Subtracting Tens

Number and Operations in Base Ten

Concept	To use tens models to subtract multiples of 10 from multiples of 10 up to 90.
Materials needed	Each student will need: - a die - a white board - dry erase marker - a number line to 10
Directions	Each student will practice subtracting multiples of 10 from multiples of 10. - The student will roll their die. - Whatever number they roll (ex. 3) they will write on their white board, and add a '0'. This will make the number a multiple of 10 (ex. 30). - The student will roll their die again, and follow the same pattern. (If they roll a 2 this time, they will write 20 on their board). - Students will decide which is the greater number, by looking at the digit in the tens place (or the number they rolled). They will then write the number sentence, starting with the greatest number on their white board. (Ex. 30 - 20 = __). - Students will then recall from the lesson that they are to look at the digit in the tens place, and subtract that number, then add the '0'. (Ex. 30 - 20 = 10). - Students will check their answer by using the number line. (Ex. 3 - 2 = 1). Students will only be able to practice subtracting numbers as great as '60' unless you use a teacher created die that will include the numbers 7-12.
Differentiate	For students struggling with subtracting tens, the teacher could partner students up and make this a "Math With Someone" activity. Therefore, students would have a peer to 'check' their answers. Teachers could also supply struggling students with only the regular 'die', and not the teacher created (7-12) die. Struggling students could also roll the die one time, getting the initial number (Ex. 5) which they would add the 0 on to (50). Then the students would practice only subtracting 10 each time, moving on to 20, etc. For advanced students, the teacher can give students two dice, and have students add the numbers to come up with one of the numbers. For example: the student rolls a 5 and a 6. The student would add the numbers 5 + 6 to equal 11. The student would then write 110 on their

white board. Students would follow the same process for their second number, then subtract the smaller 'ten'.

The teacher could also create more individualized dice with numbers greater than 12.

CCSS First Grade -Number and Operations in Base 10 (1.NBT.6)) Subtract multiples of 10 in the range 10-90 from multiples of 10 in the range 10-90.

Second Grade - Number and Operations in Base 10 (2.NBT.B.8) Mentally add 10 or 100 to a given number 100 - 900, and mentally subtract 10 or 100 to a given number 100 - 900.