

**Read and understand**

We have already learnt subtraction of four digit numbers. Now we will learn to subtract 5 and 6 digit numbers.

**Rules of subtraction:**

1. **Order of Subtraction:** The order of the number to be subtracted and the number from which is to be subtracted is important.

**Example :**  $86 - 50 = 36$  but  $50 - 86 ?$

2. **Subtracting Zero:** If we subtract 0 from any number the answer is the number itself.

**Example :**  $67 - 0 = 67$ ,  $49 - 0 = 49$

3. **Subtracting One:** If we subtract 1 from any number, we get the predecessor of the number, that is the number just before it.

**Example :**  $97 - 1 = 96$ ,  $73 - 1 = 72$

4. **Subtracting a number from itself :** If we subtract a number from itself, the answer is 0.

**Example:**  $34 - 34 = 0$ ,  $91 - 91 = 0$

5. **Subtracting 10, 100, 1000 from a number:** While subtracting 10, 100 or 1000 from a number, The change comes in appropriate places only.

**Example:**  $179 - 10 = 169$ ,  $2450 - 100 = 2350$ ,  $56320 - 1000 = 55320$ .

# Class Work

# Recap Exercise

01-05-2020

1

	TTh	Th	H	T	O
	7	8	9	6	5
-	2	3	5	4	2
	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

2

	TTh	Th	H	T	O
		5	12	2	11
	9	<del>6</del>	<del>2</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>1</del>
-	8	0	5	1	2
	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>

3

	TTh	Th	H	T	O
	8	10	5	11	13
	<del>9</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>6</del>	<del>2</del>	<del>3</del>
-	2	3	5	7	5
	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>

4

	TTh	Th	H	T	O
	6	15			
	<del>7</del>	<del>5</del>	6	8	9
-	4	6	2	7	6
	<u>2</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>