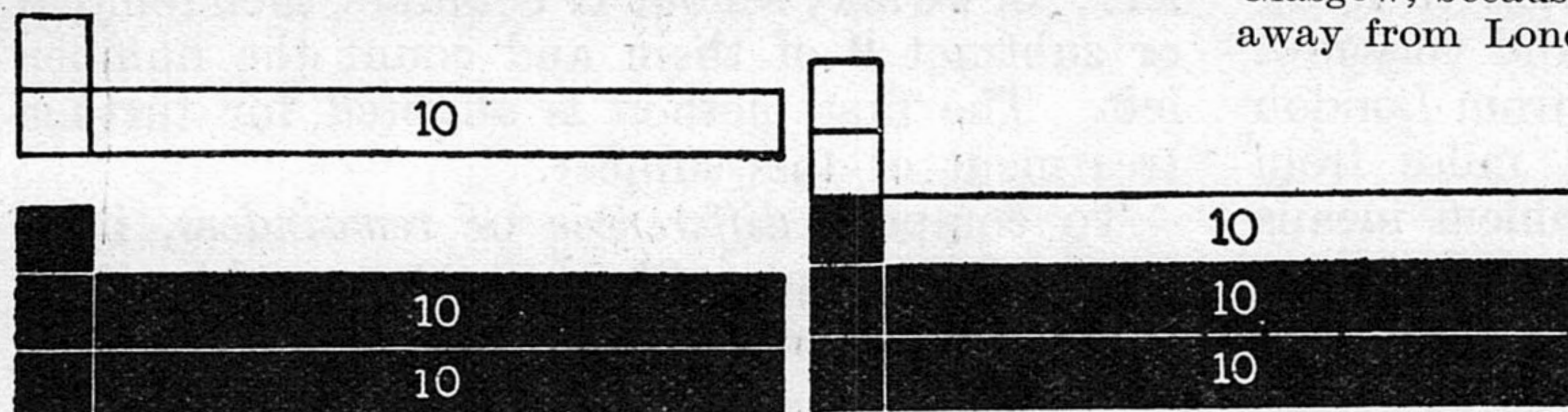


Computing

Cut strips of paper 10 inches long and 1 inch wide for the tens, and squares 1 inch long for the ones.

1. How much more than 23 is 35?



Solution: (a) 3 and what make 5? (Set down the 2.)
 35 (b) 2 tens and what make 3 tens? (Set
 23 down the 1 ten.)

12 (c) Then 23 and what make 35?

2. What is the difference between 43 and 75?

Solution: (a) 3 and what = 5? (Set down the 2.)
 75 (b) 4 tens and what = 7 tens? (Set down
 43 the 3 tens.)

32 (c) Then 43 and what make 75?

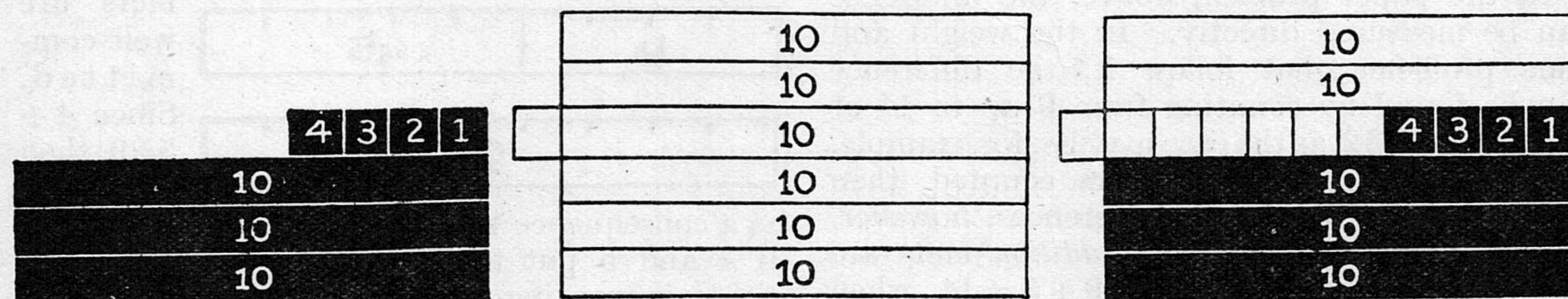
3. 61 is how many more than 34? To understand the solution better, look at this addition:

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 27 \\ \hline 61 \end{array}$$

Omit the lower number, but keep the sum.

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ + \text{what} \\ \hline = 61? \end{array}$$

11 must have been the sum of the first column. Why? Then what was the missing figure under the 4? 4 and what make 11? When the 1 was set down, 1 was also carried to the



tens column. What was the missing figure under the 3? 4 tens and what = 6 tens? Then what was the missing number?

Solution: (a) Since 4 is greater than 1, we count up from 4 to 10 and then 1 more. 4 and what = 11? (See the figure above.) Set down the 1. Carry 1 ten to 3 tens.

61
34

27

(b) 4 tens and how many = 6 tens?

(c) Then 34 and what = 61?

Answer: The difference is 27.

We are now in a position to solve the problem we asked at the beginning, about the distance between Carlisle and Glasgow. We know that Carlisle is 299 miles from London, and

that Glasgow is 401 miles from London. To find the distance between Carlisle and Glasgow we subtract the former number from the latter.

Answer: The distance is 102 miles from Carlisle to Glasgow, because Glasgow is situated 102 miles farther away from London.

Terms in Subtraction

In a subtraction problem the number *diminished* or the greater of the two numbers compared is called the *minuend*; the number subtracted or the lesser number of the two compared is called the *subtrahend*; the number left after subtraction is called the *remainder*; the number by which the greater number exceeds the lesser is called the *difference*.

864 *minuend*

218 *subtrahend*

646 *remainder or difference*

Checks or Tests

1. Add the subtrahend and remainder or difference. If the work is correct, the sum equals the minuend.

864 *minuend*

218 *subtrahend*

646 *difference*

864 *minuend*

2. Subtract the difference from the minuend. The result should be the subtrahend.

864 *minuend*

646 *difference*

218 *subtrahend*

Accuracy and speed in subtraction are secured by these things: (1) by mastering the "funda-

mental facts"; (2) by using as few words as possible in computing; (3) by forming the habit of testing the correctness of each answer.

Problems for Practice

Find the difference:

- 876 - 324 = ?
- 968 - 453 = ?
- 694 - 427 = ?
- 786 - 329 = ?
- 5,344 - 2,788 = ?
- 4,213 - 3,679 = ?
- 50 - 31 = ?
- 400 - 224 = ?
- 7,000 - 2,132 = ?
- 10,000 - 4,654 = ?
- 962 - 47 = ?
- 875 - 39 = ?
- 7,832 - 456 = ?
- 3,010 - 2,703 = ?
- 40,060 - 3,245 = ?
- 400,200 - 346,132 = ?
- 1,687 - 499 = ?
- 529 - 372 = ?
- 93 - 57 = ?
- 392 - 28 = ?
- 880 - 257 = ?
- 84 - 35 = ?