

❖ **Counting Back Strategy**

- ❖ Use this strategy if one of the numbers is 1, 2, or 3.
- ❖ Beginning with the larger number and count back
- ❖ For example, in the equation “ $8 - 3 = ?$ ” begin with 8, and count back three numbers 7, 6, 5 to reach the difference.
- ❖ $8 - 3 = 5$

❖ **Doubles Strategy**

- ❖ Use your knowledge of doubles.
- ❖ For example, I know $8 + 8 = 16$ so $16 - 8 = 8$
- ❖ $10 - 5 = 5$

❖ **Near Doubles Strategy**

- ❖ Use your knowledge of doubles and near doubles
- ❖ For example, $15 - 7$, think ($7 + 7 = 14 + 1 = 15$), say “I know $14 - 7 = 7$ so the difference is one more, 8”
- ❖ $15 - 7 = 8$

❖ **Using 10 to subtract 7, 8, 9**

- ❖ Use this strategy when one of the numbers is 7, 8, or 9.
- ❖ After making the 10, add the extra numbers to the difference.
- ❖ For example, in the equation “ $12 - 9$ ”, think Making ten, $9 + 1 = 10$ so $12 - 10 = 2$, add one more to 2 so $12 - 9 = 3$.