

The subtraction of whole numbers has mostly been limited to three-digit number calculations. A progression to four-digit number calculations will be made in this lesson. The same calculation techniques used in grade 3 and grade 4, term one, may still be used. Alternatively, learners may use any method they prefer.

Recap:

$$587 - 293 = \square$$

$$^{400}500 + ^{100}80 + 7 = 587$$

$$200 + 90 + 3 = 293$$


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$$20090 + 4 = 294$$

Break each number above the line.  
Group units, tens and hundreds.  
Subtract from right to left.

**80-90 is not the same as 90-80!**

**You need to borrow a 100 from 500.**

### Activity 2

1. Use ANY method to calculate the answers to the following problems. Show all the working out.

a.  $458 - 365 = \square$

b.  $658 - 250 = \square$

c.  $217 - 198 = \square$

The method above will be used to calculate four-digit number calculations.

$$5\ 152 - 3\ 916 = \square$$

$$^{4\ 000}5\ 000 + ^{100}100 + ^{40}50 + ^{12} = 5\ 152$$

$$3\ 000 + 900 + 10 + 6 = 3\ 916$$


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$$1\ 000 + 200 + 30 + 6 = 1\ 236$$

**Note!**

**Borrow 10 for 2-6 then 12-6.**

**Borrow 1 000 for 100-900 then 1 100-900.**

2. Use ANY method to calculate the answers to the following problems. Show all the working out.

a.  $2\ 586 - 1\ 258 = \square$

d.  $3\ 107 - 2\ 664 = \square$

g.  $7\ 981 - 5\ 219 = \square$

b.  $3\ 577 - 3\ 547 = \square$

e.  $6\ 472 - 4\ 485 = \square$

h.  $8\ 120 - 4\ 658 = \square$

c.  $1\ 245 - 1\ 054 = \square$

f.  $3\ 457 - 1\ 288 = \square$

i.  $9\ 890 - 7\ 709 = \square$