



ALUMNO: _____

1- CALCULA

Diagram illustrating the subtraction of 2 from 32 using a base ten block model. A red arrow points from the 3 tens block to the 2 ones block, indicating the exchange of 1 ten for 10 ones. The result is shown as 3 tens and 0 ones.

48 - 2 = 46

Diagram illustrating the decomposition of 54 into 50 and 4, and then 50 into 40 and 10, with a green arrow indicating the final step.

86 - 2 = 84

The diagram shows the number 72 with a red bracket above it. A red arrow points down from the 2 to a box below it. To the right, a blue L-shaped bracket is shown with the number 2 above it. A green arrow points from the 2 in the L-shaped bracket to a green 'X' mark. Below the first subtraction, there are two more subtraction problems, each with a box for the ones digit and a box for the tens digit, separated by a vertical line. The first subtraction problem has a box for the ones digit and a box for the tens digit. The second subtraction problem has a box for the ones digit and a box for the tens digit. The third subtraction problem has a box for the ones digit and a box for the tens digit. A large blue arrow points down from the third subtraction problem.

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of the number 64. At the top, the digits '6' and '4' are shown. A red arrow points from the '6' to a box below it, and another red arrow points from the '4' to a box below it. To the right, the number '2' is shown with a blue arrow pointing to a box below it. A green arrow points from the '2' to a box below it. A green 'X' is placed over the '2' and the box below it. Below these boxes, there are more boxes and arrows, showing the further decomposition of the numbers.

36 - 2 = 34

[illegible]