Grade: 2nd **Topic:** Subtraction Fluency within 100 (NC.2.NBT.5)

Key Vocabulary:

fluently: being able to solve addition and subtraction equations and story problems efficiently and accurately

difference: the result of subtracting a number from another number

place value: the value of a digit which is determined by its place in a number

base ten: a system which uses the digits 0-9 in various places to create numbers

hundred chart: a visual representation of the numbers from 1-100; arranged in columns to see the progression of 10s and rows to show the progression of 1s

commutative property: numbers can be added in any order, even when decomposed

decompose: break down numbers into parts

number line: a line marked with numbers to use as a visual representation of computation

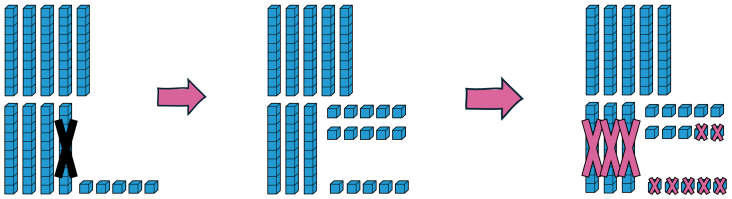
friendly number: a number that is easy to work with; usually a multiple of ten

Key Ideas:

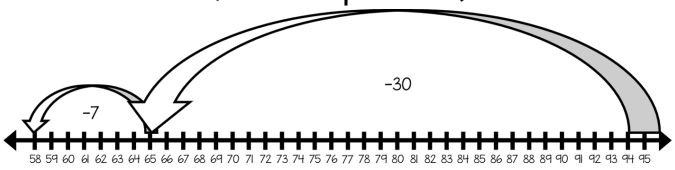
Students must be able to choose effective strategies to fluently subtract to find differences within 100 in order to develop skills for subtraction within 1,000.

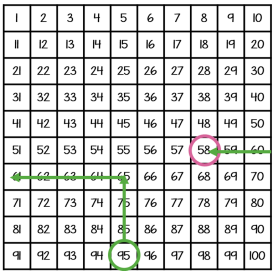
Strategies based on place value: 95 - 37 = ☐

Using base ten blocks



Subtracting 10s and 1s separately (using a number line, a hundreds chart, or as equations)





95 - 37 =
95 - 30 = 65
65 - 7 = 58

Using a friendly number

95 - 37 =
95 - 30 - 7 =
5 + 2
95 - 30 - 5 - 2 =
65 - 5 = 60 - 2 = 58

Relationship between addition and subtraction:

Rewrite a subtraction equation as an addition equation and use the above strategies to solve

95 - 37 =
37 + ___ = 95

Sample Problems:

92 - 48 =	81 - 18 =	76 - 52 =

Note: The standard algorithm for addition and subtraction is not expected until 4th grade. This is not a strategy that students will be using in 2nd grade.