

## Subtraction KS2

KS1	<ul> <li>Pupils should practise subtraction to 20 and within to become increasingly fluent. They should use the facts they know to derive others, e.g using 10 - 7 = 3 and 7 = 10 - 3 to calculate 100 - 70 = 30 and 70 = 100 - 30.</li> <li>Know the effect of zero.</li> <li>As well as number lines, 100 squares could be used to model calculations such as 74 - 11, 77 - 9 or 36 - 14, where partitioning or adjusting are used.</li> <li>Pupils should learn to check their calculations, including by adding to check.</li> <li>They should continue to see subtraction as both take away and finding the difference and should find a small difference by counting up.</li> <li>They should use Dienes to model partitioning into tens and ones* and learn to partition numbers in different ways e.g. 23 = 20 + 3 = 10 + 13.</li> </ul>					
Year		3			4	
Layers of vocabulary Appendix 1a Beck's Tiers of Vocabulary Appendix 1b: Vocabulary book	<ul> <li>Basic to subject specific (Beck's Tiers): subtract, subtraction, take (away), minus leave, how many are left/left over? one less, two less ten less one hundred less how many fewer is than? how much less is? difference between half, halve = equals, sign, is the same as tens boundary, hundreds boundary exchange, carried digits</li> <li>Instructional vocabulary: explain your method explain how you got your answer give an example of show how you show your working</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>Basic to subject specific (Beck's Tiers): subtract, subtraction, take (away), minus, decrease leave, how many are left/left over? difference between half, halve how many more/fewer is than? how much more/less is? equals, sign, is the same as tens boundary, hundreds boundary, inverse exchange, carried digits</li> <li>Instructional vocabulary: calculate, work out, solve investigate, question answer check</li> </ul>		
NC 2014	Add and subtract numbers with up to 3 digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction. Least significant digit is always dealt with first to establish if the exchange is needed.			Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written method of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate. Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.		
Developing Conceptual/ Procedural Understanding	Subtract mentally pairs of multiples of 100 using known facts 600 - 200 = 400 because 6 - 2 = 4 Remodelling strategy (keeping the difference the same) 502 - 198 504 - 200 = 304 Re-arranging Use of apparatus to	Start with leastsignificant digit -decomposition $81 = 80 \ 1$ $-57 \ 50 \ 7$ $ 81 = 70 \ 11$ $-57 \ 50 \ 7$ $24 \ 20 \ 4$ "1 subtract 7 is tricky so Iwill rearrange 81 into 70and 11. 11 subtract 7equals 4 and 70 subtract	Columnar subtraction 754 -286 -468 Emphasis on language of place value, i.e. 14 units subtract 6 units, 14 tens subtract 8 tens, and 6 hundreds subtract 2 hundreds.	Subtract mentally pairs of multiples of 1000 using known facts 6000 - 2000= 4000 because 6 - 2 = 4 Remodelling strategy (keeping the difference the same) 3548 - 1998 3550 - 2000 = 1550 Find the difference strategy $13 \cdot 6 - 2 \cdot 8 =$	Columnar subtraction 2344 -187 $2^{1}_{31}$ 2344 -187 2157 6467 - 2684 $5^{131}$ 6467 - 2684 $5^{131}$ 6467 - 2684 $5^{131}$ 6467 - 2684 3783 Columnar subtraction	<b>Representing problems</b> Check the answer to the following calculations using the inverse. Show all your working.



