## Let＇s subtract big numbers．

38

| t | O |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 國 |


| t | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 有 |  |
| 目 | 目 |
| 目 |  |

$-15$

First，subtract the numbers of＂ o ＂．

## 38 － 15



There are numbers of both＂ t ＂and＂ o ＂．


Because
$8-5=3$ the number of G is 3 ． 3 ${ }^{2}$ 電



## Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$




Let's write the numbers vertically as we did in addition.
38-15

We subtract the
number below from
the number above.


## We subtract the numbers of " t " and " o " respectively.



Let's calculate $38-6$. Where should we write 6 ?

$$
38-6
$$




We write 6 at the " 0 ".
We right subtraction align to the right as well.
38-6
38-6


Good!


We can just subtract the number below from the number above in the same way.


Exercise Tick the correct answer.

Example Write the answer in the $\square$.
38-15
38-15


Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$


Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.
(5) 75-20

(6) 67-34

(7) 96-72

(9) 56-42

(8) 67-35

(10) 25-3


Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.
(11) $63-33$

(12) 32-20


(14) 65-14


(15) 98-31

(6) 38-27


## Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$

## (1) $69-15$


(1) $88-56$

(2) 48-4

(2) $67-14$

(22) 35-2


Example Write the answer in the $\square$.
38-15
38-15


Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.
(1) $67-25$
(2) $89-34$
(3) $45-11$
(4) $73-23$

(5) $47-25$
(6) $58-30$
(7) 76-3
(8) $68-52$


Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.
(9) 55-20

(10) $89-46$

(11) $47-27$

(15) 63-32
(16) 79-27

(14) 68-30

(12) 69-4

(13) 86-15

(896-62

(19) 58-6

(2) 99-66

(21) $44-23$
(22) 76-45
(23) 68-53

(24) 59-44


Example Write the answer in the $\square$.
38-15
38-15


Exercise
Write the answer in the $\square$
(1) 24-12
(2) $34-21$
(3) $59-35$
(4) 36-14

(5) $75-22$
(6) 47-4
(7) $87-35$
(8) $93-50$


Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.
(9) 57-21

(10) 46-23

(14) $79-30$

(13) 44-22

(11) 76-45

(18) 85-61

(19) 73-42

(2) 48-27

(21) $85-60$

(22) 58-25

(3) $87-3$

(24) 99-47


Example Write the answer in the $\square$.
38-15
38-15


Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$
(1) $58-25$
(2) $44-20$
(3) $38-21$
(4) $85-61$

(5) $87-34$
(6) 73-42
(7) 46-3
(8) 69-44


Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.
(9) 68-15
(11) 38-27
(11) 88-5
(12) 53-40

(13) 67-14
(14) 79-27
(15) $59-35$
(16) $67-43$

(17) $86-40$

(18) 36-14

(19) 99-47

(20) 81-51

(21) $35-21$
(22) 77-6

(23) 95-72

(24) 96-62


Let's do a subtraction whose subtrahend is big.


The calculation at the " $o$ " is 4-8. We can't subtract.


## When we can't subtract at the " o ", we borrow 10 from " t ".




Let's calculate $34-18$ by vertical method subtraction.

$$
34-18
$$

We have to borrow 10 from the " $t$ ", because we can't subtract 4-8 of "о".

We borrow 10 from " t ", so cross out the 3 of 34 and write 2 above.
The number of " $о$ " increases by 10 , cross out 4 of 34 and write 14 above.

$$
34-18
$$

Let's calculate " o " first.


Example Write the answer in the $\square$.
Cross out the number when it changes.


Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$
Cross out the number when it changes.


## Exercise Write the answer in the

$\qquad$ Cross out the number when it changes.
(7) 73-39
(8) 34-15
(9) 55-37

$2-1$ 3 4
$4-3$ 5

(10) $41-27$
(11) 46-29
(12) $66-37$

(13) $75-46$
(14) $92-68$
(15) $53-28$

$6-4>7$
$8-6>9$
$4-2>5$

68 12-8


Exercise Write the answer in the $\qquad$
Cross out the number when it changes.


Example Write the answer in the $\square$.
Cross out the number when it changes.



Do NOT
forget!!


Good!

Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.
Cross out the number when it changes.
(1) 64-17
(2) $45-27$
(3) 32-19
(4) $43-28$

(5) $75-39$

(6) 61-27
(7) 83-59
(8) 54-36


Exercise Write the answer in the $\qquad$ Cross out the number when it changes.
(9) 66-49
(10) 57-38
(11) 65-36
(12) 45-29

$\begin{array}{r}-36 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}-29 \\ \hline 16\end{array}$
(13) $75-47$
(14) 83-55
(5) 67-18
(16) 34-19

(17) 52-29
(18) $64-17$
(19) $45-28$
(20) $44-27$


Example Solve. Cross out the number when it changes.


Do NOT forget!!


Good!

Exercise Solve. Cross out the number when it changes.
(1) $54-17$
(2) 45-16
(3) $36-19$
(4) $63-24$

(5) 52-38
(6) 38-19
(7) 73-29
(8) $85-36$


## Exercise Write the answer in the

$\qquad$ Cross out the number when it changes.
(9) 55-28
(1) 66-17
(1) 46-18
(12) 75-49


(13) 64-48
(14) $72-44$
(15) $91-56$
(16) 54-37

(1) $53-28$
(18) 65-27

(1) 73-48
(2) 65-39


Example Write the answer in the $\square$.
Cross out the number when it changes.


