



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)
$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ - 22 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(2)
$$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ - 30 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(3)
$$\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ - 30 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(4)
$$\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ - 38 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(5)
$$\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(6)
$$\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ - 34 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(7)
$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ - 12 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(8)
$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ - 30 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(9)
$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ - 22 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(10)
$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ - 30 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(11)
$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ - 11 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(12)
$$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ - 20 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

