## Strategies Used to Solve Subtraction Problems

| Counting Back <br> Begin with the starting number and count back the amount subtracted $8-3$ <br> Start at 8, count back 3 times, $\begin{gathered} 8,7,6,5 \\ 8-3=5 \end{gathered}$ | Counting Up <br> Begin with the amount subtracted and count up <br> to the starting number $8-3$ <br> Start at 3 , count up to 8 . $3,4,5,6,7,8$ <br> 5 numbers were added on. $8-3=5$ |
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| Minus 9 <br> Subtracting 9 is like subtracting 10 and adding 1 $\begin{gathered} 14-9 \\ (14+1)-(9+1) \\ 15-10 \\ 5 \\ 14-9=5 \end{gathered}$ | Minus 0 <br> Subtracting 0 from a number does not affect the total $12-0=12$ |
| Minus 1 Subtracting 1 is like counting backward once $\begin{gathered} 7-1=6 \\ 7,6 \end{gathered}$ | Minus 2 <br> Subtracting 2 is like counting backward twice. $\begin{aligned} & 7-2=5 \\ & 7,6,5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Decompose the Number Subtracted to Form a Known Fact $\begin{gathered} 14-9 \\ 14-4-5 \\ 10-5 \\ 5 \\ 14-9=5 \end{gathered}$ | Decompose the Starting Number to Form a Known Fact $\begin{gathered} 14-9 \\ (10+4)-9 \\ (10-9)+4 \\ 1+4 \\ 5 \\ 14-9=5 \end{gathered}$ |