Do NOT
forget!!


Good!

Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.
Cross out the number when it changes.
(1) 32-16
(2) $45-28$
(3) $62-26$

(4) 41-16
(5) 53-24
(6) $45-27$


## Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$

Cross out the number when it changes.
(7) 67-19
(8) 56-38

(9) 74-48

(10) 61-15

(11) $85-38$

(12) 65-47

(13) 54-28
(14) $82-55$
(15) $72-23$


(19) 53-29

(22) $84-16$

(21) 71-44

(22) $45-27$
(23) 63-27

(24) $92-34$


Let's solve 42-35.
42-35


We borrow 10 from the " t " because we can't subtract $2-5$.


## Let's solve 34-6.



We borrow 10 from the " t " because we can't subtract 4-6.



Example Tick the correct answer

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 74-5 } \\
& \begin{array}{r|r|}
74 & \begin{array}{r}
614 \\
5 \\
\hline
\end{array} \\
\hline 24 \\
\hline 69 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Exercise Tick the correct answer.

Example Write the answer in the $\square$.
Cross out the number when it changes.


Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$
Cross out the number when it changes.
(1) 64-7
(2) 45-8
(3) $32-9$

(4) $53-6$

(5) 75-9
(6) 61-7
(7) 83-9

(8) 44-6


Example Solve. Cross out the number when it changes.


Exercise Solve. Cross out the number when it changes.
(1) $32-6$
(2) 45-8
(3) $63-6$

(4) 41-36
(5) 53-44
(6) $45-37$


## Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.

 Cross out the number when it changes.(7) 67-9
(8) 56-8

(9) 74-7

(10) 61-55

(11) $82-75$

(12) 65-57

(13) 54-48

(14) 67-59

(15) $72-63$



Example Write the answer in the $\square$.
Cross out the number when it changes.


## Exercise Write the answer in the

$\square$
Cross out the number when it changes.

(2) $70-22$
(3) $60-37$

(4) 30-2
(5) $90-6$
(6) $40-5$


Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$. Cross out the number when it changes.
(7) 30-19
(8) 70-27

(9) 60-36

(10) 50-9

(11) 60-4

(12) $80-2$

(13) 70-18

(14) $50-5$

(15) 70-44


Let's write how to read the number.


0


There are
$1 \%$, 2 目 and 5 日.




Good!

## 125

One hundred twenty five

100 and 25.


## We read the numbers from 101 to 199 as 100 and something.

125 One hundred twenty five
145 One hundred fifty five
165 One hundred sixty five
185 One hundred sixty five
195 One hundred ninety five
199 One hundred ninety nine

Let's look at how to write a number which is one more than 199.



The number of $\square$
"o" increases by one.


The number of " t " becomes 10 , so the number of " t " is 10 .


The number of at " t " increases by 1 . The number of $\mathrm{Z}^{\mathrm{Z}}$ at " t " becomes 10 and carry to the " h ".


|  |  | t |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

200 is a number
which has two at the " $h$ ".

Let's look at numbers when the number of at "h" increases by one.


The number of " $h$ " is up to 9 .
(


The numbers from 202 also increases by one.

Twohundred two Twohundred three


Two hundred two Two hundred three

## Let's read the number from 300 to 900 .



## 300 <br> Threehundred

400
Four hundred

500
Five hundred


600 Sixhundred


700
Sevenhundred


## 800 <br> Eighthundred



## 900

Ninehundred

The numbers from 301 also increases by one.
Three hundred one Three hundred two


Threehundred one Three hundred two

Let's look at
numbers which ends
with ' 1 ' from 999.


We read some hundreds and one same as we read 101 like 100 and 1 or 900 like 900 and 1.


| 1 | one |
| ---: | :---: |
| 101 | One hundred one |

201 Two hundred one

301 Three hundred one

401 Four hundred one
501 Five hundred one
601 Six hundred one

701 Seven hundred one

801
Eight hundred one
Ninehundred one

Let's look at how to write the number more than 999.


Example Count the $\square$ and write the number in $\square$ ．

| h | t | O | h | t | O |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 日 |  |  | $\theta$ |



Exercise Count the $\square$ and write the number in $\square$ ．
（1）

| h | t | o |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \％ |  | 日 |

（2）



（4）

（5）

| h | t | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 渞䀏自 | 目 |

（6）

| h | t | o |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\square$ |

## Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.


(9)



(11)

(13)


(15)


## Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.



(19)

(21)

(23)


(25) | m | h | t | o |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Example Write how to read the numbers in $\square$.
100
101
One hundred
One hundred one
coS) Good!
Exercise Write how to read the numbers in $\square$.

| 200 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 201 |  |
| 402 |  |
| 603 |  |
| 304 |  |
| 535 |  |
| 876 |  |
| 927 |  |
| 368 |  |
| 439 |  |

Exercise Write how to read the numbers in $\square$.


Let me introduce signs that show which number is greater.

