

9



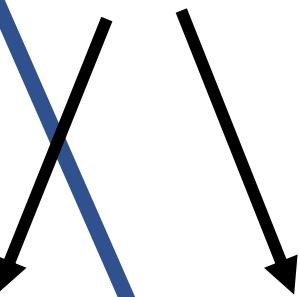
+ 6



=

$$( \cdot + \cdot )$$

+ . = .



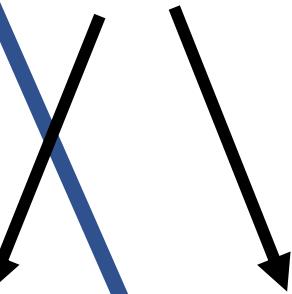
.

15

- 6



$$= ( \cdot - \cdot ) - \cdot = \cdot$$



.

5



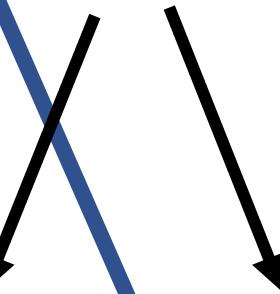
+

7



=

$$( \cdot + \cdot ) + \cdot = \cdot$$

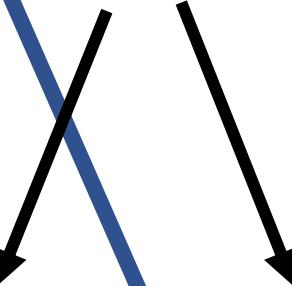


12

- 7



$$= (\cdot - \cdot) - \cdot = \cdot$$



.

$$4 \text{ ⚡} + 9 = \text{tennis ball} = (\cdot + \cdot) + \cdot = \cdot$$

.

A diagram illustrating a subtraction problem. On the left, a blue-outlined rounded rectangle contains the expression  $13 - 9$ . Two black arrows point from the bottom right of this rectangle towards a yellow tennis ball positioned between the two numbers. To the right of the tennis ball is an equals sign (=). Following the equals sign is a blue-outlined rectangular box containing the expression  $(\cdot - \cdot)$ . After the box is another equals sign (=), followed by a minus sign (-), a dot (.), another equals sign (=), and finally a dot (.) at the end.

$$13 - 9 = (\cdot - \cdot) - \cdot = \cdot$$

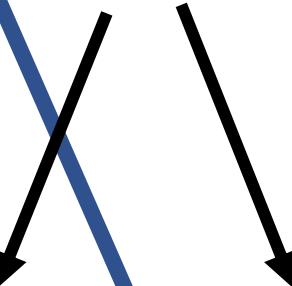
14

- 6



=

$$( \cdot - \cdot ) - \cdot = \cdot$$



6

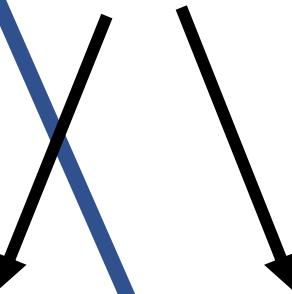


+ 8



=

$$( \cdot + \cdot ) + \cdot = \cdot$$



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