

## RELATIONAL SUBTRACTION

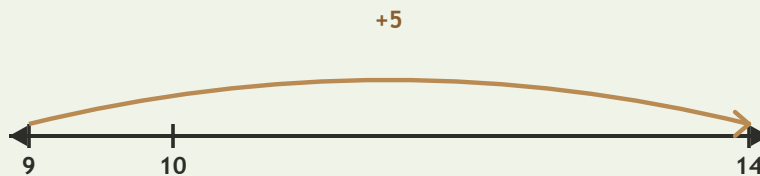
Worksheet 6 • Prove the Answer

Objective: *Solve the difference and check it with addition.*

**DO THIS** Solve. Rebuild. Check.

**EXAMPLE** Find the difference. Then build it back to prove your answer.

**EXAMPLE**



$$14 - 9 = \underline{5}$$

$$9 + \underline{5} = 14$$

**GUIDED PRACTICE** Solve and prove.

1  $96 - 14 = \square$   
 $14 + \square = 96$

2  $56 - 45 = \square$   
 $45 + \square = 56$

3  $48 - 11 = \square$   
 $11 + \square = 48$

4  $67 - 34 = \square$   
 $34 + \square = \square$

**INDEPENDENT PRACTICE** Write the answer and the check.

1  $100 - 7 = \square$   
 $7 + \square = 100$

2  $70 - 47 = \square$   
 $47 + \square = 70$

3  $40 - 25 = \square$   
 $25 + \square = 40$

4  $98 - 2 = \square$   
 $2 + \square = \square$

5  $87 - 58 = \square$   
 $58 + \square = 87$

6  $70 - 66 = \square$   
 $66 + \square = 70$

7  $41 - 35 = \square$   
 $35 + \square = 41$

8  $88 - 9 = \square$   
 $9 + \square = \square$

**BUILD IT BACK** Fill in the missing part to rebuild the whole.

1  $6 + \square = 13$

2  $1 + \square = 11$

3  $2 + \square = 9$

I remembered to:  solve  prove  check

TEACHER EDITION

## RELATIONAL SUBTRACTION

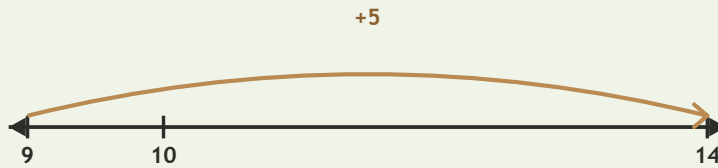
Worksheet 6 • Prove the Answer

Objective: *Solve the difference and check it with addition.*

**DO THIS** Solve. Rebuild. Check.

**EXAMPLE** Find the difference. Then build it back to prove your answer.

**EXAMPLE**



$$14 - 9 = \underline{5}$$

$$9 + \underline{5} = 14$$

**GUIDED PRACTICE** Solve and prove.

1  $96 - 14 = \underline{82}$   
 $14 + \underline{82} = 96$

2  $56 - 45 = \underline{11}$   
 $45 + \underline{11} = 56$

3  $48 - 11 = \underline{37}$   
 $11 + \underline{37} = 48$

4  $67 - 34 = \underline{33}$   
 $34 + \underline{33} = 67$

**INDEPENDENT PRACTICE** Write the answer and the check.

1  $100 - 7 = \underline{93}$   
 $7 + \underline{93} = 100$

2  $70 - 47 = \underline{23}$   
 $47 + \underline{23} = 70$

3  $40 - 25 = \underline{15}$   
 $25 + \underline{15} = 40$

4  $98 - 2 = \underline{96}$   
 $2 + \underline{96} = 98$

5  $87 - 58 = \underline{29}$   
 $58 + \underline{29} = 87$

6  $70 - 66 = \underline{4}$   
 $66 + \underline{4} = 70$

7  $41 - 35 = \underline{6}$   
 $35 + \underline{6} = 41$

8  $88 - 9 = \underline{79}$   
 $9 + \underline{79} = 88$

**BUILD IT BACK** Fill in the missing part to rebuild the whole.

1  $6 + \underline{7} = 13$

2  $1 + \underline{10} = 11$

3  $2 + \underline{7} = 9$

**TEACHER NOTES** Answer key & guidance

Answers: 93, 23, 15, 96, 29, 4, 6, 79  
Common error: Accepting the answer without reconstructing the whole

Strategy: Solve, then add the part back to the difference  
Prompt: "Does your check rebuild the original number?"

I remembered to:  solve  prove  check