## $71>66$ <br> 71 is greater than 66 .

## $66<71$

66 is less than 71.

Let's write > or < to show which is greater.


Good!


34 is greater than 25 and 18 is less than 56.

Example Write the sign of $>$ or $<$ in the $\square$.
$3 4 \square 2 5 \Rightarrow 3 4 \longdiv { > } \sqrt { 2 5 }$
Exercise Write the sign of $>$ or $<$ in the $\square$
Good!
(1) 75

(2) 65

- $91 \square 88$
- $74 \square 69$
@(c)
-103 $\square 98$
© 117
123
(8) $196 \square 205$
(8) 321

285
© $298 \square 601$
(1) $473 \square 563$
(11) $798 \square 789$

- $889 \square 892$
(855 $\square 499$ © $758 \square 692$


## What is the number indicated by $\downarrow$ ?

Fill in the missing number.

100
200
.
There are 100 units between 100 and 200.
So, 1 unit means 1.

100


Good!
200
.

We sometimes change the length of vertical lines, so that we can easily find out the numbers we want.
In this number line, the vertical line which shows 100 and 200 are the longest.

100
200

What is the number indicated by $\downarrow$ ?
Fill in the missing number.


We can find out by checking the length of vertical lines.

In this number line, the second longest line are there every 10 units, which means 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 210, 220.

100 200
 The third longest lines are there every 5 units, which means $105,115,125,135,145,155,165,175,185$, 195, 205, 215.

100
200
$\xrightarrow{\square}$ The shortest lines are there every 1 unit.



## What is the number indicated by $\downarrow$ ?

 Fill in the missing number.

There are 10 units between 100 and 200.
So, 1 unit means 10.

$\downarrow$ indicates the second longest line. This line shows 50 units.


The shortest lines show 10 units.




# Example Fill in the missing number. 350 s(3) Good! 


(1) 300
$\xrightarrow{\text { м }}$

.

.


Exercise Fill in the missing number.
(6)


$0 \quad 100 \quad 200 \quad 300 \downarrow 400 \quad 500600700800 \quad 9001000$ -
(11)

$0 \quad 100 \downarrow 200 \quad 300 \quad 400 \quad 500 \quad 600 \quad 700 \downarrow 800 \quad 900 \quad 1000$ -


Exercise Tick in the $\square$ which indicates the number.

(3) 634

600

(4) 872



1) 200 is 20 more than 180.
(O) Good! .


200
.
(2)
is 40 more than 356.
300

400

(3) $\square$ is 600 more than 250.

(4) is 300 more than 570.

(5)


Example Write the answer in the $\square$. If you don't know the answer, think it using number line.

.
Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$
(1) is 40 less than 750 .
$\xrightarrow{\text { п. }}$
(2)
 is 70 less than 395.

$\square$ is 500 less than 850 .
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}0 & 100 & 200 & 300 & 400 & 500 & 600 & 700 & 800 & 900 & 1000\end{array}$

(4) is 200 less than 420.


200300
400
500

(5)


## Example Write the answer in the $\square$. If you don't know the answer, think it using number line.



## 


(1) 570 is
 more than 490.
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}0 & 100 & 200 & 300 & 400 & 500 & 600 & 700 & 800 & 900 & 1000\end{array}$

(2) 250 is
 more than 180.


500

(3) 880 is
 more than 480.
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}0 & 100 & 200 & 300 & 400 & 500 & 600 & 700 & 800 & 900 & 1000\end{array}$

(4) 950 is $\square$ more than 630.

| 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


(5) 782 is
 more than 712.


## .



300
400



(3) 630 is less than 770 .

500

(4) 160 is

$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}0 & 100 & 200 & 300 & 400 & 500 & 600 & 700 & 800 & 900 & 1000\end{array}$ $\xrightarrow{\longrightarrow}$
(5) 718 is $\square$ less than 788.

700

## Example Write the answer in the $\square$.

(1) The number which is made of $23 \quad 10$ is 230

Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.
(1) The number which is made of 29

(2) The number which is made of 51

(3) The number which is made of 82

(4) The number which is made of 44 $\square$ is
(5) The number which is made of 75 $\square$ 10 is

(6) The number which is made of $98 \boxed{10}$ is

## Example Write the answer in the $\square$.

The number which is made of 1



Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.
(1) The number which is made of 3
$3100,8 \boxed{10}$ and 2

(2) The number which is made of 8

(3) The number which is made of 5100,810 and $3 \boxed{1}$ is
(4) The number which is made of $6 \boxed{100}, 4 \boxed{10}$ and $8 \boxed{1}$ is
(5) The number which is made of $4100,3 \boxed{10}$ and $0 \boxed{1}$ is
(6) The number which is made of 2100,010 and $2 \boxed{1}$ is

## Example Write the answer in the $\square$.

The number which is made of


Good!

## Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.

(1) The number which is made of
(2) The number which is made of
(3) The number which is made of

(4) The number which is made of

(5) The number which is made of

(6) The number which is made of

Example Write the answer in the $\square$.

The number which is made of


Good!
Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.
(1) The number which is made of

$\qquad$
(2) The number which is made of

(3) The number which is made of


## Exercise Write the answer in the

(4) The number which is made of

(5) The number which is made of
 and 1 is 352 .
(6) The number which is made of
 and 1 is 961 .
(7) The number which is made of

(8) The number which is made of and $\square 1$ is 408.

