Subtraction Sums for Class 4: Subtraction is an important mathematical skill taught in Class 4, helping students improve their understanding of numbers and basic arithmetic. Subtraction sums involve taking one number away from another to find the difference. At this level students practice solving a variety of subtraction problems, including simple two-digit and three-digit numbers, as well as borrowing across columns.

Mastering subtraction helps students build a strong foundation for more advanced mathematical concepts and improves their ability to solve real-life problems involving money, measurements, and more. Regular practice of subtraction sums is essential for developing accuracy and confidence in math.

What is Subtraction?

Subtraction is one of the basic operations in mathematics. It is the process of taking one number away from another to find the difference between them. The number being subtracted is called the subtrahend the number from which it is subtracted is called the minuend and the result is called the difference.

For example, in the subtraction problem 10 - 3 = 7, 10 is the minuend, 3 is the subtrahend and 7 is the difference. Subtraction is often used in everyday situations, such as calculating how much money remains after spending or determining how many items are left.

Subtraction Formula

The subtraction formula is:

Difference=Minuend−Subtrahend

- **Minuend**: The number from which another number is subtracted.
- **Subtrahend**: The number being subtracted.
- **Difference**: The result of the subtraction.

For example, in the equation **15 - 8 = 7**:

- Minuend = 15
- Subtrahend = 8
- Difference = 7

Subtraction Sums for Class 4 Overview

The subtraction sums for Class 4 provided here has been created by the subject experts of Physics Wallah. These sums are created to help students build a strong foundation in subtraction by covering a variety of problems from basic to more challenging ones.

The exercises aim to enhance students problem-solving skills and boost their confidence in handling subtraction operations. With clear explanations and step-by-step solutions students can practice and master subtraction efficiently.

Subtraction Sums for Class 4 PDF

You can access a detailed collection of subtraction sums for Class 4 in the PDF link provided below. This PDF includes a wide range of subtraction problems, specifically created to strengthen students understanding of the concept.

With easy-to-follow explanations and varied exercises it is a valuable resource for both practice and learning. Download the Subtraction Sums for Class 4 PDF and start improving your subtraction skills today.

Subtraction Sums for Class 4 PDF

Subtraction Sums for Class 4 Worksheet

Subtraction is an important math skill for Class 4 students helping them understand how to combine equal groups. Here are some examples of Subtraction sums suitable for this grade level:

Example 1: Basic Subtraction

Problem:
There were 12 cookies on a plate, and 5 were eaten. How many cookies are left?

Solution:
We can find how many cookies are left by subtracting the number of cookies eaten from the total number of cookies.

Total cookies = 12
Cookies eaten = 5
Remaining cookies = 12 - 5 = 7

So, there are 7 cookies left.

Example 2: Word Problem

Problem:
A farmer had 15 oranges. He gave 6 to his neighbor. How many oranges does the farmer have left?

Solution:
To find the remaining number of oranges, subtract the number of oranges given away from the total number of oranges.

Total oranges = 15
Oranges given away = 6
Remaining oranges = 15 - 6 = 9

The farmer has 9 oranges left.

Example 3: Using Real-Life Scenario

Problem:
A child had 20 toy cars. He lost 8 of them. How many toy cars does he have now?

Solution:
To find out how many toy cars are left, subtract the number of lost toy cars from the total toy cars.

Total toy cars = 20
Lost toy cars = 8
Remaining toy cars = 20 - 8 = 12

So, the child has 12 toy cars now.

Example 4: Subtracting Zero

Problem:
What happens when you subtract 0 from 9?

Solution:
When you subtract 0 from any number, the number stays the same.

9 - 0 = 9

So, the answer is 9.

Example 5: Subtracting by One

Problem:
What happens when you subtract 1 from 5?

Solution:
Subtracting 1 from any number reduces the number by one.

5 - 1 = 4

So, the answer is 4.

Practice Questions:

Problem: 8 - 3 = ?
Answer: 8 - 3 = 5

Problem: There are 10 candies, and 4 are eaten. How many candies are left?
Answer: 10 - 4 = 6 candies

Problem: A teacher has 12 pens. She gave 5 to students. How many pens are left?
Answer: 12 - 5 = 7 pens

Problem: 15 - 0 = ?
Answer: 15 - 0 = 15

Problem: There were 9 apples in a basket, and 3 were taken out. How many apples are left?
Answer: 9 - 3 = 6 apples

Problem: If there are 18 balloons and 7 fly away, how many balloons are left?
Answer: 18 - 7 = 11 balloons

Additional Practice Problems:

- 7 - 2 = ?
- If you have 13 marbles and lose 5, how many marbles are left?
- 20 - 6 = ?
- A shopkeeper had 25 candies, and 8 were sold. How many are left?
- 14 - 9 = ?
- If there are 22 students in a class and 4 leave, how many students are still in class?

Tips and Tricks to Solve Subtraction Sums for Class 4

Here are some simple tips and tricks to help Class 4 students solve subtraction sums efficiently:

1. **Understand the Problem**

- Read the question carefully to ensure you understand what numbers need to be subtracted.
- Pay attention to word problems and break them down into smaller parts.

2. **Start with the Larger Number**

- Always subtract the smaller number from the larger number. If the numbers are arranged vertically, make sure the larger number is on top.

3. **Use Borrowing (Regrouping)**

- If the digit in the top number is smaller than the one below, use borrowing or regrouping.
- For example: In the sum 34 - 16, you borrow from the tens place to make subtraction easier.

4. **Check Your Work**

- After solving a subtraction sum always double-check your answer by adding the result to the smaller number. If the sum equals the larger number your subtraction is correct.
- Example: If 15 - 7 = 8, check by adding 7 + 8. It should equal 15.

5. **Practice Mental Math**

- Practice doing simple subtractions in your head. This improves speed and accuracy.
- Start with smaller numbers like 10 - 3 or 15 - 5 and gradually move to bigger ones.

6. **Use Number Lines**

- Using a number line can make it easier for students to visualize subtraction. Start at the larger number and count backwards to the smaller number.

7. **Break Down Large Numbers**

- For larger numbers, break them down into smaller parts for easier subtraction.
- Example: 52 - 37 can be split into 50 - 30 and 2 - 7, making it easier to calculate step by step.

8. **Practice Word Problems**

- Word problems help students apply subtraction in real-life situations. Practice these regularly to build understanding.

9. **Subtraction with Zero**

- Remember that subtracting any number from itself gives 0, and subtracting 0 from any number gives the same number.
- Example: 10 - 0 = 10 or 10 - 10 = 0.

10. **Stay Calm and Take Your Time**

- Don't rush through the problems. Take your time to solve each step carefully to avoid mistakes.