Subtract 36 from 62

$$62 - 36 = \boxed{}$$

T	O
6	2
− 3	6

As **2 < 6**,

we cannot subtract **6** ones from

2 ones.

So, we regroup **1** ten into **10** ones.

5	12
T	O
6̸	2̸
− 3	6

10 ones **+ 2** ones **= 12** ones.

5	12
T	O
6̸	2̸
− 3	6
2	6

subtracting

12 ones **− 6** ones **= 6** ones.

subtracting

5 tens **− 3** tens **= 2** tens.

62 − 36 = 26

Subtract 25 from 70

$$70 - 25 = \boxed{}$$

T	O
7	0
− 2	5

As **0 < 5**

We cannot subtract

5 ones from **0** ones

So, we regroup

1 ten into **10** ones.

6	10
T	O
~~7~~	~~0~~
− 2	5

10 ones **+ 0** ones **= 10** ones

6	10
T	O
~~7~~	~~0~~
− 2	5
4	5

Subtracting

10 ones **− 5** ones **=   5** ones

Subtracting

6 tens **− 2** tens   **=   4** tens

70 − 25 =   45

Subtract the following.

	5	14
	T	**O**
	6̶	4̶
−	3	8
	2	6

	T	**O**
	4	2
−	2	5

	T	**O**
	5	3
−	1	7

	T	**O**
	9	4
−	3	6

	T	**O**
	9	3
−	1	7

	T	**O**
	7	3
−	4	6

	T	**O**
	8	1
−	3	9

	T	**O**
	6	3
−	4	5

	T	**O**
	9	2
−	4	9

	T	**O**
	7	1
−	2	4

	T	**O**
	5	1
−	2	9

	T	**O**
	9	0
−	2	7

	T	**O**
	8	0
−	3	2

	T	**O**
	6	4
−	2	9

	T	**O**
	5	4
−	2	8

	T	**O**
	9	4
−	3	7

MATHEMATICS

ACTIVITY

Prepare the number cards from to **1** to **100**

| **1** | | **2** | | **3** | .... | **100** |

Divide the class into two groups.

Group 1 should take any two cards

Group 2 should find the answer by subtracting smaller from the greater number.

Repeat the activity by selecting different pairs of cards.

Repeat the activity by changing the group.

18 64 43
36 70 88
97
25
51 6

ACTIVITY

Prepare the number cards from 0 to 9.

Select any three cards. Form as many as 2 digit numbers from them.

Select any two numbers. Subtract the smaller from the greater number.

Do as many sums as possible.

(e.g.)   3 , 4 , 7

1 0 9
2 3 8 7
4 5 6

We can form the numbers 34, 37, 43, 47, 73, 74, 33, 44, 77

Among them select the number pairs such as 34, 37 ; 37, 43 ; 43, 47 ... subtract the smaller from the greater number.

Think over, likewise how many such numbers pair can be formed?

Subtraction Stories.

In a poultry, there are **45** hens. **15** of them are sold. Find the remaining hens

Total number of hens	= 45
Number of hens sold	= − 15
Number of hens remaining	= 30

A shop keeper has **50** balloons. He sells **25** balloons. How many balloons are left ?

There are **64** houses in a street. **34** houses are in a row, find the number of houses in the opposite row ?

A basket contains **65** apples. If **30** apples are sold, how many apples are remaining ?

In a mala, there are **50** green and yellow beads. **25** of them are green beads. How many are yellow beads ?
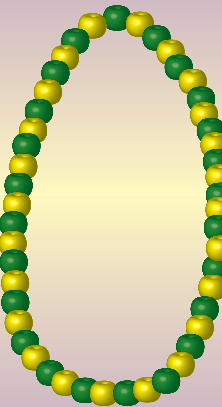
A farmer has **35** cattle. **12** of them are goats and the rest are sheep. How many sheep does the farmer have ?

MATHEMATICS

Mind maths

I have **5** toy cars with me. **3** are red and the remaining are green. How many green toy cars do I have?

My grand father gave me **10** pencils. I gave **2** pencils to my sister . How many pencils were left with me?

I bought **9** biscuits. I ate **5** of them. How many biscuits were left with me?

In a mini bus **18** passengers were travelling. At the next stop **6** of them got down. How many passengers were there in the bus ?

My father gave me **15** story books. I gave **9** of them to my friend. How many books are with me?

