



Subtracting in columns: Subtract Two-Digit Numbers: No Regrouping

Grade 2

Name: _____

Subtract ones, then tens. No regrouping needed!

Subtracting 2-digit numbers without borrowing helps improve accuracy and speed.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ - 32 \\ \hline 52 \end{array}$$

(1)

$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ - 23 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(2)

$$\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ - 45 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(3)

$$\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ - 34 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(4)

$$\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ - 52 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(5)

$$\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ - 12 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(6)

$$\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ - 61 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(7)

$$\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ - 35 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(8)

$$\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ - 54 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} (9) \quad 59 \\ - 26 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (10) \quad 78 \\ - 43 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (11) \quad 49 \\ - 15 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (12) \quad 96 \\ - 62 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (13) \quad 69 \\ - 37 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (14) \quad 88 \\ - 56 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (15) \quad 57 \\ - 24 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (16) \quad 77 \\ - 41 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (17) \quad 48 \\ - 16 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (18) \quad 97 \\ - 63 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (19) \quad 66 \\ - 32 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (20) \quad 85 \\ - 51 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$



