subtract and check by adding back.

 PRACTICE

- 1 A GAA stadium seated 4,562 fans for the final. If 1,238 of them went home at half time, how many stayed to the finish?
- 2 The county board sold 3,406 match tickets in all. If 1,572 were for the terrace, how many were for the stand?
- 3 A club raised 6,300 points in a season-long scoring challenge. If the hurlers scored 2,140 of them, how many did the footballers score?
- 4 A camogie league had 4,253 registered players. If 1,678 played junior grade, how many played senior grade?

ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

- When you subtract two 4-digit numbers, you need to rename a column. ☐
- When the top number has zeros in the tens and units, like 4,003, the borrow travels left through those zeros. ☐
- Adding your answer back to the smaller number gives the larger number you started with. ☐
- Subtracting a 4-digit number from a larger 4-digit number gives a 4-digit answer. ☐

REFLECT

Which rename was trickiest — across a zero, or in more than one column?