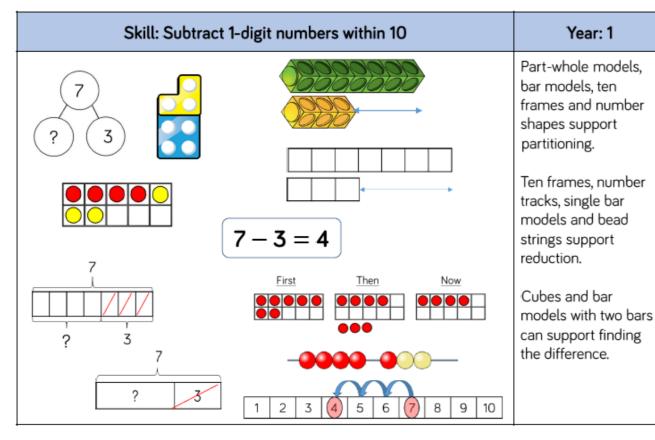
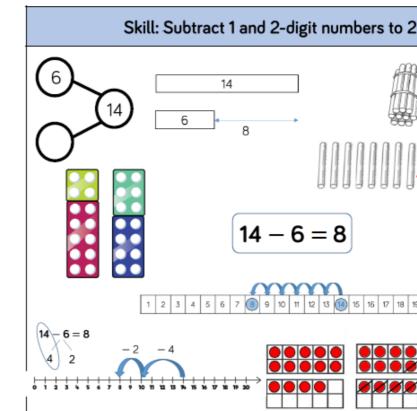
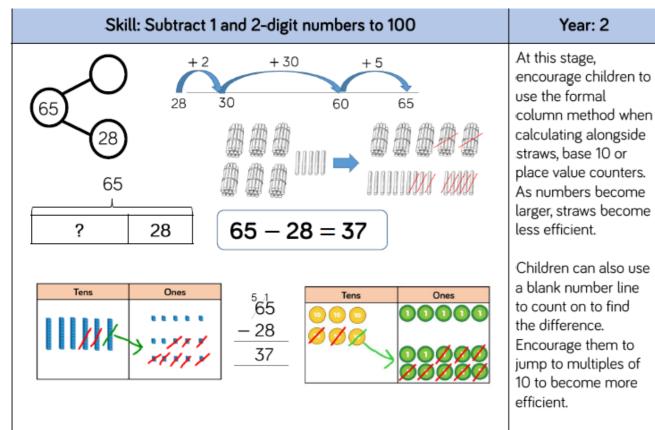
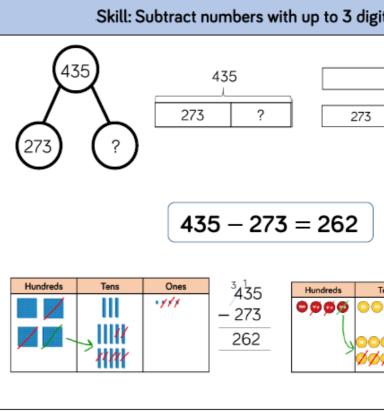


Calculation Policy - Subtraction









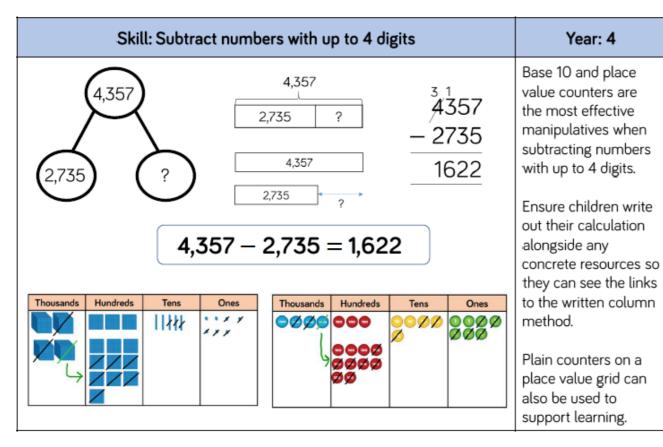


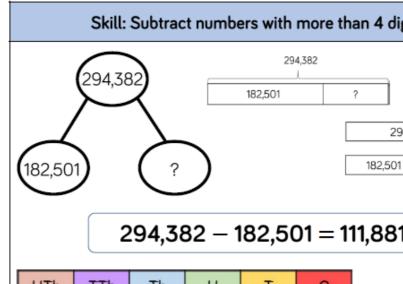
| 20 | Year: 1/2 |
|--------------------------|--|
| | When subtracting one-digit numbers that cross 10, it is important to highlight the importance of ten ones equalling one ten. |
| 19 20 $14 - 6 = 8$ $4 2$ | Children should be encouraged to find the number bond to 10 when partitioning the subtracted number. Ten frames, number shapes and number lines are particularly useful for this. |

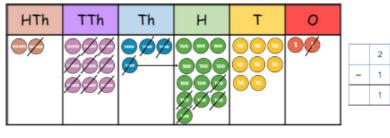
| gits | | Year: 3 |
|--|------|---|
| 435 | ? | Base 10 and place value counters are the most effective manipulative when subtracting numbers with up to 3 digits. |
| | | Ensure children write out their calculation alongside any concrete resources so they can see the links to the written column |
| Tens | Ones | method. |
| 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | ØØØØ | Plain counters on a place value grid can also be used to support learning. |

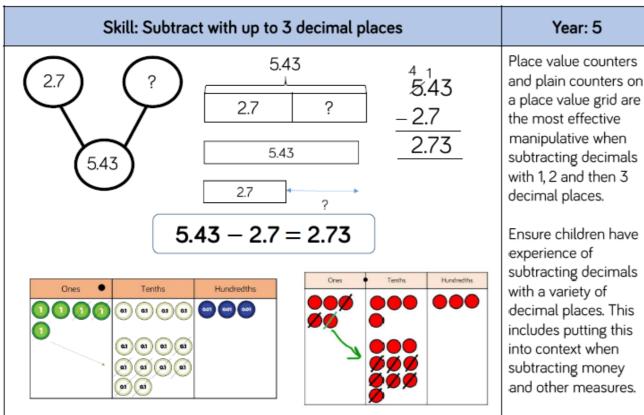


Calculation Policy - Subtraction (cont)









| 28 |
|----|
| |

| Addend - A number to be added to another. | Mi |
|---|----------------|
| Aggregation - combining two or more quantities or measures to find a total. | is Pa |
| Augmentation - increasing a quantity or measure by another quantity. | pa Re |
| Commutative - numbers can be added in any order. | Su |
| Complement – in addition, a number and its complement make a total e.g. 300 is the complement to 700 to make 1,000 | in Su an |
| Difference – the numerical difference between two numbers is found by comparing the quantity in each | Su |
| group. | То |
| Exchange – Change a number or expression for another of an equal value. | |



| Year: 5/6 | |
|--|--|
| Place value counters or plain counters on a place value grid are the most effective concrete resource when subtracting numbers with more than 4 digits. At this stage, children should be encouraged to work in the abstract, using column method to | |
| subtract larger | |
| numbers efficiently. | |
| | |
| | |



finuend - A quantity or number from which another subtracted.

artitioning – Splitting a number into its component arts.

eduction - Subtraction as take away.

Subitise – Instantly recognise the number of objects a small group without needing to count.

ubtrahend - A number to be subtracted from nother.

um - The result of an addition.

Total - The aggregate or the sum found by addition.

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