

BOARD WORK: 3.8 - 1.45

- 1 Write **3.80** above **1.45** so the decimal points form one vertical line.
- 2 Hundredths: **0** cannot lose **5**, so regroup one tenth into ten hundredths, leaving **7** tenths and **10** hundredths.
- 3 Subtract: **10** - **5** = **5** hundredths, **7** - **4** = **3** tenths, **3** - **1** = **2** units.
- 4 The answer is **2.35** with the point still under the lined-up points.

 WARM-UP

Write each pair of decimals on the place-value mat, one digit per cell, with points under the decimal mark.

[illegible]

1. Write 4.50 on row 1 and 1.75 on row 2 ready to subtract
2. Write 3.80 on row 3 and 1.45 on row 4 ready to subtract
3. Write 12.40 on row 5 and 5.65 on row 6 ready to subtract

 PRACTICE

- 1 A loaf of bread costs €4.6 at the shop. A loyalty voucher takes €2.3 off. How much do you pay?
- 2 A bag of potatoes is priced at €8.9. You use a €4.5 coupon. What is the new price?
- 3 Fresh salmon costs €5.7 per pack. The special offer knocks €3.2 off. How much is left to pay?
- 4 A jar of jam is €4.5. You have a €1.75 discount sticker. What do you pay at the till?

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

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

- a. Decimal points must sit in one vertical line before you subtract.
- b. A trailing zero is written so both decimals have the same number of places.
- c. Regrouping a tenth into ten hundredths works the same way as regrouping a ten into ten ones.
- d. You can subtract the digits without first lining up the decimal points.