
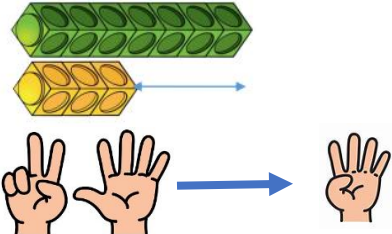
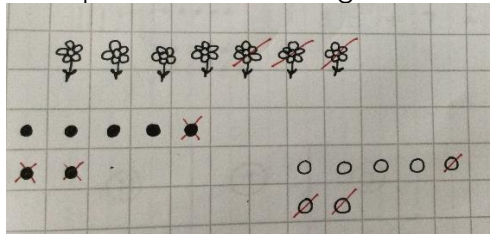
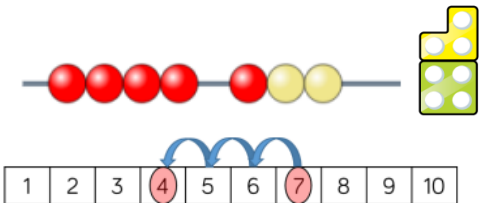
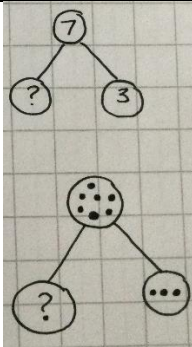
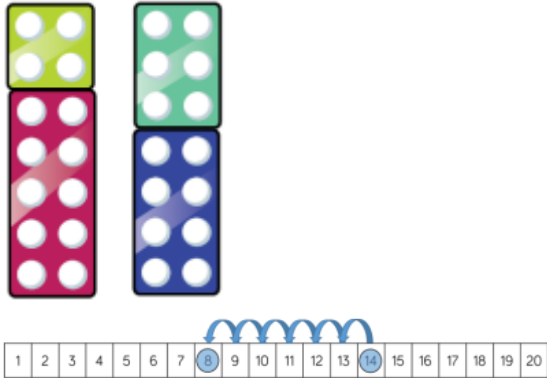
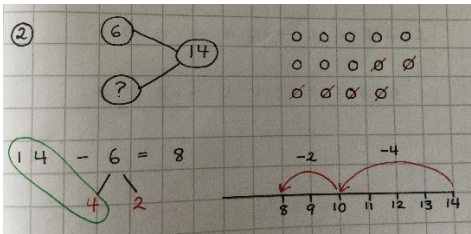
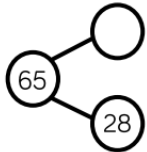


## Calculation policy: Subtraction

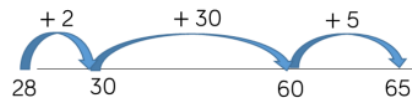
**Key language:** take away, less than, the difference, subtract, minus, fewer, decrease.

Year Group	Skill	Concrete	Pictorial	Abstract
F1	<b>Subtract two 1-digit within 5.</b>  (e.g. 5-3)	Number shapes, number tracks, bead strings, holding initial number in your head and counting back on fingers, using objects and removing them.  	Drawing pictures and crossing out.	
F2/Year 1	<b>Subtract two 1-digit numbers to 10.</b>  (e.g. 7-3)	Number shapes, number tracks, bead strings, holding initial number in your head and counting back on fingers, blocks (2-sided counters, teddy bears etc. could also be used).  	Draw part-whole model. Draw pictures and crossing out. 	Part-whole model (partitioning). Writing number sentences.  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <math>7 - 3 = 4</math> </div>

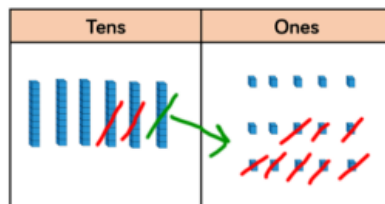
				
1	<b>Subtract 1 and 2-digit numbers to 20.</b>  (e.g. 14 - 6)	Number shapes, number tracks, bead strings.  	Drawing part-whole model. Drawing pictures and crossing out. Drawing number lines and jumping back.  	$14 - 6 = 8$
2	<b>Subtract 1 and 2-digit numbers to 100.</b>	Number lines (encouraging jumping up to the nearest 10 for efficiency), hundred square, the formal method alongside using base 10.	Drawing a number line. Drawing the part-whole model.	

