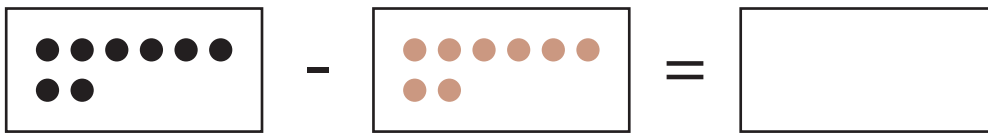
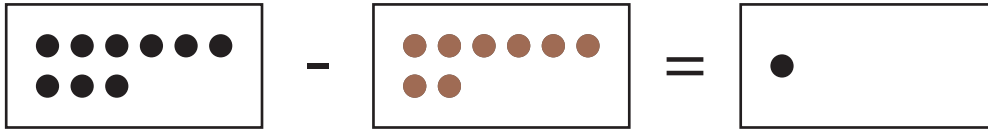


Subtraction Table For 8



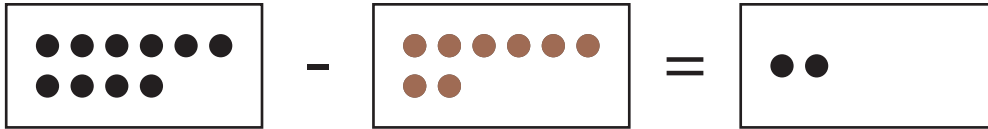
A visual representation of the equation 8 - 8 = 0. The first box contains 8 black dots arranged in two rows of four. A minus sign is to its right. The second box contains 8 brown dots arranged in two rows of four. An equals sign is to its right. The final box is empty.

$8-8=0$



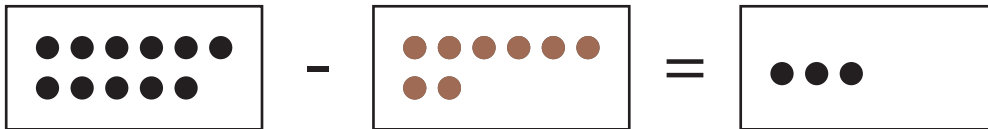
A visual representation of the equation 9 - 8 = 1. The first box contains 9 black dots arranged in two rows of four and one dot below. A minus sign is to its right. The second box contains 8 brown dots arranged in two rows of four. An equals sign is to its right. The final box contains 1 black dot.

$9-8=1$



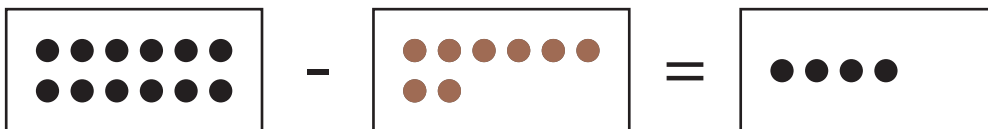
A visual representation of the equation 10 - 8 = 2. The first box contains 10 black dots arranged in two rows of five. A minus sign is to its right. The second box contains 8 brown dots arranged in two rows of four. An equals sign is to its right. The final box contains 2 black dots.

$10-8=2$



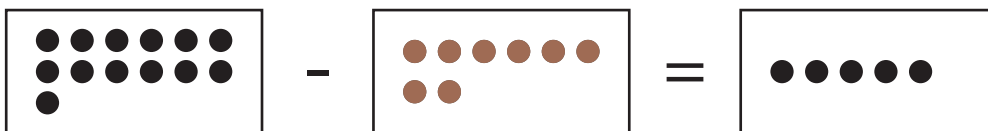
A visual representation of the equation 11 - 8 = 3. The first box contains 11 black dots arranged in two rows of five and one dot below. A minus sign is to its right. The second box contains 8 brown dots arranged in two rows of four. An equals sign is to its right. The final box contains 3 black dots.

$11-8=3$



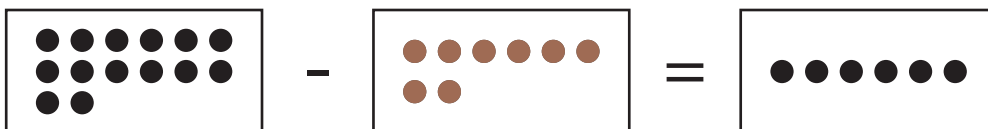
A visual representation of the equation 12 - 8 = 4. The first box contains 12 black dots arranged in two rows of six. A minus sign is to its right. The second box contains 8 brown dots arranged in two rows of four. An equals sign is to its right. The final box contains 4 black dots.

