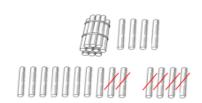


South Harringay School Calculation Guidance Subtraction

EYFS	
Method	Example
Using visual images, with the method of 'first, then, now'. There were 5 balloons. Then 1 popped, now, how many are left? Begin to relate subtraction to 'taking away'.	First there were 5 people on the bus. Then 2 people got off the bus. Now there are 3 people on the bus.
Subtraction as finding the difference. What is the difference in the number of stripes?	The difference in the number of stripes is?
Count back using actions. Clapping, steps and songs.	
Find one less than a number. Children to use a five frame to represent numbers and predict how many there will be if they take one away.	One less than 6 is 5
Year 1	
Method	Example
Subtract 1-digit numbers within 10. Part-whole models, bar models, ten frames and number shapes support partitioning. Ten frames, number tracks, single bar models and bead strings support reduction. Cubes and bar models with two bars can support finding the difference.	7 - 3 = 4 7 - 3 = 4 First There Now 1 2 3 6 8 6 8 9 10

Subtract 1 and 2-digit numbers to 20.

Subtracting one-digit numbers that cross 10, is done by counting back, using objects, number tracks and number lines.



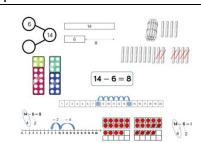
Year 2

Method

Example

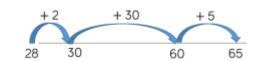
Subtract 1 and 2-digit numbers to 20.

Children should be encouraged to find the number bond to 10 when partitioning the subtracted number. Ten frames, number shapes and number lines are particularly useful for this.



Subtract 1 and 2-digit numbers to 100.

Children can also use a blank number line to count back to find the difference. Encourage them to jump to multiples of 10 to become more efficient



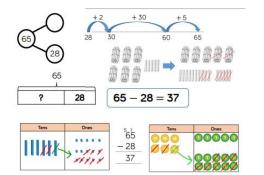
Year 3

Method

Example

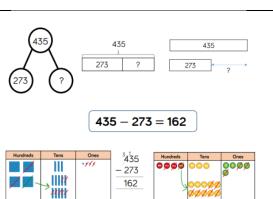
Subtract 1 and 2-digit numbers to 100.

Encourage children to use the formal column method when calculating alongside straws, base 10 or place value counters. As numbers become larger, straws become less efficient.



Subtract numbers with up to 3 digits.

Base 10 and place value counters are the most effective manipulative when subtracting numbers with up to 3 digits. Ensure children write out their calculation alongside any concrete resources so they can see the links to the written column method. Plain counters on a place value grid can also be used to support learning.



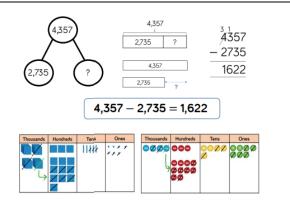
Year 4

Method

Subtract numbers with up to 4 digits.

Base 10 and place value counters are the most effective manipulatives when subtracting numbers with up to 4 digits. Ensure children write out their calculation alongside any concrete resources so they can see the links to the written column method. Plain counters on a place value grid can also be used to support learning.

Example



Year 5

Example

Method

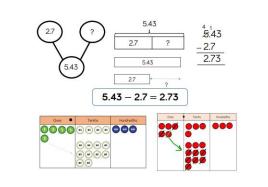
Subtract numbers with more than 4 digits.

Place value counters or plain counters on a place value grid are the most effective concrete resource when subtracting numbers with more than 4 digits. At this stage, children should be encouraged to work in the abstract, using column method to subtract larger numbers efficiently.

294,382 182,501 ? 294,382 182,501 294,382 182,501 294,382 182,501 294,382 182,501 294,382

Subtract with up to 3 decimal places.

Place value counters and plain counters on a place value grid are the most effective manipulative when subtracting decimals with 1, 2 and then 3 decimal places. Ensure children have experience of subtracting decimals with a variety of decimal places. This includes putting this into context when subtracting money and other measures.



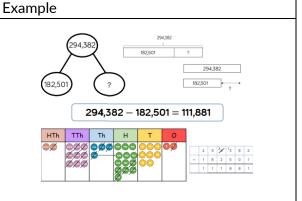
Year 6

Method

Subtract numbers with more than 4 digits.

Place value counters or plain counters on a place value grid are the most effective concrete resource when subtracting numbers with more than 4 digits. At this stage, children should be encouraged to work in the abstract, using column method to subtract larger numbers efficiently.

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Subtract with up to 3 decimal places.

Place value counters and plain counters on a place value grid are the most effective manipulative when subtracting decimals with 1, 2 and then 3 decimal places. Ensure children have experience of subtracting decimals with a variety of decimal places. This includes putting this into context when subtracting money and other measures.

