What's in a word?

Along with learning mental and written strategies for solving subtraction calculations, your child will also develop their understanding of the language associated with subtraction. Their knowledge of these terms will build year on year and will include by Year 6 words such as:

-, subtract, subtraction, take (away), minus, decrease

leave, how many are left/left over?

difference between

half, halve

how many fewer is... than...?

how much less is...?

Pamphlet produced by Mr M Goodwin
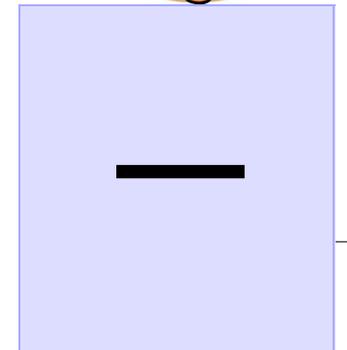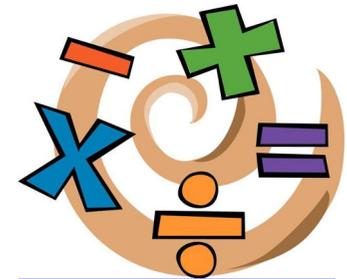
Assistant Principal

Ocker Hill Academy

Aim High ● Aim Higher

Ocker Hill Academy

Gospel Oak Road
Tipton
West Midlands
DY4 0DS

Phone: 0121 556 0445
Fax: 0121 556 7371
www.ockerhillacademy.co.uk
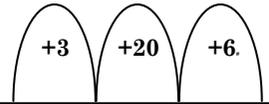
Ocker Hill Academy

Subtraction and your child-
A guide to learning in the academy

Subtraction at Ocker Hill Academy

As your child progresses through the Junior phase, our skilled teachers and support staff will provide them with exciting opportunities to develop their existing mental and written strategies that they bring from their prior learning. Your child will develop their strategies to become skilled mathematicians who have the confidence to apply their knowledge to real life problems.

The academy has an agreed method for subtraction that your child will work with. This will help them to calculate small amounts initially, before progressing on to increasingly complex numbers and, towards the end of the key stage, decimal values in the context of money and measures.

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
The children will use a number line to count up from the smaller value in a subtraction sentence to the larger value. This is known as Counting On or Complimentary Addition.	The children will begin to record their subtraction calculations in a column form, making use of their number bonds knowledge and understanding of place value	The children continue to develop the strategy of decomposition. They will EXCHANGE across more than one column	The children continue to develop the strategy of decomposition. They will EXCHANGE across more than one column and work with larger numbers as well as decimal values in context
For example with the subtraction sentence 96 – 67 = Start at 67 on the number line and Count On to 96 +3 +20 +6. 67 70 90 96 20 + 6 + 3 = 29 So 96 – 67 = 29 They will then move onto recording their answers to number sentences without the need for a number line. 83— 60 = 23	3 8 - 1 2 ――― 2 6 They will then progress onto decomposition. This is where the children EXCHANGE a ten for ten units. 3 4 - 1 8 ――― Becomes $^2\!\!/\!3$ ^{1}4 - 1 8 ――― 1 6 Moving on to 3 digit numbers subtracted from three digit numbers	Starting with the least value column (the units) 5 3 2 - 3 4 7 ―――― A ten is EXCHANGED into 10 Units to become 5 $^2\!\!/\!3$ ^{1}2 - 3 4 7 ―――― 5 Then a Hundred is EXCHANGED into 10 Tens to become $^4\!\!/\!5$ $^{12}\!\!/\!3$ ^{1}2 - 3 4 7 ―――― 1 8 5 Moving onto subtracting simple decimal values	$^2\!\!/\!3$. ^{1}4 cm - 1 . 8 cm ―――― 1 . 6 cm They will progress to numbers that have tenths and hundredths $^4\!\!/\!5$. $^{12}\!\!/\!3$ ^{1}2 m - 3 . 4 7 m ―――― 1 . 8 5 m