# **Subtraction Without Borrowing**

## **Understanding the Topic**

Subtraction means taking one number away from another to find what is left. Subtraction without borrowing means each digit on the top is bigger than or equal to the digit below it. This type of subtraction is simple because we don't need to take help from the next place value. We subtract each column directly from ones to tens to hundreds.

## **How to Subtract Without Borrowing**

**Step 1:** Write the numbers one below the other by place value

Step 2: Start subtracting from the ones place

**Step 3:** Then subtract the tens place

**Step 4:** Finally, subtract the hundreds place

**Step 5:** Write the answer clearly

**Examples with Solutions** 

#### Example 1:

**Subtract:** 432 - 211

Ones: 2 - 1 = 1

**Tens:** 3 - 1 = 2

**Hundreds:** 4 - 2 = 2

**Answer:** 432 – 211 = 221

#### Example 2:

**Subtract:** 865 – 432

**Ones:** 5 - 2 = 3

**Tens:** 6 - 3 = 3

**Hundreds:** 8 - 4 = 4

**Answer:** 865 – 432 = 433

#### Example 3:

**Subtract:** 754 - 321

Ones: 4 - 1 = 3

**Tens:** 5 - 2 = 3

**Hundreds:** 7 - 3 = 4

**Answer:** 754 – 321 = 433

Example 4:

**Subtract:** 600 - 200

**Ones:** 0 - 0 = 0

**Tens:** 0 - 0 = 0

**Hundreds:** 6 - 2 = 4

**Answer:** 600 – 200 = 400

Example 5:

**Subtract:** 921 – 310

Ones: 1 - 0 = 1

**Tens:** 2 - 1 = 1

**Hundreds:** 9 - 3 = 6

**Answer:** 921 – 310 = 611

# **Summary Points**

- Subtraction without borrowing is simple and direct
- Start from ones, then tens, then hundreds
- Make sure the top digit is bigger or equal to the bottom digit in every column
- No need to take from other places when borrowing is not required
- Practice makes subtraction quick and easy