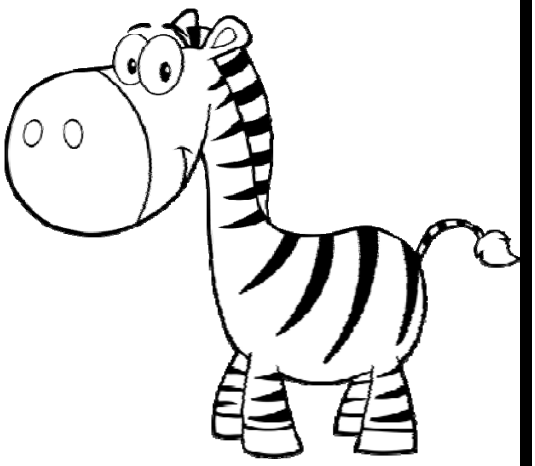
Missing Digit Subtraction Guided Lesson Explanation



1) 9 - ☐ = 6

Using simple algebra, we can rearrange the problem as 9 - 6 = ☐

9 - 6 = 3. The missing digit is 3.

2)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ 5 \\ -\ 2\square \\ \hline \square\ 3 \end{array}$$

Step 1) Start with the ones column, 5 -___ = 3.

Following the same strategy we used in problem #1, we can rewrite the equation as:

5 – 3 = ____ or 5 -3 = 2.

Step 2) On to the tens column, 6 – 2 = _____

This is simple subtraction : 6 – 2 = 4

The missing parts are:

2)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ 5 \\ -\ 2\ 2 \\ \hline 4\ 3 \end{array}$$

3) 8 ☐ 9

- 3 2 ☐

☐ 5 4

Following the same strategies as before, we will calculate the missing value at each place value.

Step 1) Ones column: 9 - __ = 4 Simple algebra tells us:

9 – 4 = ____ or 9 – 4 = 5 is the missing value at the ones place.

Step 2) Tens column: ____ - 2 = 5 Simple algebra tells us:

____ = 5 + 2 or 7 is the missing value at the tens place.

Step 3) Hundreds column: 8 – 3 = _____ Simple subtraction. 8 – 3 = 5

5 is the missing value at the hundreds place.

Step 4) Put it all together:

3) 8 7 9

- 3 2 5

5 5 4