Let's add numbers which are 0 at the " o ". How many sets do each number have?


50 consists of 5 sets of 10 . 70 consists of 7 sets of 10 .


If we add the sets of 10 , How many sets of 10 are there?


It is 12 sets of 10 .


It is easy to calculate if we think them as sets of 10. calculation as we
 add $50+70$ without 0 .

Example Write the answer in the $\square$.

## $50+70=120$

There are $5+7$ sets of 10 .

## (o) Good!

Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.


There are $8+4$ sets of 10

# (2) $40+60=$ 

There are $4+6$ sets of 10
(3) $50+90=\square$
There are $5+9$ sets of 10
There are $6+6$ sets of 10
(5) $60+80=$
(6) $90+60=$

There are $6+8$ sets of 10
There are $9+6$ sets of 10
(7) $70+40=\square$

There are $7+4$ sets of 10
(8) $70+70=$

There are $7+7$ sets of 10
(9) $90+20=$

There are $9+2$ sets of 10
(10) $80+50=$

There are $8+5$ sets of 10

Let's add numbers which are 0 at the " t " and " o ". How many sets do each number have?


If we add the sets of 100 , How many sets of 100 are there?


It is 7 sets of 100 .


It is easy to calculate if we think them as sets of 100.

$3+4$ is the same calculation as we add $300+400$ without 00 .

Good!

Example Write the answer in the $\square$.

## $300+400=700$

There are $3+4$ sets of 100 .

## CQ3 cook

## Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$


(2) $500+300=$

There are $4+2$ sets of 100
There are $5+3$ sets of 100

## (3) $100+500=$ <br> (4) $500+500=$

There are $1+5$ sets of 100
There are $5+5$ sets of 100

## (5) $800+200=\square$ <br> (6) $700+100=$

There are $8+2$ sets of 100
There are $7+1$ sets of 100
(7) $600+200=\square$

There are $6+2$ sets of 100

There are $3+5$ sets of 100
There are $4+3$ sets of 100

Example Write the answer in the $\square$.

# $50+70=120$ good 

Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.
(1) $50+80=\square$
(2) $30+70=\square$
(3) $60+50=\square$
(4) $70+70=\square$
(5) $40+70=\square$
(6) $60+80=\square$
(7) $90+60=\square$
(8) $40+80=$
(9) $200+600=\square$
(10) $300+500=$
(11) $400+200=\square$
(12) $600+100=$
(3) $500+500=\square$
(44) $200+400=$
(15) $700+200=$

Let's add numbers which are 0 at the " 0 ".
How many sets of 10 do each number have?

## $350+20$

350 consists of 35 sets of 10 . 20 consists of 2 sets of 10 .

## 35 sets of $10 \quad 2$ sets of 10

If we add the sets of 10 , How many sets of 10 are there?
We add 50 from 350 and 20 without 0 .

$\left[\begin{array}{c}350+20 \\ 35 \text { sets of } 10 \\ (35+2 \text { 2sets of } 10 \\ (2)=37\end{array}\right]$
$350+20$
35 sets of $10+2$ sets of 10
$35+2=37$
$\left[\begin{array}{c}350+20 \\ 35 \text { sets of } 10 \\ (35+2 \text { 2sets of } 10 \\ (2)=37\end{array}\right]$ Sets of 10

It is easy to calculate if we think them as sets of 10.
$350+20=370$

## 35 sets of $10 \quad 2$ sets of 10

Example Write the answer in the $\square$

## $350+20=370$

35 sets of $10 \quad 2$ sets of 10

## (o) Good!

Exercise Write the answer in the
(1) $430+50=$
43 sets

of 10 | 5 sets |
| :--- |
| of 10 |

# (2) $240+30=$ 

24 sets

of 10 $\quad$| 3 sets |
| :---: |
| of 10 |



# (4) $10+260=$ 

1 sets 26 sets of 10 of 10
(5) $340+40=$
(6) $400+70=$
34 sets

of 10 | 4 sets |
| :--- |
| of 10 |

(7) $20+670=$
(8) $80+900=$
2 sets

of 10 | 67 sets |
| :---: |
| of 10 |

40 sets
of 10 $\quad 7$ sets

Example Write the answer in the $\square$.

#  

Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.
(1) $350+40=\square$
(2) $230+50=$
(3) $660+20=\square$
(4) $470+10=\square$

(5) $40+350=\square$
(6) $60+220=$
(7) $900+60=\square$
(8) $400+80=$
(9) $20+600=$
(11) $30+500=$
(11) $430+20=\square$
(12) $670+20=$
(3) $500+50=$

(4) $20+400=$
(5) $700+80=$

(16) $90+300=$

Let's subtract numbers which are 0 at the " o ". How many sets of 10 do each number have?


120 consists of 12 sets of 10 . 30 consists of 3 sets of 10 .


If we subtract the sets of 10 , How many sets of 10 are there?


It is easy to calculate if we think them as sets of 10.
$120-30=90$
$12-3$ is the same calculation as we subtract $120-30$ without 0.

