FAITH THINKERS
Traditional Arithmetic & Logic

Name: _____

RELATIONAL SUBTRACTION

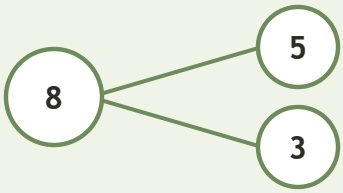
Equations • Find the Unknown

Objective: *Find the unknown wherever it sits in the equation.*

DO THIS The unknown is not always at the end. Find it wherever it is.

STRUCTURE Whole − part = the other part.

EXAMPLE



Whole 8, parts 5 and 3.

8 − 5 = 3

5 + 3 = 8

SAME FAMILY, DIFFERENT BLANK Find the unknown in each position.

1. 8 − 5 = ☐
2. 10 − ☐ = 4
3. ☐ − 5 = 5

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE Solve for the unknown.

1. 7 − 6 = ☐
2. 9 − ☐ = 3
3. ☐ − 1 = 3

The blank can be the: ☐ whole ☐ known part ☐ missing part

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TEACHER EDITION

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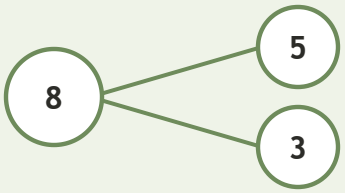

Whole 8, parts 5 and 3.

8 − 5 = 3

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SAME FAMILY, DIFFERENT BLANK Find the unknown in each position.

1. 8 − 5 = 3
2. 10 − 6 = 4
3. 10 − 5 = 5

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE Solve for the unknown.

1. 7 − 6 = 1
2. 9 − 6 = 3
3. 4 − 1 = 3

TEACHER NOTES Answer key & guidance

Answers: 1, 6, 4
Common error: Assuming the unknown is always the result
Strategy: Use the part–whole relationship
Prompt: "Is the blank a whole or a part?"

The blank can be the: ☐ whole ☐ known part ☐ missing part