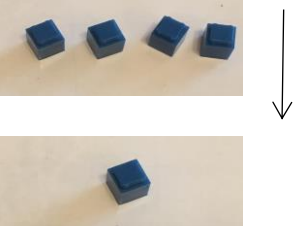

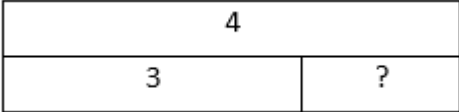
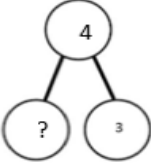



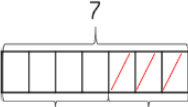
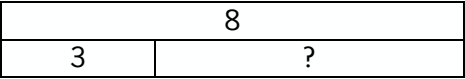




Abbey C of E Infant School Calculation Policy

Subtraction- *Key language which should be used: take away, less than, the difference, subtract, minus, fewer, decrease, '7 take away 3, the difference is four*

<p>Physically taking away and removing objects from a whole (use various objects)</p> <p>$4 - 3 = 1$</p>	<p>Rather than crossing out- children will physically remove the objects</p> 	<p>Use of the bar model:</p> 	  <p>$4 - 3 = 1$</p>
<p>Counting back (small numbers, 1, 2, 3)</p> <p>Children should use number fact knowledge over time and not rely on counting back as a strategy</p>	<p>$8 - 3 = 5$</p>  	<p>$8 - 3 =$</p>   <p>$7 - 3 =$</p>	<p>$8 - 3 =$</p> 

Counting back using a number line

Number lines can support finding 1 less and counting back a small number.

$$7 - 3 =$$

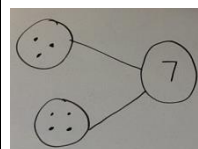
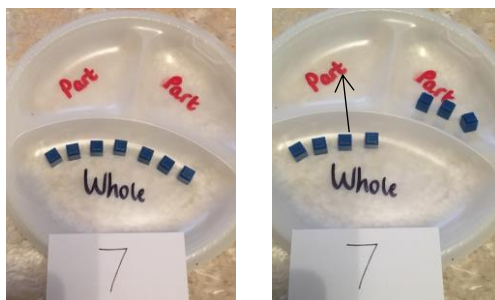


$$7 - 3 =$$

Part-whole method

Subtraction and addition should be taught alongside each other so children start to see the links and eventually use this to find missing numbers.

When taking away ($7-3=$) Seven cubes should be placed on the whole, remove 3 to one part. The remaining cubes are the other part and therefore the answer.

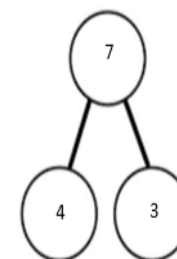


$$7 - 3 = 4$$

$$7 - 4 = 3$$

$$3 + 4 = 7$$

$$4 + 3 = 7$$

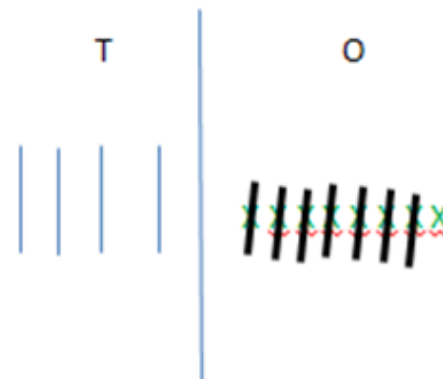


7	
4	3

Take away a single digit from a 2-digit number

Column method using base 10

$$48 - 7 =$$



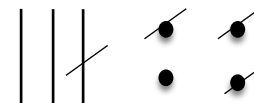
	4	8
-		7
	4	1

Partitioning 2-digit numbers to subtract without exchange

Children should use place value charts and Base 10
e.g. $34 - 13 =$



Children should physically take away the ones and then the tens.



Children can take away by crossing out

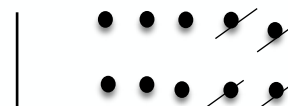
	34
13	?

$$30 - 10 = \quad 4 - 3 =$$

34
13 -
21

Taking away with exchange

$$20 - 4 =$$

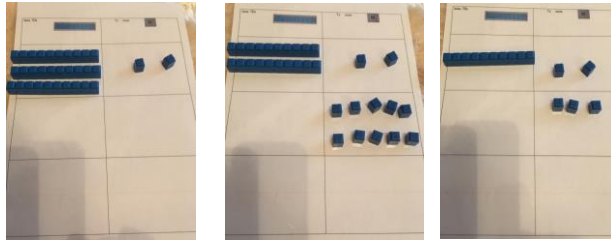


	20
4	?

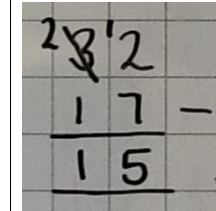
20
4 -
16

Column method with exchange

$$32 - 17 =$$

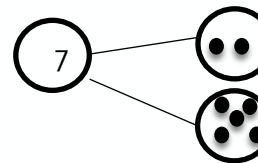
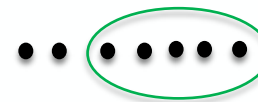


32	
17	?



Always use missing number problems at all stages of learning

$$7 - ? = 2$$



$$7 - ? = 2$$

$$2 + ? = 7$$

7	
2	?

Fluency variation, different ways to ask children to solve 39 - 18

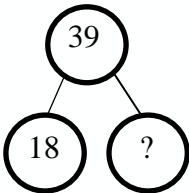
Raj spent £39, Timmy spent £18.
How much more did Raj spend?

I had 39 metres to run. After 18 I stopped.
How many metres do I have left to run?

Find the difference between 39 and 18

Subtract 18 from 39.

What is 18 less than 39?



$39 - 18 =$ $? = 39 - 18$

39
18 -

39	
18	?