Example Write the answer in the $\square$.

## $120-30=90$

$$
\text { There are } 12-3 \text { sets of } 10
$$

## Good!

## Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$

## (1) $140-80=$ <br> (2) $130-60=$ <br> There are 14-8 sets of 10 <br> There are $13-6$ sets of 10

## (3) $150-90=\square$ <br> (4) $160-70=$

There are $15-9$ sets of 10
There are $16-7$ sets of 10


There are $17-8$ sets of 10
(6) $180-90=$

There are $18-9$ sets of 10

## (7) $120-70=$

There are $12-7$ sets of 10
(8) $110-20=$

There are $11-2$ sets of 10

## (9) $130-90=$

There are 13-9 sets of 10

There are $14-5$ sets of 10

Let's subtract numbers which are 0 at the " t " and " o ". How many sets do each number have?


500 consists of 5 sets of 100 . 300 consists of 3 sets of 100 .


If we subtract the sets of 100 , How many sets of 100 are there?


500-300


It is easy to calculate if we think them as sets of 100.

Example Write the answer in the $\square$.

## $500-300=200$

There are $12-3$ sets of 10 .

## (O) Good!

## Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.

(1) $400-200=$
There are 4-2 sets of 100
(2) $500-300=$
There are 5-3 sets of 100
$\square$
(3) $800-500=$

There are 8-5 sets of 100
(5) $600-200=$

There are 6-2 sets of 100

There are $7-4$ sets of 100
(6) $900-700=$
(4) $700-400=$

There are 9-7 sets of 100
(8) $1000-200=\square$

There are 10-2 sets of 100
(8) $900-500=$

There are 9-5 sets of 100

## (9) $1000-700=\square$ (10) $800-600=$

Example Write the answer in the $\square$.

## $120-30=90$ good!

Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.
(1) $150-80=\square$
(2) $130-70=\square$
(3) $120-50=\square$
(4) $110-60=$
(5) $140-90=\square$
(6) $120-40=$
(7) $130-40=\square$
(8) $160-80=$
(9) $700-600=\square$
(10) $800-500=$
(11) $400-200=\square$
(12) $600-100=$
(13) $1000-200=\square$
(14) $700-400=$
(15) $1000-800=\square$
(16) $900-700=$

Let's subtract numbers which are 0 at the " 0 ". How many sets of 10 do each number have?

## $360-40 \quad 40$ consists of 4 sets of 10 .

$$
36 \text { sets of } 10)(4 \text { sets of } 10
$$

If we subtract the sets of 10 , How many sets of 10 are there?


360-40

## 36 sets of $10 \quad 4$ sets of 10

## (36) - (4) $=32$ Sets of 10

It is easy to calculate if we think them as sets of 10.


## 36 sets of $10 \quad 4$ sets of 10

(36) - (4) $=32$

Sets of 10

Example Write the answer in the $\square$.


Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$.


# (2) $240-30=$ 

24 sets

of 10 $\quad$| 3 sets |
| :--- |
| of 10 |



(6) $470-70=$


(8) $980-80=$


Example Write the answer in the $\square$.

# $360-40=320$ © 9 

Exercise Write the answer in the $\square$
(1) $280-60=\square$
(3) $660-20=\square$
(2) $390-50=$
(5) $670-40=\square$
(4) $470-10=$
(7) 980-60 $=\square$
(8) $490-80=$
(9) 270-60 $=\square$
(6) $160-20=$


Let's add numbers whose sum of the " t " is more than 9 . First, we add the numbers of " o ". $2+3=5$. How about the sum of " t "?


$$
7+6=13
$$



13 of the " t " means that there are 13 sets of 10 which is equal to 130 .
Carry 100 to the " h ".



Example Solve.
$72+63$

|  | 7 |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | 6 |
|  |  |

$72+63$ Good! $\Rightarrow$ $\begin{array}{|cc|}1 & 7 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3\end{array}$

Exercise Solve.
(1) $85+54$
(2) $62+83$
(3) $84+71$
(4) $12+95$

$\begin{array}{r}1 \\ +9 \\ \hline\end{array}$

(5) $53+72$ | 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 7 |
|  |  |

(6) $94+35$
(7) $51+81$
(8) $97+40$


|  | 9 | 7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| + | 4 | 0 |
|  |  |  |

## Exercise Solve.

(9) 73+95

(1) $53+63$
(1) $91+65$
(12) $75+41$


(13) $86+31$
(414) $76+42$
(15) $24+84$
(16) $92+73$


(1) $37+82$
(18) $36+92$
(19) $82+86$
(20) $73+52$


73
$+52$
(21) $33+95$
(22) $95+23$
(23) $63+75$
(24) $34+72$

| 6 | 3 |
| ---: | ---: |
| + | 7 |
|  | 5 |
|  |  |

34 $+72$

Example Solve. Make sure to write " + ".

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 72+63 \\
& \begin{array}{|l|l|}
\hline \mathrm{h} & \mathrm{t} \\
\hline
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

$72+63$


Good!

