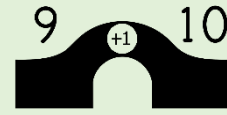


# Bridge to 10 Subtraction



Bridging to 10 helps us subtract. For example...

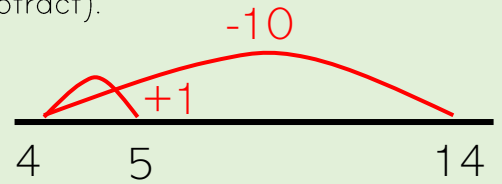
$$14 - 9$$

We can **add 1** to 9 to make 10 (because 10 is easier to subtract).

$$14 - 10 = 4$$

Then we must **adjust** our answer by **adding 1**.

$$4 + 1 = 5$$



1. Bridge from 9. Remember to adjust your answer by **adding 1**.

a.  $15 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

b.  $24 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

c.  $18 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

d.  $27 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

e.  $17 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

f.  $33 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

g.  $13 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

h.  $45 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

2. Bridge from 8. Remember to adjust your answer by **adding 2**.

a.  $14 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

b.  $25 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

c.  $17 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

d.  $37 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

e.  $15 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

f.  $31 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

g.  $23 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

h.  $43 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

3. Choose two sums above and show how you used **Bridge to 10** on a number line.

$\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$