$12-8=4$



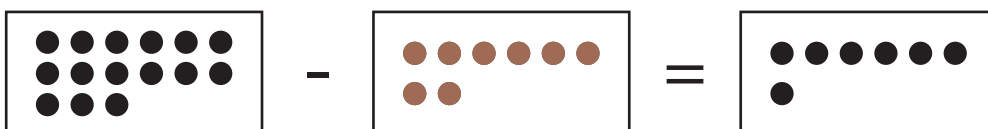
A visual representation of the equation 13 - 8 = 5. The first box contains 13 black dots arranged in two rows of six and one dot below. A minus sign is to its right. The second box contains 8 brown dots arranged in two rows of four. An equals sign is to its right. The final box contains 5 black dots.

$13-8=5$



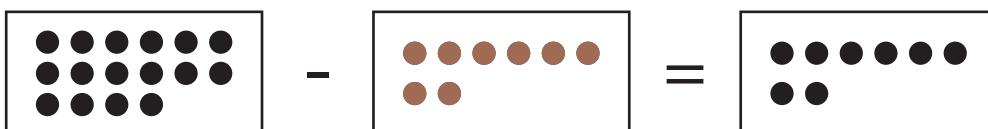
A visual representation of the equation 14 - 8 = 6. The first box contains 14 black dots arranged in two rows of seven. A minus sign is to its right. The second box contains 8 brown dots arranged in two rows of four. An equals sign is to its right. The final box contains 6 black dots.

$14-8=6$



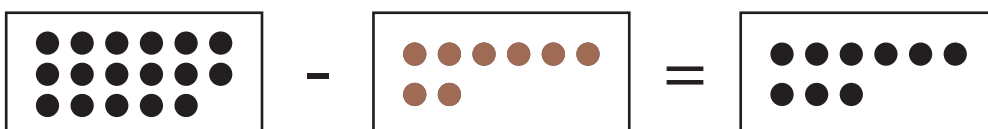
A visual representation of the equation 15 - 8 = 7. The first box contains 15 black dots arranged in two rows of seven and one dot below. A minus sign is to its right. The second box contains 8 brown dots arranged in two rows of four. An equals sign is to its right. The final box contains 7 black dots.

$15-8=7$



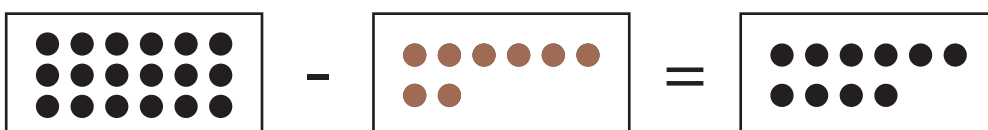
A visual representation of the equation 16 - 8 = 8. The first box contains 16 black dots arranged in two rows of eight. A minus sign is to its right. The second box contains 8 brown dots arranged in two rows of four. An equals sign is to its right. The final box contains 8 black dots.

$16-8=8$



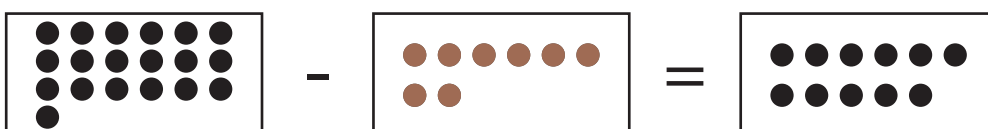
A visual representation of the equation 17 - 8 = 9. The first box contains 17 black dots arranged in two rows of eight and one dot below. A minus sign is to its right. The second box contains 8 brown dots arranged in two rows of four. An equals sign is to its right. The final box contains 9 black dots.

$17-8=9$



A visual representation of the equation 18 - 8 = 10. The first box contains 18 black dots arranged in two rows of nine. A minus sign is to its right. The second box contains 8 brown dots arranged in two rows of four. An equals sign is to its right. The final box contains 10 black dots.

$18-8=10$



A visual representation of the equation 19 - 8 = 11. The first box contains 19 black dots arranged in two rows of nine and one dot below. A minus sign is to its right. The second box contains 8 brown dots arranged in two rows of four. An equals sign is to its right. The final box contains 11 black dots.

$19-8=11$