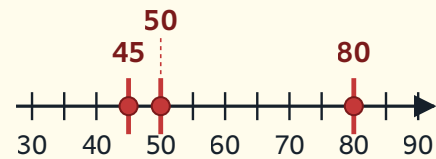


Mental subtraction strategies – count-back and count-up to find the difference

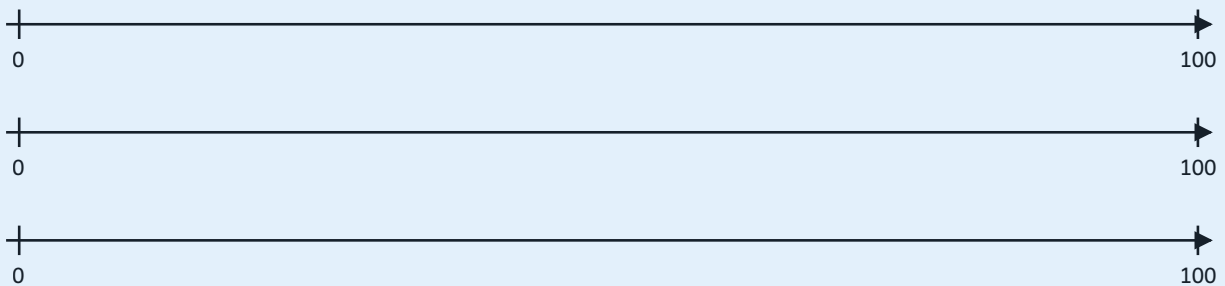
COUNT-BACK ON A NUMBER LINE

- 1 80 and 35 are far apart, so counting back is quicker.
- 2 Jump back the tens: $80 - 30 = 50$.
- 3 Jump back the units: $50 - 5 = 45$.



WARM-UP

Use the blank number line to show each subtraction with jumps.



1. Show $75 - 6$ by counting back 6 from 75 and mark where you land.
2. Show $63 - 59$ by counting up from 59 to 63 and write the difference.
3. Show $80 - 35$ by taking a jump of 30 then a jump of 5 back from 80 and mark where you land.

PRACTICE

- 1 A hurler has 86 sliotars in the bag and pucks 4 of them over the bar. How many are left in the bag? _____
- 2 A club sold 94 match tickets and 37 of them were for children. How many were adult tickets? _____

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. There is only one correct way to add two numbers in your head. ☐ | c. Near-doubles only works when both numbers are even. ☐ |
| b. Partitioning means breaking a number into tens and units. ☐ | d. $38 + 27$ is the same total as $30 + 20 + 8 + 7$. ☐ |

REFLECT

When the numbers were close, did counting up feel easier than counting back?