

Subtraction With Regrouping

Grade 2 • MATH • Two-digit subtraction with regrouping • Standards: 2.NBT.B.5

Solve each subtraction problem. When the top digit is smaller than the bottom digit, remember to regroup by borrowing from the next place!

1. $32 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

2. $45 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

3. $51 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$

4. $64 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

5. $73 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

6. $42 - 17 = \underline{\quad}$

7. $56 - 28 = \underline{\quad}$

8. $65 - 39 = \underline{\quad}$

9. $74 - 48 = \underline{\quad}$

10. $83 - 55 = \underline{\quad}$

11. $91 - 47 = \underline{\quad}$

12. $62 - 38 = \underline{\quad}$

13. $85 - 57 = \underline{\quad}$

14. $70 - 46 = \underline{\quad}$

15. $94 - 68 = \underline{\quad}$

Answer Key — Subtraction With Regrouping

For the teacher / parent. Do not distribute with the worksheet.

1. 24 (Regroup 1 ten to make 12 ones. $12 - 8 = 4$, and 2 tens remain.)
2. 36 (Regroup 1 ten to make 15 ones. $15 - 9 = 6$, and 3 tens remain.)
3. 44 (Regroup 1 ten to make 11 ones. $11 - 7 = 4$, and 4 tens remain.)
4. 56 (Regroup 1 ten to make 14 ones. $14 - 8 = 6$, and 5 tens remain.)
5. 68 (Regroup 1 ten to make 13 ones. $13 - 5 = 8$, and 6 tens remain.)
6. 25 (Regroup 1 ten to make 12 ones. $12 - 7 = 5$, and $3 - 1 = 2$.)
7. 28 (Regroup 1 ten to make 16 ones. $16 - 8 = 8$, and $4 - 2 = 2$.)
8. 26 (Regroup 1 ten to make 15 ones. $15 - 9 = 6$, and $5 - 3 = 2$.)
9. 26 (Regroup 1 ten to make 14 ones. $14 - 8 = 6$, and $6 - 4 = 2$.)
10. 28 (Regroup 1 ten to make 13 ones. $13 - 5 = 8$, and $7 - 5 = 2$.)
11. 44 (Regroup 1 ten to make 11 ones. $11 - 7 = 4$, and $8 - 4 = 4$.)
12. 24 (Regroup 1 ten to make 12 ones. $12 - 8 = 4$, and $5 - 3 = 2$.)
13. 28 (Regroup 1 ten to make 15 ones. $15 - 7 = 8$, and $7 - 5 = 2$.)
14. 24 (Regroup 1 ten to make 10 ones. $10 - 6 = 4$, and $6 - 4 = 2$.)
15. 26 (Regroup 1 ten to make 14 ones. $14 - 8 = 6$, and $8 - 6 = 2$.)