A coconut seller had 28 coconuts. **18** of them were sold. How many coconuts were there with the seller?
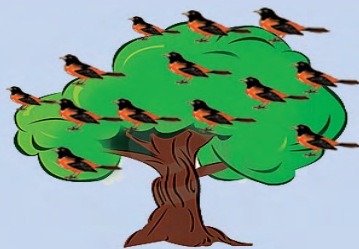
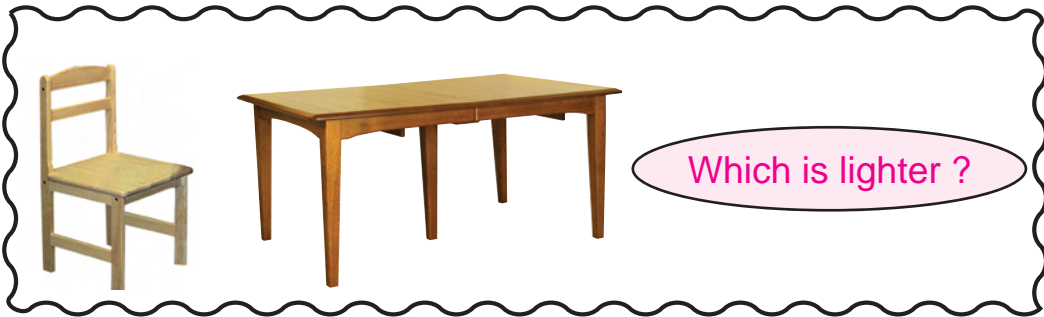There were **13** birds on a tree. **8** of them flew away. How many birds were left on the tree?

Teacher's Note

Teacher could give more situations as above to practice mind maths involving subtraction.
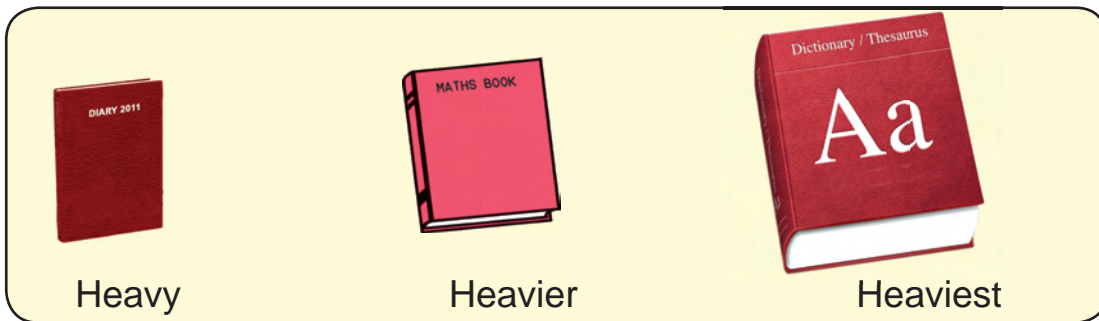
4. Measures of Weight

Observe the pictures and answer the questions.

Which is heavier ?

Which is lighter ?

Now let us compare **3** objects

Heavy   Heavier   Heaviest

ACTIVITY

Collect the following items and arrange them from lightest to heaviest

EXERCISE

Arrange the objects from lightest to heaviest (The first one is done for you).

1	3	2

Various kinds of weighing machines are given below. Recall and tell where you have seen each of them?

Generally, we use a balance to compare or measure the weights of objects.

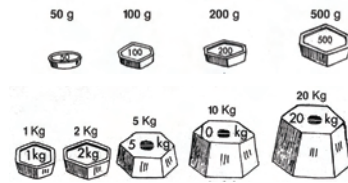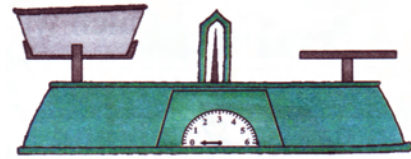An apple is heavier than a tomato.
A tomato is lighter than an apple.

A stone is heavier than a spoon.
A spoon is lighter than a stone.

When the pans are in the same position, we understand that the objects on the two pans are of equal weight

MATHEMATICS

We buy vegetables, wheat, rice, sugar, fruits etc., by measuring their weights.

| 50 g | 100 g | 200 g | 500 g |

| 1 Kg | 2 Kg | 5 Kg | 10 Kg | 20 Kg |

We measure smaller weights in grams and bigger weights in kilograms.

ACTIVITY

Lift the following pairs of objects with both your hands and compare their weights.

* a **banana** and a **stone**.
* a **ball** and a **lock**.
* a **pen** and a **pencil**
* a **marble** and an **eraser**.

You can verify your answer by repeating the activity using simple balance.

Do you Know?

The heaviest water animal is the blue whale.