Darley Dene - Subtraction Calculation Policy

Key language: take away, less than, the difference, subtract, minus, fewer, decrease.

Year 1		
Fluency	End of year expectations	
Count backwards (including crossing 100) any given number	0 - 0 T0 - 0	
Switch count between ones and tens e.g. 33, 32, 31, 30, 20, 10	numbers up to 20 (including subtracting zero)	
Represent and use subtraction facts linked to number bonds up to 20		
(establish addition and subtraction as related operations)	Understand subtraction as taking away What is less than?)	
Find one less than a number		
Find ten less than a number	Compare quantities to say how many less and/or how many more	
Count back in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s starting on multiples to highlight pattern		

Objective and strategy	Concrete (build it)	Pictorial (draw it)	Abstract (write it)
Taking away ones	Use physical objects, counters, cubes etc to show how objects can be taken away.	Cross out drawn objects to show what has been taken away.	7 — 4 = 3 16 — 9 = 7

Objective and strategy	Concrete (build it)	Pictorial (draw it)	Abstract (write it)
Counting back	Move objects away from the group, counting backwards. Move the beads along the bead string as you count backwards.	Count back in ones using a number line.	Put 13 in your head, count back 4. What number are you at?
Find the difference	Compare objects and amounts Compare objects and amounts Compare objects to represent bar model. S Pencils S Pencils 3 Erasers 3 Erasers 3	Count on using a number line to find the difference.	Hannah has 12 sweets and her sister has 5. How many more does Hannah have than her sister?

		<u> 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 </u>	
	Link to addition. Use PPW model to model the inverse.	Use pictorial representations to show the part.	Move to using numbers within the part whole
Represent and			model.
use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 Part Part Whole model	If 10 is the whole and 6 is one of the arts, what is the other part? 10-6 = 4		5 12 7
	14 – 5 = 9	Children to present the ten frame	Children to show how they can make 10 by
	Make 14 on the ten frame. Take 4 away	make 10.	partitioning.
Make 10	to make ten, then take one more away so that you have taken 5.		$ \begin{array}{c} 14 - 5 = 9 \\ 4 & 1 \\ 14 - 4 = 10 \\ 10 - 1 = 9 \end{array} $

		8 2
Bar model		10 = 8 + 2 10 = 2 + 8 10 - 2 = 8 10 - 8 = 2

Year 2			
Fluency End of year expectations			
Practise addition and subtraction facts to 20	TO - 0		
	TO - tens		
Show increasing fluency in deriving subtraction facts for numbers up to 10 and then up to 20	то - то		
· ·	Understand subtraction as taking away and finding the difference		
Use known facts to 20 to derive new facts e.g. 7 - 3 , 70 - 30	Ensure children understand that subtraction is not commutative		
Use knowledge to derive and use subtraction number facts up to 100	(cannot be done in any order)		
	Children should be able to partition numbers in different ways		

Objective and strategy	Concrete (build it)	Pictorial (draw it)	Abstract (write it)
Subtract without exchanging	Use base 10. 48-7 10s 1s 48-7 4 1	Children to represent the base 10 pictorially. $\begin{array}{c c} 10s & 1s \\ \hline 10l \\ \hline 1ll \\ \hline 1ll \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 1 \\ 1 \\$	48 – 7 = 56 – 24 =

Year 3					
	Fluency End of year expectations				
Count back in ones, te varied and frequent pr	ns and hundreds maintaining fluency through actice	Subtract numbers with up to three-digits (formal written column method)			
Perform mental calcula exceed 100	ations with two-digit numbers, the answer could				
Find ten and a hundre	d less than a number with up to three-digits				
Switch count between e.g 500, 400,	hundreds, tens and ones 300, 290, 280, 270, 269, 268, 267				
Mentally subtract HTU	- ones, HIU - tens, HIU - nundreds	Degreesent the base 10 vistorially			
Subtraction with exchanging	41 - 26 $10s 1s$ $10s 1s$ $10s 1$ $10s 1$ $10s 1$ $10s 1$ $10s 1$ 1	remembering to show the exchange.	41 – 26 = 15		

Objective and Concrete (build it) strategy	Pictorial (draw it)	Abstract (write it)
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Year 4		
Fluency	End of year expectations	
Count back in 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000	Subtract numbers with up to four-digits	
	(formal written column method)	
Count back through zero to include negative numbers		
	Understand subtraction as the inverse of addition	
Find 1000 less than a number		
Continue to practise mental calculations with increasingly large numbers to aid fluency	Solve two-step problems deciding upon the appropriate operations and methods and justifying choices made	

strategy

Column method of subtraction with up to 4 digits	As Year 3, using place value counters	As Year 3, using place value counters	2 x 5 4 - 1 5 6 2 1 1 9 2
Introduce decimal subtraction through context of money	Use decimal place value counters	Use decimal place value counters	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Year 5			
Fluency	End of year expectations		
Count backwards in powers of ten up to one million	Subtract larger numbers (formal written column method)		
Count backwards in positive and negative whole numbers through zero			
Practise mental calculations with increasingly large numbers			

Objective and	Concrete (build it)	Pictorial (draw it)	Abstract (write it)
strategy			

Subtract with at least 4 digits, including money and measures.	As Year 3/4	As Year 3/4	3 × 10 × 16 - 2128 28,928
Subtract with decimal values, including mixtures of integers and decimals and aligning the decimal			Use zeros for placeholders. 776900 -37205 679605

Year 6			
Fluency	End of year expectations		
Undertake mental calculations with increasingly large numbers and more complex calculations	Subtract larger numbers (formal written column method)		

Objective and strategy	Concrete (build it)	Pictorial (draw it)	Abstract (write it)
Subtract with increasingly large and more complex numbers and decimal values	As Year 3/4/5	As Year 3/4/5	$\frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{6} \frac{6}{6} \frac{9}{9} \frac{9}{9} \frac{9}{9} \frac{9}{9} \frac{9}{9} \frac{9}{6} \frac{9}{7} \frac{9}{5} \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{5} \frac{9}{1} \frac{9}{1} \frac{9}{1} \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{1} \frac{9}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{5} \frac{9}{1} \frac{1}{9} \frac{9}{1} \frac{9}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{9}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{9}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{9}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{9}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{9}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{9}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}$