# **3rd Grade Math: Mental Subtraction**

### Lesson Objective:

By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:

- Perform subtraction mentally using various strategies.
- Solve subtraction problems quickly without using paper and pencil.
- Apply mental subtraction strategies to real-world problems.

## **1. Introduction to Mental Subtraction**

### What is Mental Subtraction?

• **Mental Subtraction** is subtracting numbers in your head without writing them down or using a calculator. It involves using strategies to make subtraction easier and faster.

### Why is Mental Subtraction Important?

- It helps solve problems quickly and accurately.
- It enhances number sense and supports more advanced math skills.

# 2. Strategies for Mental Subtraction

#### **Activity 1: Using Number Bonds**

1. Materials: Number cards, paper, and pencils.

## 2. Instructions:

- Explain that number bonds can also be used for subtraction (e.g., if you know 12 7, you can think of it as finding the missing part to make 12).
- Show examples with simple number bonds (e.g., 15 6 = 9).
- Have students practice finding number bonds for subtraction problems (e.g., 14 9, 20 7) using number cards.

## **Activity 2: Using Friendly Numbers**

- 1. Materials: Number cards, paper, and pencils.
- 2. Instructions:
  - Introduce **friendly numbers** (e.g., numbers close to 10 or 50) and how they make subtraction easier.
  - Show how to round numbers to the nearest ten or hundred to simplify subtraction (e.g., 43 29 can be approximated as 40 30 = 10, then adjust as needed).
  - Practice with a few examples and have students solve similar problems using friendly numbers.

#### **Activity 3: Breaking Numbers Apart**

1. Materials: Paper and pencils.

## 2. Instructions:

- Explain how to break numbers into smaller, more manageable parts for subtraction (e.g., 72 37 can be broken into 70 30 and 2 7).
- Practice breaking numbers apart and subtracting (e.g., 85 46 = (80 40) + (5 6) = 40 1 = 39).
- Have students try this strategy with different pairs of numbers.

## **Activity 4: Using Doubles**

- 1. Materials: Paper and pencils.
- 2. Instructions:
  - Explain how knowing doubles can help with subtraction (e.g., 7 4 can be thought of as 7 3 1).
  - Practice with double facts and use them to solve related subtraction problems (e.g., if you know 8 4 = 4, then 8 5 = 3).
  - Have students solve subtraction problems using doubles and nearby numbers.

# **3. Practice Problems**

- 1. **Problem 1:** Use number bonds to solve the following:
  - o 15 6
  - o 18 7
  - o 24 9
- 2. **Problem 2:** Use friendly numbers to solve the following:
  - o 53 27
  - o 82 39
  - o 91 44
- 3. **Problem 3:** Break the numbers apart and subtract:
  - o 67 29
  - o 54 18
  - o 76 35
- 4. **Problem 4:** Use doubles to solve:
  - o **9 5**
  - o 12 6
  - o 10 7

# 4. Real-World Applications

## **Activity: Subtracting with Money**

- 1. Materials: Play money, price tags for items.
- 2. Instructions:
  - Set up a mock store with items priced at different amounts (e.g., \$10, \$15, \$8).

- Have students mentally subtract the cost of items from a set amount of money (e.g., if they have \$20 and buy an item costing \$13, they mentally subtract 13 from 20).
- Discuss how mental subtraction helps in everyday situations like budgeting and shopping.

### **Activity: Mental Math Challenge**

1. Materials: Timer, paper, and pencils.

### 2. Instructions:

- Call out a series of subtraction problems (e.g., 45 18, 62 27).
- Have students solve the problems mentally and write down their answers.
- Review answers and discuss different strategies used.

# 5. Review and Wrap-Up

#### Key Points to Remember:

- **Mental Subtraction** involves using strategies to quickly and accurately subtract numbers in your head.
- Strategies like number bonds, friendly numbers, breaking numbers apart, and using doubles can simplify subtraction.
- Practice helps improve speed and accuracy in mental subtraction.

**Exit Question:** Can you solve the problem 53 - 28 in your head and explain the strategy you used?