

Lesson Seven

I can subtract two 4-digit numbers - with more than one exchange

This lesson look at subtracting two 4-digit numbers again but with more than one exchange. This is nothing new as it is exactly the same as exchanging once, you just have to do it again using the same numbers.

Example: $5341 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 3617$

| | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|---|
| | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| - | 3 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| | | | | |

I need to find the missing answers by subtracting both of the numbers.

Remember- when we subtract, the biggest number always goes at the top.

| | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|---|
| | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| - | 3 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| | | | | |

First step- the ones column. I can't subtract 7 from 1 so I need to exchange 1 ten for 10 ones.

| | | | | |
|-------|---|---|----------------|----|
| | 5 | 3 | 3 4 | 11 |
| - | 3 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| | | | 2 | 4 |

Which would look like this.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------|----|
| | 5 | 3 | 4 | 11 |
| - | 3 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| | | | 2 | 4 |

Next step: Look at the hundreds column.

6 cannot be taken from 3, without creating a negative number. So we need to exchange 1 thousand for 10 hundreds.

Which looks like this.

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|----|--------------|----|
| | 4 | 5 | 13 | 4 | 11 |
| - | 3 | 6 | 1 | 7 | |
| | 1 | 7 | 2 | 4 | |

So our final answer should look like this!

| | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|--------------|---|
| | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| - | 3 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| | 1 | 7 | 2 | 4 |

Use activity sheet
7 to have a try
at subtracting 4-
digit numbers with
more than one
exchange!