Exercise Solve. Make sure to write " + ".
(1) $35+94$
(2) $74+91$

(3) $42+75$

(5) $77+60$
(6) $95+52$

(4) $81+22$


Example Solve. Make sure to write " + ".
(7) $37+71$

(8) $55+81$

(9) 60 +63

(10) $64+41$

(13) $81+58$

(44) $93+55$

(15) $70+89$


Example Solve. Make sure to write " + " and the horizontal line.


$72+63$


Exercise Solve. Make sure to write " + " and the horizontal line.
(1) $82+63$
(2) $49+80$
(3) $54+85$

(5) $92+37$

(6) $83+44$


Exercise Solve. Make sure to write " + " and the horizontal line.
(7) $84+35$
(8) $67+41$

(1) $34+70$

(1) $82+54$

(3) $91+27$
(44) $62+55$
(15) $28+90$



Example Solve.
$84+39$

$84+39$


Exercise Solve.
(1) $79+54$
(2) $86+76$
(3) $25+98$
(4) $95+69$

(5) $37+95$
(6) $86+57$
(7) $88+53$
(8) $97+69$

| 1 | 8 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 8 | 3 |
|  |  |  |


| 1 |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 7 |  |
| + | 6 | 9 |
|  |  |  |

## Exercise Solve.

(9) $69+87$

(10) $76+54$ (11) $27+94$

(12) $46+96$

1 46 $+96$
(13) $98+42$
(14) $69+78$
(15) $76+85$
(16) $39+85$


| 1 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | 8 |
|  | 8 |
|  |  |

(1) $67+64$
(8) $87+94$
(19) $68+79$
(2) $58+98$


|  | 1 |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | 5 |
|  | 8 |
| + | 9 |
|  | 8 |
|  |  |

Example Solve. Make sure to write " + ".
$84+39$
$84+39$

| n | t | o |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\square$

| n | t | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

1
84
39
23

Exercise Solve. Make sure to write " + ".
(1) $56+89$ (2) $67+85$

(4) $48+75$


(5) $94+77$

(3) $38+98$

(6) $52+79$


Exercise Solve. Make sure to write " + ".

## (7) $16+97$


(8) $46+98$

(9) $46+84$

(10) $61+59$
(11) $78+35$

(12) $85+47$

(13) $34+98$

(14) $77+55$

(14) $59+63$


Example Solve. Make sure to write " + ".

## $84+39$



Exercise Solve. Make sure to write " + ".

(4) $28+95$

(3) $75+68$

(6) $63+59$


Exercise Solve. Make sure to write " + ".
(7) $84+38$

(8) $87+48$

(9) $34+87$

(10) $73+59$

(1) $34+97$

(12) $68+54$

(3) $47+77$
(444) $68+67$

(5) $77+36$



Example Solve.
$74+29$


## $74+29$



Exercise Solve
(1) $69+34$
(2) $86+17$
(3) $25+78$

(4) $35+69$

(5) $97+5$
(6) $6+95$
(7) $98+3$
(8) 7+99

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 7 |
|  | 0 |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Exercise Solve.

(9) $69+37$

(1) $96+6$

(11) $27+74$

(12) $6+98$

(13) $58+43$
(44) $9+98$
(15) $16+85$
(16) $95+9$

(1) $67+34$

(8) $87+14$
(19) $28+79$
(2) $58+48$



Example Solve. Make sure to write " + ".
$74+29$
$74+29$

| $\mathbf{h}$ | $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{o}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\square$

se3
Good!

## Exercise Solve. Make sure to write " + ".

(1) $69+35$

(4) $48+55$

(2) $17+85$

(5) $94+7$

(3) $38+68$

(6) $5+99$


Exercise Solve. Make sure to write " + ".
(7) 16+87

(8) $46+58$

(9) $36+67$

(11) $95+7$

(11) $98+5$
(12) $96+7$

(13) $4+98$

(414) $7+95$

(15) $9+93$


Example Solve. Make sure to write " + ".

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 74+29 \\
& \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
74+29
$$

| $\mathbf{h}$ | $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{o}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\square$



Good!

Exercise Solve. Make sure to write " + ".
(1) $85+17$
(2) $25+78$

(5) $7+98$

(3) $66+37$

(6) $95+6$


Exercise Solve. Make sure to write " + ".
(7) $84+18$

(8) $57+48$

(9) $34+67$

(10) $4+99$

(13) $27+75$

(14) $68+37$

(15) $67+36$


"o" means $\square$, " t " means $\triangle$, " h " means $O$.

# $\sqrt{\frac{\text { Sovve. }}{427+38}}$ 



Example Solve.
$427+38$

$427+38$


Exercise Solve.
(1) $369+4$
(2) $256+7$
(3) $514+8$
(4) $135+9$
$\left[\begin{array}{lll} & 6 & 6 \\ \hline & & 4 \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$




## Exercise Solve.

(9) $639+37$ (10) $276+16$ (11) $428+24$ (12) $613+48$
$\left[\begin{array}{l:l:l}\hline & 6 & 3 \\ \hline & & 3 \\ \hline & & 7 \\ \hline & & \\ \hline\end{array}\right]$


Example Solve. Make sure to write " + ".
$274+9$
$\square$ h $\quad$ t o
$274+9$

| n | t | o |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

1
2 4
9
283


Good!

