

Subtraction KS2

KS1	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. Know the effect of zero. 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. Pupils should learn to check their calculations, including by adding to check. They should continue to see subtraction as both take away and finding the difference and should find a small difference by counting up. 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.							
Year		3			4			
Layers of vocabulary Appendix 1a Beck's Tiers of Vocabulary Appendix 1b: Vocabulary book	Basic to subject specific subtract, subtraction, tal left/left over? one less, t many fewer is than? half, halve = equals, sign boundary exchange, carried digits Instructional vocabulary explain your method e example of show how	ke (away), minus leave, h wo less ten less one h how much less is? diffe , is the same as tens bou y: explain how you got yo	nundred less how rence between ndary, hundreds ur answer give an	 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 Instructional vocabulary: calculate, work out, solve investigate, question answer check 				
NC 2014	Add and subtract number methods of columnar ad digit is always dealt with	dition and subtraction. L	east significant	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 understand rearrangements, e.g. 55 as	Start with least significant digit - decomposition 81 = 80 1 $-\frac{57}{50} \frac{7}{7}$ $-\frac{50}{24} \frac{7}{20} \frac{4}{4}$ "1 subtract 7 is tricky so I will rearrange 81 into 70 and 11. 11 subtract 7 equals 4 and 70 subtract 50 equals 20. 20 and 4 make 24."	Columnar subtraction 7/5/4 -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 23/44 -187 2157 6467 - 2684 5131 Ø/467 - 2684 -3783 Columnar subtraction (decimals) in contexts such as money and	Representing problems Check the answer to the following calculations using the inverse. Show all your working. the related to older CBO to try low colder 05/3 the much mark mark to be the target 		

Autumn 2019



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	40 and 15(not as part of calculations). Place value materials to represent numbers in calculations 100 10 1 100 10 1 100 10 1	754 600 14	$\begin{array}{c c} 0 & 6 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 0 & 14 \\ \hline \\ 30 & 6 \\ \hline \\ 00 & 8 \\ \hline \\ ake 6 from \\ 50. I need \\ he number. \\ e one ten \\ leaves 40 \\ in the units. \\ 80 is tricky. \\ e one \\ 700 and \\ subtract 6 \\ subtract 6 \\ subtract 80 \\ 600 \\ \hline \end{array}$	Representing problems There are 386 pupils at Oak Primary. If 79 pupils have sandwiches, how many have dinners? 386 ? 79	+02 +106 28 3 136 136 - 28 = 108 Place value materials to represent calculations Appendix 1.	measurement 32.34 - 14.18 21.21 .32,34 -14.18 18.16	2456-734 = 1822 2456 1822 734	
Known facts	Derive and use addition and subtracti =100.		ion facts to 100, e.g. 33+ 67		Derive and use addition and subtraction facts (for multiples of 10) to 1000, e.g. 330+ 670=1000.			
Essential knowledge	Subtract single digit bridging Su through boundaries		Subtract multiples of 10,100		Fluency of 2 digit - 2 digit		Subtract multiples of 10, 100 and 1000	
	Partition second number to subtract		Pairs of 100 (complements of 100)		Partition second number to subtract		Decimal subtraction from 10 or 1	
	Difference betwe			ear multiples of 10 by rounding and adjusting	Difference between		Subtract near multiples by rounding and adjusting	
	Partition and recon	nbine						

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		
Ther 3 Subject specific vocidationy	over? ten less one hundred less how many fewer is than? how	left/left over? difference between half, halve how many more/fewer is		
vecabulary Tier 2 Synonyme	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		
Vocabulary	put, place arrange, rearrange change, change over adjusting, adjust	carry on, continue, repeat what comes next? predict describe the pattern,		
book	split, separate	describe the rule		



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				find, find all, find different investigate			
NC 2014	Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction). Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.			Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.			
Developing Conceptual/ Procedural Understanding	2 ¹ 31 world at 28,16 528/44 fourth highest - <u>1187</u> the difference 51157 Include calculations with 'empty columns' Keeping the difference		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 6 ⁹ 11 128.700 - 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 =10 leads to 10 – 3.3 = 6.7 and 0.33 + 0.67 = 1 so 1 – 0.67 = 0.33		, 0	All the KS2 required facts			
Essential	Fluency of 2 digit - 2 dig	it including	Subtract multiples of 10, 100,	Fluency of 2 digit - 2 digit including with		Subtract multiples of 10, 100,	
knowledge	with decimals 100		1000 and tenths	decimals		1000, tenths and hundredths	
	Partition second number to subtract		Use number facts, bridging	Partition second number to subtract		Use number facts, bridging	
			and place value			and place value	
	Adjust numbers to subtract		Difference between	Adjust numbers to subtract Differ		Difference between	