

## Maths Subtraction Questions For Kids

1. Single-digit subtraction:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ - 1 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 5 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 3 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

2. Subtraction of a single-digit number from a double-digit number:

Steps to solve the subtraction of a single-digit number from a double-digit number.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**Step 1:** Subtract the ones place digits (6 - 7). Since it is not possible, borrow "1" from the tens place. The ones place digit becomes 16 and now subtract i.e. 16 - 7 = 9

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 26 \\ - 7 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

**Step 2:** Subtract the tens place digits i.e. 1(1 borrowed) - 0 = 1

Answer:

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ - 7 \\ \hline 19 \end{array}$$

Some more subtraction sums:

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 12 \\ - 6 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 7 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ - 5 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 23 \\ - 8 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 35 \\ - 7 \\ \hline 28 \end{array}$$

3. Subtraction of a double-digit number from a double-digit number:

$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ - 23 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 43 \\ - 27 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 51 \\ - 19 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ - 20 \\ \hline 57 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ - 37 \\ \hline 52 \end{array}$$

4. Subtraction of a double-digit number from a triple-digit number:

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 125 \\ - 72 \\ \hline 53 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 228 \\ - 81 \\ \hline 147 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 381 \\ - 95 \\ \hline 286 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 547 \\ - 72 \\ \hline 475 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 928 \\ - 62 \\ \hline 866 \end{array}$$

5. Subtraction of a triple-digit number from a triple-digit number:

Subtraction of a triple-digit number from a triple-digit number.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 554 \\ - 389 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**Step 1:** Subtract the ones place digits (4 - 9). Since it is not possible, borrow "1" from the tens place. The ones place digit becomes 14 and now subtract i.e. 14 - 9 = 5

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 554 \\ - 389 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

**Step 2:** Subtract the tens place digits i.e. 4(1 borrowed) - 8. Since it is not possible, borrow "1" from the hundreds place. The tens place digit becomes 14 and now subtract i.e. 14 - 8 = 6

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 554 \\ + 389 \\ \hline 65 \end{array}$$

**Step 3:** Subtract the hundreds place digits i.e.  $4(1 \text{ borrowed}) - 3 = 1$

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 554 \\ - 389 \\ \hline 165 \end{array}$$

Some more subtraction sums:

$\begin{array}{r} 237 \\ - 125 \\ \hline 112 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 391 \\ - 258 \\ \hline 133 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 541 \\ - 287 \\ \hline 254 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 888 \\ - 397 \\ \hline 491 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 950 \\ - 421 \\ \hline 529 \end{array}$
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