Lesson 28 Borrowing

I Was a Miner

I was a zinc miner in <u>Faro, Yukon</u> from 1973 to 1982. Working in the dark had risks. I used my lamp to find my way. I put the zinc in a truck. Most days we filled 9 trucks, but one day we filled 14.

Fast Facts • Borrowing

You may need to borrow when you are subtracting numbers with two or more digits. If a digit in the number you are subtracting is bigger than a digit in the same column you are subtracting from, you need to borrow from the next column.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\ {}^{7}8 & {}^{1}2 \\ -4 & 6 \\ \hline 3 & 6 \end{array}$$

In the ones column 6 is bigger than 2. You will need to borrow 1 ten from the tens column and put it in the ones column.
$$12 - 6 = 6$$
Finish by subtracting the tens column. Since 1 ten has been taken from the tens column the 8 is now a 7.
$$7 - 4 = 3$$
The answer to $82 - 46 = 36$

Subtraction Up and Down

Subtract the numbers. Put the difference under the line. The first one is done for you.

1.

${}^{5}6{}^{5}6$	478	20	5,032	814	65
− 4 8	−399	−19	−3,567	−275	−56
1 8					

2.

722	8,451	42	650	3,111	87
−486	−6,994	−38	−493	−3,099	−39

3.

34	279	94	4,720	31	692
−17	−262	−75	−4,499	−28	−584