

# Bridges in Mathematics - Grade 3 Unit 1

## Subtraction Facts Glossary

*In Bridges in Mathematics Grade 3, students think about subtraction facts in patterns in order to fluently subtract.*

1. **Difference**– the answer to a subtraction equation
2. **Zero Facts** – facts where zero is subtracted from any number, think “any number, minus zero is itself” (ex.  $5-0=5$ ,  $18-0=18$ , etc.)
3. **Count Back Facts** – facts with 1, 2, and sometimes 3 subtracted, that can be solved quickly by counting back (ex.  $7-2$ ... think 7 count on 6, 5)
4. **Take All Facts** – facts where a number is subtracted from itself, “all” is taken away and it always equals zero (ex.  $8-8=0$ ,  $19-19=0$ , etc.)
5. **Take Half Facts** – facts where the smaller number is half of the bigger number, thinking of doubles can help to solve (ex.  $14-7=7$ ,  $12-6=6$ , etc.)
6. **Neighbors Facts** – facts with two numbers that are close to each other in consecutive order (ex. 6 is only 1 less than 7 and 5 is only 2 less than 7) which can be solved by counting up or down to the “neighbor number” (ex.  $7-5$ , count up 2 from 5 to get to 7, so the answer is 2)
7. **Take Away Ten Facts** – facts where 10 is subtracted (ex.  $18-10=8$ )
8. **Back to Ten Facts** – facts where the digit in the ones place is the same in both numbers and the larger number has a 1 in the tens place, when subtracting the answer is 10 (ex.  $15-5=10$ ,  $13-3=10$ ,  $12-2=10$ , etc.)
9. **Up to Ten Facts** – facts where 10 is used as a landmark number, so students build up to 10 and then add to get to the larger number (ex.  $17-9$ , think 1 more to get to 10, then 7 more to get to 17, so the answer is 8.)
10. **Leftover Facts** – facts that do not follow a pattern