

Subtract in Columns

1. This is review. Subtract in columns. Check by adding!

<p>a. Add to check:</p> $\begin{array}{r} 519 \\ - 346 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} + 346 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>b. Add to check:</p> $\begin{array}{r} 728 \\ - 519 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} + 519 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>c. Add to check:</p> $\begin{array}{r} 1350 \\ - 782 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} + 782 \\ \hline \end{array}$
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It is time to review borrowing over zeros!

<p>You can't subtract 3 from 0. You can't borrow a ten - there are none!</p> $\begin{array}{r} 800 \\ - 253 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>First borrow one hundred. You get 10 tens in the tens column.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 7 \ 10 \\ \cancel{8} \ 0 \ 0 \\ - 2 \ 5 \ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>Then borrow 1 ten into the ones column. Now you can subtract.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 7 \ \cancel{10} \ 10 \\ \cancel{8} \ 0 \ 0 \\ - 2 \ 5 \ 3 \\ \hline 5 \ 4 \ 7 \end{array}$
<p>You can't borrow from the tens nor from the hundreds. So borrow 1 thousand.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 6 \ 10 \\ \cancel{7} \ 0 \ 0 \ 2 \\ - 4 \ 9 \ 3 \ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>Next, borrow one hundred into the tens column.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 6 \ \cancel{10} \ 10 \\ \cancel{7} \ 0 \ 0 \ 2 \\ - 4 \ 9 \ 3 \ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>Then borrow one ten into the ones column. You're ready to subtract!</p> $\begin{array}{r} 9 \ 9 \\ 6 \ \cancel{10} \ \cancel{10} \ 12 \\ \cancel{7} \ 0 \ 0 \ 2 \\ - 4 \ 9 \ 3 \ 3 \\ \hline 2 \ 0 \ 6 \ 9 \end{array}$

2. Subtract in columns. Check by adding!

<p>a. Add to check:</p> $\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ - 356 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} + 356 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>b. Add to check:</p> $\begin{array}{r} 5000 \\ - 1236 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} + 1236 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>c. Add to check:</p> $\begin{array}{r} 6004 \\ - 678 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} + 678 \\ \hline \end{array}$
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3. Subtract in columns. Check by adding!

<p>a. Add to check:</p> $\begin{array}{r} 506 \\ - 289 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} + 289 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>b. Add to check:</p> $\begin{array}{r} 4090 \\ - 3785 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} + 3785 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>c. Add to check:</p> $\begin{array}{r} 9000 \\ - 3420 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} + 3420 \\ \hline \end{array}$
<p>d.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 5070 \\ - 2356 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad + \quad \begin{array}{r} \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>e.</p> $\begin{array}{r} \$80.00 \\ - 56.70 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad + \quad \begin{array}{r} \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>f.</p> $\begin{array}{r} \$600.00 \\ - 230.50 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad + \quad \begin{array}{r} \\ \hline \end{array}$
<p>g.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 4005 \\ - 2391 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad + \quad \begin{array}{r} \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>h.</p> $\begin{array}{r} \$400.00 \\ - 198.99 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad + \quad \begin{array}{r} \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>i.</p> $\begin{array}{r} \$109.40 \\ - 78.65 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad + \quad \begin{array}{r} \\ \hline \end{array}$

4. Look again at the Kentucky map.
How many miles *longer* is

- a round trip from Lexington to Ashland and back than a round trip from Lexington to Covington and back?
- a trip from Lexington to Paducah and back than a triangular trip from Lexington via Covington, Louisville, Frankfort, and back to Lexington?

