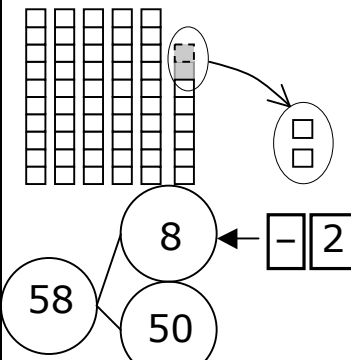


Lesson
18.6a

Subtract a One-digit Number from a Two-digit Number

Objectives Subtract a one-digit number from a two-digit number without renaming.	California Standards NS 1.1: Count, read, and write whole numbers to 100. NS 1.4: Count and group objects in ones and tens (e.g., three groups of 10 and 4 equals 34, or $30 + 4$). NS 2.6: Solve addition and subtraction problems with one- and two-digit numbers. AF 1.1: Write and solve number sentences from problem situations that express relationships involving addition and subtraction. AF 1.2: Understand the meaning of the symbols +, -, =. MR 1.1: Determine the approach, materials, and strategies to be used. MR 2.1: Explain the reasoning used and justify the procedures selected.
Materials - Base-10 blocks and rectangle cutouts - Number cards - Sign cards	Vocabulary/Phrases Subtract Count back Ones Tens

Teaching Strategies

Subtraction of a one-digit number from a two-digit number	Write the subtraction sentence "$58 - 2 = ?$" on the board (or display it using number cards and sign cards). Get students to make up a subtraction story for this sentence to help them recall the concept of subtraction. Remind students that subtraction is similar to removal or taking away. E.g., There are 58 pelicans at the lake. Two of them fly away. How many are left at the lake? Revisit the contents on Textbook p. 37 for a review of subtraction. Point out that 58 is 5 <u>tens</u> and 8 <u>ones</u>. Represent "58" using base-10 blocks and single rectangle cutouts. Illustrate the removal of 2 rectangle cutouts. Now, represent the subtraction using a number bond. Guide students to say: 58 minus 2 is 50 and 8 ones minus 2 ones.	$58 - 2 = ?$ Textbook p. 37 
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