1st Grade Math: Subtract a 1-Digit Number from a 2-Digit Number with Regrouping

Objective: Students will learn how to subtract a one-digit number from a two-digit number that requires regrouping.

Introduction

In this lesson, we will focus on subtracting a one-digit number from a two-digit number when regrouping is necessary. This occurs when the top number in a column is smaller than the bottom number.

Understanding Regrouping

Regrouping, also known as borrowing, is a method used when we need to subtract a larger number from a smaller number in a specific place value (like the ones place).

Example Problem

1. **Understanding the Problem:**
    - Let's consider the subtraction problem **34 - 9**.
    - Here, **34** is the larger number (the minuend), and **9** is the number we are taking away (the subtrahend).
2. **Steps to Solve:**
    - **Step 1:** Write the numbers in a column:

```lua
  34
-  9
------
```

- **Step 2:** Look at the ones place:
  - We have **4** in the ones place and we need to subtract **9** from it.
  - Since **4** is smaller than **9**, we need to regroup.
- **Step 3:** Regroup from the tens place:
  - Borrow **1** ten from the **3** (in the tens place), turning **3** into **2** and adding **10** to the **4** in the ones place.
  - Now, the ones place is **14**.
  - It looks like this:

```lua
  2(14)
-    9
------
```

- **Step 4:** Subtract the ones place:
  - 14 - 9 = 5
- **Step 5:** Write down the result for the ones place. The tens place is now **2** (from our regrouping).
- **Step 6:** Combine the results:

```lua
  34
-  9
------
  25
```

- **Answer:** 34 - 9 = 25

Practice Problems

Provide students with similar subtraction problems that require regrouping:

1. 52 - 8
2. 61 - 9
3. 43 - 7
4. 75 - 6

Hands-On Activity

- **Using Manipulatives:**
  - Give students counters or blocks to represent the numbers. For example, for **34**, they can use 3 tens blocks and 4 ones blocks.
  - Have them physically take away the correct number of counters to visualize the regrouping process.

Real-Life Applications

- Discuss everyday scenarios where regrouping might be necessary, such as:
  - Taking away items when counting change.
  - Finding out how many books are left after lending some to a friend.

Conclusion

By practicing subtraction with regrouping, students will build confidence in handling more complex subtraction problems. Encourage them to use manipulatives and practice problems to solidify their understanding of this important mathematical skill.