

**One Zero**

To solve a subtraction problem with a zero you must first change the zero into a larger number.
 Lets take a look at the steps in depth below to solve the problem: $405 - 127$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \cancel{4}10\ 5 \\ - 127 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ 9 \\ \cancel{4}\cancel{1}0\ 15 \\ - 127 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ 9 \\ \cancel{4}\cancel{1}0\ 15 \\ - 127 \\ \hline 7\ 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ 9 \\ \cancel{4}\cancel{1}0\ 15 \\ - 127 \\ \hline 2\ 7\ 8 \end{array}$$

1) Find something to borrow.

- A. First we need to subtract 7 from 5.
- B. Because 5 is less than 7 we need to borrow.
- C. Since we can not take anything from 0, we have to borrow from the 4 to give to the 0.
- D. Take one from the 4. This turns the 4 into a 3. Put the one by the 0. This turns the 0 into a 10.

2) Ones - Ones

- A. Now we can borrow from the 10.
- B. Take one from the 10. This turns the 10 into a 9. Put the one by the 5. This turns the 5 into a 15.
- C. $15 - 7 = 8$

2) Tens - Tens.

- A. Now we need to subtract the 2 from the 9.
- B. $9 - 2 = 7$

3) Hundreds- Hundreds

- A. Finally we need to subtract the 1 from the 3.
- B. $3 - 1 = 2$.

Multiple Zeros

To solve a subtraction problem with a multiple zeros you must first find a whole number to borrow from.
 Lets take a look at the steps in depth below to solve the problem: $7,003 - 1,274$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \cancel{7}10\ 0\ 3 \\ - 1274 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ 9 \\ \cancel{7}\cancel{1}0\ 10\ 3 \\ - 1274 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ 9\ 9 \\ \cancel{7}\cancel{1}0\ \cancel{1}0\ 13 \\ - 1274 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ 9\ 9 \\ \cancel{7}\cancel{1}0\ \cancel{1}0\ 13 \\ - 1274 \\ \hline 5\ 7\ 2\ 9 \end{array}$$

1) Find something to borrow.

- A. Because 4 is more than 3 we need to borrow.
- B. Since we can not take anything from 0, we have to borrow from the 7 to give to the 0.
- C. Take one from the 7. This turns the 7 into a 6. Put the one by the 0. This turns the 0 into a 10.

2) Borrow more.

- A. Now we need to borrow from 10.
- B. Take one from the 10. This turns the 10 into a 9. Put the one by the 0. This turns the 0 into a 10.

3) Borrow and Solve

- A. Now we can borrow from the 10. Take one from the 10. This turns the 10 into a 9. Put the one by the 3. This turns the 3 into a 13.
- B. $13 - 4 = 9$

4) Solve the rest

- A. Now we can do subtraction like normal.
- B. $9 - 7 = 2$
- C. $9 - 2 = 7$
- D. $6 - 1 = 5$