## Fierte Multi-Academy Trust Calculation policy - Subtraction

Key language- subtract, take away, minus, decrease, leave, how many are left/left over?
Difference between, how many fewer is.. than...?, how much less is...?
Physically taking away and removing objects from a
whole (ten frames, Numicon, cubes and other items
such as beanbags could be used).

| Children to draw the concrete resources they |
| :--- |
| are using and cross out the correct amount. The |
| bar model can also be used. | 4-3=

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．


Progressing to：


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

## e．g．

ロロロ
$1 / 2 / 3 / 4566778910$

## $\begin{array}{llllllll}H & 1 & \text { AY } & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3456678910\end{array}$



## $87-23=64$

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：


75－47＝28

| Finding the difference (using cubes, Numicon or |
| :--- |
| Cuisenaire rods, other objects can also be used). |
| Calculate the difference between 8 and 5 . |
| Children will understand subtraction as finding the |
| difference between 2 numbers, either by |
| counting back or |
| objects which they have used or use the bar model |
| to illustrate what they need to calculate. |


| counting on. |
| :--- |

Find the difference between 8 and 5.
$8-5$, the difference is $\square$

Children to explore why
$9-6=8-5=7-4$ have the same difference.

| 00000000000000 <br> The difference 00000000000 between II and 14 is 3 . $\qquad$ $14-11=3$ $11+\square=14$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Making 10 using ten frames. | Children to present the ten frame pictorially and discuss what they did to make 10. | Children to show how they can make 10 by partitioning the subtrahend. $\begin{aligned} & 14-4=10 \\ & 10-1=9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Column method using base 10. <br> Visual support for formal written methods | Children to represent the base 10 pictorially. | Column method or children could count back 7 . |



This will be supported by equipment, starting from the biggest number and removing the tens and ones to show what is left.
$78-46=32$


Simple column method



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


| Using visual methods will help to secure key <br> concepts and also enable children to use <br> equipment. Pictures can later be replaced <br> with numbers once the children have gained <br> a secure understanding. <br> Children will also be taught how to subtract <br> across 0 and why. |  |
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