

Answers to Practice Exercises for Chapter 7 – The Four Rules for Larger Numbers

Set A - Question 8

Lay it out like this.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 5\ 5\ 6 \\ 2\ 5\ 3\ 7 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

Decomposition Method

First subtract the units column. $6 - 7$ won't give a positive answer, so take one of the 5 tens, leaving 4 and the 6 units becomes 16 units.

Then, $16 - 7 = 9$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 5\ \cancel{5}^4\ 16 \\ 2\ 5\ 3\ 7 \\ \hline \qquad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Now subtract the tens column, $4 - 3 = 1$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 5\ \cancel{5}^4\ 16 \\ 2\ 5\ 3\ 7 \\ \hline \qquad 1\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Now subtract the hundreds and thousands columns, which both give zero, so leave the answer blank in these columns.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 5\ \cancel{5}^4\ 16 \\ 2\ 5\ 3\ 7 \\ \hline \qquad 1\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

OR

Because the numbers are quite close, you can use the counting on method: $2537 + 3$ makes 2540 and another 16 brings it up to 2556. Then, $3 + 16 = 19$.

Equal Additions Method

First subtract the units column. $6 - 7$ won't give a positive answer, so add 1 to the 3 in the tens making 4, and add 10 to the 6 units making 16. Then, $16 - 7 = 9$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 5\ 5\ 16 \\ 2\ 5\ \cancel{3}^4\ 7 \\ \hline \qquad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Now subtract the tens column, $5 - 4 = 1$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 5\ 5\ 16 \\ 2\ 5\ \cancel{3}^4\ 7 \\ \hline \qquad 1\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Now subtract the hundreds and thousands columns, which both give zero, so leave the answer blank in these columns.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 5\ 5\ 16 \\ 2\ 5\ \cancel{3}^4\ 7 \\ \hline \qquad 1\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$