

Real life links will also be made e.g. taking	
biscuits off a plate.	

Counting back (using number lines or number tracks) children start with 6 and count back 2.

6 - 2 = 4



Children will count backwards along a number line using finger.





Children to represent what they see pictorially on a number line or number track and show their jumps. Encourage children to use an empty number line







Progressing to:



For numbers that bridge the tens boundary, children will use number bonds knowledge to bridge the gap.

This may be by counting on to find the difference:









_Column method using base 10 and having to exchange.

Using visual methods will help to secure key concepts and also enable children to use equipment. Pictures can later be replaced with numbers once the children have gained a secure understanding 41 - 26



Represent the base 10 pictorially, remembering to show the exchange.



Formal column method. Children must understand that when they have exchanged the 10 they still have 41 because 41 = 30 + 11.



то







Represent the place value counters pictorially remembering to show what has been exchanged.

100 200	120 20 30	1 4	
	80	8	
100	40	6	
		I	I

88 b

Formal column method. Children must understand what has happened when they cross out digits.