Exercise Solve. Make sure to write " + ".
(1) 436+7
(2) $568+9$
(3) $385+6$

(4) 719+44
(5) $167+19$
(6) $637+28$

|  | h | t | o |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


|  | h | t | o |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Exercise Solve. Make sure to write " + ".
(7) $867+4$
(8) $132+9$
(9) $463+8$

(10) $518+46$
(11) $743+29$
(12) $627+54$

(3) $926+58$
(41) $439+22$
(15) $857+19$


Example Solve. Make sure to write " + " and the horizontal line.

## 274+9


$\square$
$274+9$

| $n$ | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |



Exercise Solve. Make sure to write " + " and the horizontal line.
(1) $315+6$
(2) $256+7$
(3) $582+9$

(4) $326+28$
(5) $715+38$
(6) $258+25$
$\square$
$\square$

| $\mathbf{h}$ | $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{o}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Exercise Solve. Make sure to write " + " and the horizontal line.

(44) 468+4
(15) $567+6$


Let's subtract big numbers at the " t ".

| h | t | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\cdots$ | 間 |  |
| $\#$ |  |  |

h $\quad \mathrm{t}$ o


## $125-73$

The calculation at the " t " is 2-7.

We can't subtract.


First, we calculate at the "o".

## $125-73$



The calculation at the " 0 " is $5-3=2$.

When we can't subtract at the " t ", we borrow 100 from " h ".

$$
125-73
$$




Let's calculate 125-73 by vertical method subtraction.


When we can't subtract at the " t ", we borrow 100 from " h ".
Do not forget the line which we use to cross out the number at 'the ' $h$ " and " $t$ ".


## Example Solve.

Cross out the number when it changes.

125-73


## Exercise Solve. <br> Cross out the number when it changes.

125-73



## Exercise Solve.

Cross out the number when it changes.


Example Solve. Make sure to write "-"
Cross out the number when it changes.


Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "-"
Cross out the number when it changes.
(1) 136-72
(2) 168-71
(3) 185-93

(4) 119-44
(5) 127-35
(6) 137-67


Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "-"
Cross out the number when it changes.
(7) 167-84
(8) 132-90
(9) 163-82

(10) 118-46
(11) 146-75
(12) 127-54

(13) 126-44
(44) 139-52
(15) 159-79


| $\mathbf{h}$ | $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Example Solve. Make sure to write "-"

## Cross out the number when it changes.



Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "-"
Cross out the number when it changes.
(1) 115-64
(2) $156-72$
(3) 182-91

(4) 126-65
(5) 137-93
(6) 158-85

| $\mathbf{h}$ | $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

$\square$
$\square$

Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "-"
Cross out the number when it changes.
(7) 146-64
(8) 117-73
(9) 186-92

(10) 124-71
(11) 154-80
(12) $125-43$

(13) $138-56$
(14) $745-70$
(15) 167-86


Let's calculate. The number which subtracted at the " o " and " t " are bigger.


153-69


We can't subtract 9 from 3
at the "o". So we borrow
from 10 at the " t " and

The number at the " t " become 4 . We can't subtract 6 from 4, so borrow 100 from the " $h$ " and calculate.


## Example Solve.

Cross out the number when it changes.


Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "-" Cross out the number when it changes.
(9) 120-58 (10) 152-57 (11) 114-76 (12) 165-79 $\left[\begin{array}{ll:l} & 1 & \\ \hline & & 0 \\ \hline & & 8 \\ \hline & & \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$


Example Solve. Make sure to write "-"
Cross out the number when it changes.

153-69


153-69


Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "-"
Cross out the number when it changes.
(1) 131-72
(2) $163-75$
(3) 182-98



(4) 115-49
(5) 120-35
(6) 134-67


| h | t | o |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "-"

Cross out the number when it changes.
(7) 167-88
(8) $130-94$
(9) 162-83



(12) 126-57

(13) 125-48
(44) 130-52
(15) 154-79


## Example Solve. Make sure to write "-"

Cross out the number when it changes.


Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "-"
Cross out the number when it changes.
(1) 115-66
(2) $150-72$
(3) 182-93

(4) 126-68
(5) 115-37
(6) 158-89

| h | t | O |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

$\square$
$\square$

Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "-"
Cross out the number when it changes.
(7) 141-94
(8) $140-73$
(9) 186-97

(10) 124-75
(11) 124-87
(12) 168-99

(13) 120-56
(14) 161-74
(15) 167-78


We can't subtract
because at the "o" 5-8, and at the " t " 0-7.

Let's do subtraction which the " t " of minuend is 0 .

## $105-78$

| c | d | u |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

First, we calculate " o ". 105 does not have anything at the " t ", so borrow 100 from " h ".



# 105-78 

105-78


| $\mathbf{h}$ | $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{o}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

We can't subtract 8 from 5 at the "o", but because the " t " is 0 , we have to borrow 100 from the " $h$ " and get 10 at the " t ".

Then we borrow 10 from the " t ", so cross out the small 10 and write 9.

Now we have 15 at the " o " and 9 at the " t ". Let's calculate both of them.

## 105-78

$$
\begin{array}{|r|c|c|}
\hline \mathbf{h} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{0} \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



## Example Solve.

Cross out the number when it changes.
105-78
105-78

## Exercise Solve.

Cross out the number when it changes.

