

## RELATIONAL SUBTRACTION

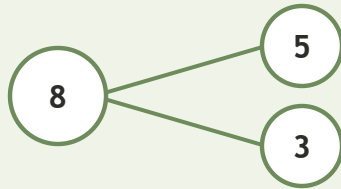
Equations • Find the Unknown

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.

$$8 - 5 = \underline{3}$$

$$5 + \underline{3} = 8$$

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

1  $66 - 15 = \square$

2  $73 - \square = 34$

3  $\square - 63 = 32$

4  $89 + \square = \square$

**INDEPENDENT PRACTICE** Solve for the unknown.

1  $70 - 2 = \square$

2  $74 - \square = 35$

3  $\square - 3 = 48$

4  $49 + \square = \square$

5  $48 - 3 = \square$

6  $44 - \square = 10$

7  $\square - 6 = 76$

8  $57 + \square = \square$

The blank can be the:  whole  known part  missing part

TEACHER EDITION

## RELATIONAL SUBTRACTION

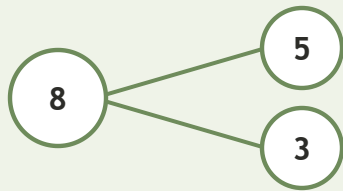
Equations • Find the Unknown

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.

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EXAMPLE



Whole 8, parts 5 and 3.

$$8 - 5 = \underline{3}$$

$$5 + \underline{3} = 8$$

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

1  $66 - 15 = \underline{51}$

2  $73 - \underline{39} = 34$

3  $\underline{95} - 63 = 32$

4  $89 + \underline{7} =$

**INDEPENDENT PRACTICE** Solve for the unknown.

1  $70 - 2 = \underline{68}$

2  $74 - \underline{39} = 35$

3  $\underline{51} - 3 = 48$

4  $49 + \underline{12} = 61$

5  $48 - 3 = \underline{45}$

6  $44 - \underline{34} = 10$

7  $\underline{82} - 6 = 76$

8  $57 + \underline{23} = 80$

**TEACHER NOTES** Answer key & guidance

Answers: 68, 39, 51, 12, 45, 34, 82, 23

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