2nd Grade Math: Subtraction Without Regrouping

What Does Subtraction Without Regrouping Mean?

Subtraction without regrouping involves subtracting numbers where the digit being subtracted is smaller than the digit in the same place value. This means you can subtract directly without needing to borrow from the next place value.

Steps for Subtracting Two-Digit Numbers Without Regrouping

1. **Line Up the Numbers**: Write the numbers one above the other, aligning them by place value (tens and ones).
2. **Subtract the Ones Place**: Start by subtracting the digits in the ones place.
3. **Subtract the Tens Place**: Next, subtract the digits in the tens place.
4. **Write the Final Difference**: Combine the results to get the final answer.

Example 1: Subtracting Two-Digit Numbers Without Regrouping

Problem: Subtract 42 - 23.

Step 1: Line up the numbers.

```diff
   42
 - 23
```

Step 2: Subtract the ones place:

2 - 3 cannot be done without regrouping, but for this example, we'll look for a simple case:

(Choose another example)

Example: Subtract 53 - 21.

3 - 1 = 2.

Step 3: Subtract the tens place:

5 - 2 = 3.

Step 4: Combine the results:

The difference is **32**.

Example 2: Subtracting Two-Digit Numbers Without Regrouping

Problem: Subtract 61 - 34.

Step 1: Line up the numbers.

```diff
   61
-  34
```

Step 2: Subtract the ones place:

1 - 4 cannot be done without regrouping, so let's try another simple case:

Example: Subtract 72 - 51.

2 - 1 = 1.

Step 3: Subtract the tens place:

7 - 5 = 2.

Step 4: Combine the results:

The difference is **21**.

Practice Problems

1. Subtract the following two-digit numbers:
   - 74 - 32 = ___
   - 53 - 21 = ___
   - 86 - 45 = ___
2. Fill in the blanks:
   - 90 - ___ = 70
   - ___ - 36 = 24
3. Solve these subtraction problems without regrouping:
   - 64 - 22 = ___
   - 81 - 19 = ___

Conclusion

Subtraction without regrouping is an essential skill that helps students build confidence in basic math operations. By practicing the steps and engaging in fun activities, students can become proficient in subtracting two-digit numbers without the need for borrowing.