FAITH THINKERS
Traditional Arithmetic & Logic

Name: _____

RELATIONAL SUBTRACTION

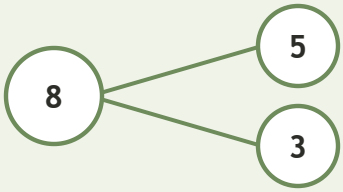
Equations • Find the Unknown

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. 73 − 58 = ☐
2. 80 − ☐ = 5
3. ☐ − 38 = 23
4. 56 + ☐ =

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE Solve for the unknown.

1. 94 − 26 = ☐
2. 73 − ☐ = 45
3. ☐ − 18 = 33
4. 28 + ☐
5. 86 − 49 = ☐
6. 85 − ☐ = 16
7. ☐ − 76 = 12
8. 90 + ☐

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

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TEACHER EDITION

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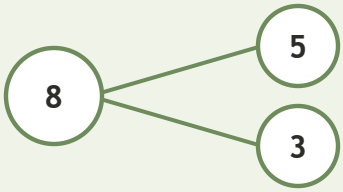

Whole 8, parts 5 and 3.

8 − 5 = 3

5 + 3 = 8

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

1. 73 − 58 = 15
2. 80 − 75 = 5
3. 61 − 38 = 23
4. 56 + 36 = 9

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE Solve for the unknown.

1. 94 − 26 = 68
2. 73 − 28 = 45
3. 51 − 18 = 33
4. 28 + 13 =
5. 86 − 49 = 37
6. 85 − 69 = 16
7. 88 − 76 = 12
8. 90 + 9 =

TEACHER NOTES Answer key & guidance

Answers: 68, 28, 51, 13, 37, 69, 88, 9

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