Subtract two 2-digit numbers

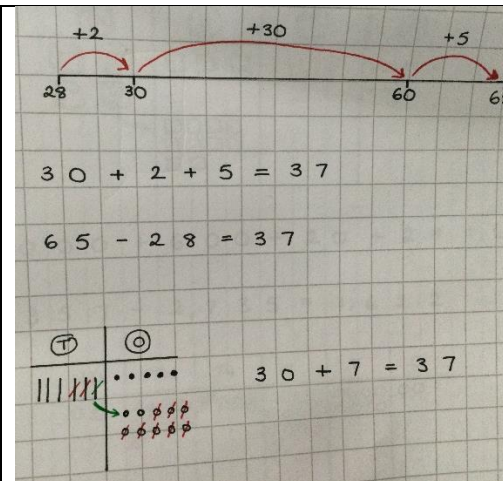
(e.g. 65 - 28)



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100



$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \ 1 \\ 65 \\ - 28 \\ \hline 37 \end{array}$$



$$65 - 28 = 37$$

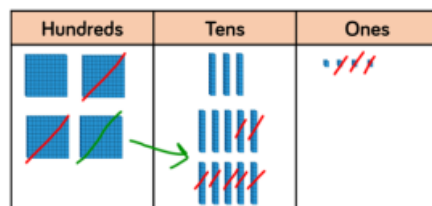
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \ 1 \\ 65 \\ - 28 \\ \hline 37 \end{array}$$

3

Subtract with up to 3-digits.

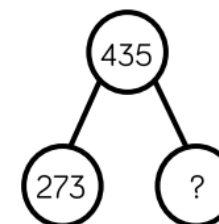
(e.g. 435 - 273)

Base 10 in a place value chart, alongside the column method.



$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \ 1 \\ 435 \\ - 273 \\ \hline 162 \end{array}$$

Drawing the part-whole model. Drawing a place value chart and drawing symbols to represent the base ten e.g. dots for ones, sticks for tens, squares for hundreds and crossing out.



$$435 - 273 = 162$$

			<div><math display="block">\begin{array}{r} 435 \\ - 273 \\ \hline 162 \end{array}</math></div>
4	<p><b>Subtract with up to 4-digits.</b></p> <p>(e.g. 4,357 - 2,735)</p>	<p>Base 10 in a place value chart.</p>	<p>Drawing a place value chart and drawing symbols to represent the base ten e.g. dots for ones, sticks for tens, squares for hundreds, cubes for thousands and crossing out.</p> <div><math display="block">\begin{array}{r} 4357 \\ - 2735 \\ \hline 1622 \end{array}</math></div>
5/6	<p><b>Subtract with more than 4 digits.</b></p> <p>(e.g. 294,382)</p>	<p>Place value charts and counters (<b>counters can be plain</b>).</p>	<p>Drawing place value charts and dots to represent counters and crossing out.</p>

	<p>– 182,501)</p>	<p>Children should be encouraged to work in the <b>abstract</b> as much as possible at this stage.</p>		<p>294,382 – 182,501 = 111,881</p>
5/6	<p><b>Subtract with decimal places.</b></p> <p>(e.g. 5.43 – 2.7 )</p>	<p>Decimal place value charts and counters.</p>	<p>Drawing place value charts and dots to represent counters and crossing out.</p>	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \phantom{0} 1 \\ 5.43 \\ - 2.7 \\ \hline 2.73 \end{array}$