## Subtraction KS2

	rearrangements, e.g. 55 as 40 and 15(not as part of calculations). Place value materials to represent numbers in calculations 100 10 1 100 10 10 1 100 10 10 1 100 10 10 1 100 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	54 600 140 14 86 <u>80 6</u>	Representing problems There are 386 pupils at Oak Primary. If 79 pupils have sandwiches, how many have dinners? 386 ? 79	+02 +106 28 3 136 13.6 - 2.8 = 10.8 Place value materials to represent calculations Appendix 1.	(decimals) in contexts such as money and measurement 32.34 - 14.18 2.121 ,32,34 -14.18 18.16	Image is to collect 100 is trainy to collect 100 is trainy to collect 100.0         Image is to collect 100.0         Image is to collect 100.0         Image is the trade is the t		
Known facts	Derive and use addition and subtraction facts to 100, e.g. 33+ 67 =100.			Derive and use addition and subtraction facts (for multiples of 10) to 1000, e.g. 330+ 670=1000.				
Essential knowledge	Subtract single digit bridg through boundaries		nultiples of 10,100	Fluency of 2 digit - 2 digit		Subtract multiples of 10, 100 and 1000		
	Partition second number subtract	er to Pairs of 10	00 (complements of 100)	Partition second number to subtract		Decimal subtraction from 10 or 1		
	Difference between	Subtract n	ear multiples of 10	Difference between		Subtract near multiples by		
			by rounding and adjusting			rounding and adjusting		
	Partition and recombin	ne						

Year	5	6
Layers of	Basic to subject specific (Beck's Tiers):	Basic to subject specific (Beck's Tiers):
vocabulary	subtract, subtraction, take (away), minus, leave, how many are left/left	subtract, subtraction, take (away), minus, decrease leave, how many are
Titer 3 Subject specific Subject specific	over? ten less one hundred less how many fewer is than? how	left/left over? difference between half, halve how many more/fewer is
vocalidary Tier 2 System	much less is? difference between half, halve = equals, sign, is the	than? how much more/less is? equals, sign, is the same as tens boundary,
Ther 1 Basic words	same as tens boundary, hundreds boundary, inverse,	hundreds boundary, units boundary, tenths boundary, inverse
Appendix 2a	units boundary, tenths boundary	
Beck's Tiers of	exchange, carried digits	Instructional vocabulary:
Vocabulary		put, place arrange, rearrange change, change over adjusting, adjust split,
Appendix 2b:	Instructional vocabulary:	separate



## Subtraction KS2

			Oubliactiv				
Vocabulary book NC 2014	<ul> <li>put, place arrange, rearrange change, change over adjusting, adjust split, separate</li> <li>Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction).</li> <li>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>carry on, continue, repeat what comes next? predict describe the pattern, describe the rule</li> <li>find, find all, find different investigate</li> <li>Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.</li> </ul>			
Developing Conceptual/ Procedural Understanding	Columnar subtraction $2^{\frac{1}{3}}$ 52.8.4.4 $-\frac{118.7}{5115.7}$ Include calculations with 'empty columns'. 324.9.7.25 11.81 324.900 -7.25 317.65	world at 28,169 fourth highest the difference Keeping the dif	a is the third highest mountain in the 9 feet above sea level. Lhotse is the at 27,960 feet above sea level. Find in heights mentally. fference, the same to make the r to calculate with. 99	Columnar subtraction           Include calculations with up to 3 'empty columns'.           128.7 - 3.014           6911           128.700           - 3.014           125.686	Katie 47326 2000 answe	esenting problems was given the calculation below 5 - 1900 = She said "I will just take off then subtract another 100 so my er is 45126." Is she correct? Would se her method? Explain your answer	
Known facts	Derive and use addition and subtraction facts to 10 and 1, e.g. 3.3+ 6.7 =10 leads to 10 – 3.3 = 6.7 and 0.33 + 0.67 = 1 so 1 – 0.67 = 0.33			All the KS2 required facts			
Essential	Fluency of 2 digit - 2 digit including Sub		Subtract multiples of 10, 100,	Fluency of 2 digit - 2 digit including with Subtract r		Subtract multiples of 10, 100,	
knowledge	with decimals 1000 and tenths		decimals		1000, tenths and hundredths		
	Partition second number to subtract Use number facts, bridging				Use number facts, bridging		
			and place value			and place value	
	Adjust numbers to subtract		Difference between			Difference between	
			Difference between			Difference between	