(1) 102-76 (2) 105-87 (3) 104-36 (4) 106-49
$\left[\begin{array}{c:c:c} & & \\ & & \\ & 1 & 0 \\ \hline & & 7 \\ \hline & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \hline\end{array}\right]$

(5) $107-48$
(6) 108-79
(7) 105-68
(8) 101-82 $\left[\begin{array}{rrrr}\hline & & \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 7 \\ - & 4 & 8 \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$
$\left(\begin{array}{lll} & & \\ & 1 & 0 \\ - & 7 & 8 \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \hline\end{array}\right]$

Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "-"
Cross out the number when it changes.
(9) 103-58 (10) 102-27 (11) 104-76 (12) 105-39


## Example Solve. Make sure to write "-"

Cross out the number when it changes.
105-78
105-78


Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "-"
Cross out the number when it changes.
(1) 101-72
(2) 103-75

(5) 104-35

| h | t | o |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\square$
(3) 102-58

(6) 104-67

|  | h | t | $\mathbf{o}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "-"
Cross out the number when it changes.
(7) 107-88
8 105-68
(9) 102-83

(10) 108-49
(11) 104-75
(12) 106-57

(3) 105-48
(44) 101-52
(15) 104-79



| $\mathbf{h}$ | $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{o}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Example Solve. Make sure to write "一"

Cross out the number when it changes.

## 105-78

105-78
$\square$


## Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "-"

Cross out the number when it changes.


Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "-"
Cross out the number when it changes.
(7) 101-24
(8) 102-73
(9) 106-47

(10) 104-75
(11) $103-87$
(12) 108-69

(13) $105-56$
(14) $101-74$
(15) 107-78


Let's do subtraction which the " t " of minuend is 0 .

## 103-97

| h | t | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\psi$ | $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ 10 \\ 8 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 8 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |

We can't subtract 7 from
3 at the "o", so borrow 100 from the " $h$ " and borrow 10 from the " $t$ ".


We cross out 10 at the " t " and write 9.


Next, let's subtract the number at the "o".


Example Solve.
Cross out the number when it changes.
103-97
103-97

Exercise Solve.
Cross out the number when it changes.
Good!


Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "-"
Cross out the number when it changes.

(13) 106-9
(14) 106-7
(15) 107-9
(16) 103-6

(17) 106-8
(18) 102-4
(19) 108-9
(20) 103-5


Example Solve. Make sure to write "-" Cross out the number when it changes.
103-97
103-97

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |



Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "-"
Cross out the number when it changes.

(2) 106-99

(4) 108-9

|  | $\mathbf{h}$ | $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{o}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "-"

Cross out the number when it changes.
(7) 100-99
8105-98
(9) 102-95

(1) 106-7

(11) 101-6

(1) 104-7

(44) 104-95
(15) 103-96

| h | t | o |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| h | t | o |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| $\mathbf{h}$ | $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{o}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Example Solve. Make sure to write "-"

 Cross out the number when it changes.103-97
103-97


## Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "-"

Cross out the number when it changes.


Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "一"
Cross out the number when it changes.
(7) 100-95
(8) 100-91
(9) 106-98

(1) 103-6
(11) 103-8
(12) 105-7

(3) 100-3
(14) 102-9
(15) 104-6


## Let's subtract big number.

## 263-9



We can't subtract 9
from 3 at the " 0 ", so
borrow 10 from the " t ".

The number at the " t " is 5 . The number at the " $h$ " remain as 2 .


263-9

| $h$ | $t$ | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | 13 |
|  |  |  |



## Example Solve.

Cross out the number when it changes.


## Exercise Solve.

Cross out the number when it changes.

(13575-47
(14)683-55
(15367-18
(16434-19 $\left[\begin{array}{rrrr}\hline 5 & 7 & 5 \\ - & 4 & 7 \\ \hline & & 7 \\ \hline & & \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$



| 4 |
| ---: |
|  |
| $-\quad 3$ |
|  |

(17) 752-29
(18860-17
$19543-28$
543
(20644-27


28

644 27

## Example Solve. Make sure to write "-"

 Cross out the number when it changes.

Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "一"
Cross out the number when it changes.
(1) 294-6
(2) 183-5
(3) $425-8$

(4) 654-27
(5) $947-39$
(6) 580-43

| h | t | o |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |



Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "-"
Cross out the number when it changes.
(7) 347-29
8) 796-67
(9)230-18

| h | t | 0 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |



(11) 652-8

(11480-7

(12) 391-5

(13) 231-19
(44) 593-76
(15) 942-29



## Example Solve. Make sure to write "-" and the horizontal line.

 Cross out the number when it changes.
## 263-9



Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "-" and the horizontal line. Cross out the number when it changes.
(1) $752-28$
(2) $864-47$
(3) $456-48$

(4) 362-8
(5) 650-6
(6) 282-5
$\square$
$\square$
$\square$

Exercise Solve. Make sure to write "-" and the horizontal line. Cross out the number when it changes.
(7) 271-34
(8) $753-36$
(9) 546-27

(10) 275-8
(11) 567-9
(12) 892-5

(13) 343-29
(44) 362-47
(15) $670-56$


