

Subtracting 2-digit numbers from 3-digit numbers

Sheet 1

Set A

$100 - 82 = \square$

$100 - 73 = \square$

$100 - 57 = \square$

$100 - 44 = \square$

$100 - 68 = \square$

$100 - 71 = \square$

Set B

$103 - 94 = \square$

$109 - 96 = \square$

$107 - 91 = \square$

$105 - 90 = \square$

$106 - 98 = \square$

$104 - 92 = \square$

Set C

$104 - 86 = \square$

$108 - 89 = \square$

$112 - 94 = \square$

$114 - 98 = \square$

$114 - 85 = \square$

$112 - 88 = \square$

Challenge

The 'baby' number has a 1s digit that is 1 more than the 1s digit of the big number. The 1s digit in the answer is always the same. What is it?

Suppose the 'baby' number has a 1s digit that is 2 more than the 1s digit of the big number? What is the 1s digit in the answer then?