

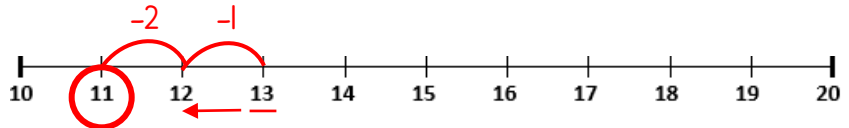
# Counting Back

## Addition & Subtraction Strategies

When subtracting 1, 2 or 3 from a number, Counting Back is a useful strategy.

For example:  $13 - 2$

Start at 13 and count back 2.



$$13 - 2 = 11$$

"...13, 12, 11"

1. Solve the following using the **Counting Back** strategy.

a.  $14 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$       b.  $23 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$       c.  $18 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$       d.  $21 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

e.  $26 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$       f.  $22 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$       g.  $28 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$       h.  $34 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$

i.  $9 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$       j.  $24 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$       k.  $27 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$       l.  $33 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

m.  $35 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$       n.  $30 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$       o.  $36 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$       p.  $17 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$

q.  $9 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$       r.  $14 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$       s.  $26 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$       t.  $28 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$

u.  $43 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$       v.  $37 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$       w.  $43 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$       x.  $54 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$

2. How many do you need to **count back**?

a.  $32 - \underline{\quad} = 30$       b.  $21 - \underline{\quad} = 20$       c.  $12 - \underline{\quad} = 9$       d.  $36 - \underline{\quad} = 34$

e.  $41 - \underline{\quad} = 39$       f.  $47 - \underline{\quad} = 45$       g.  $16 - \underline{\quad} = 13$       h.  $12 - \underline{\quad} = 11$

i.  $45 - \underline{\quad} = 42$       j.  $41 - \underline{\quad} = 38$       k.  $47 - \underline{\quad} = 46$       l.  $20 - \underline{\quad} = 18$