Maths Calculation Policy – Subtraction

This document shows the progression in the models, pictures and

calculations we used to support teaching subtraction at Stottesdon C of E

Primary School.

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, How much more? How much less? How much fewer?









Using number lines to find or show the difference.



8 - 6, the difference is?

Children also explore why 9 - 7 = 8 - 6.











Continued methods for calculation including column method.





Draw the counters onto a place value grid and show what you have taken away by crossing the counters out as well as clearly showing the exchanges you make.



Starting with just regrouping from tens to ones and develop this using small steps. Fluency and variation. Different ways to ask children to solve subtraction problems. Always encourage children to make independent choices about the most efficient method for them to solve calculations

(391)	Raj spent £391. Timmy	391 - 186 =	What is the calculation in this
7 155	spent £186 How much more did Raj spend? How much fewer/less did Timmy spend?	Find the difference between 391 and 186.	place value chart?
391 186 7	I had 391 metres to run. After 186 I stopped. How many metres do I have left to run?	Subtract 186 from 391 What is 186 less than 391?	What could the missing numbers be? Is there more
3 2 1 467 -90 = 8 9 1 Continued use of numberline.	Multi step word problems that include subtraction in addition to other calculations.	Balancing calculations 150 = 83 = 183 46 - 20 = + 21	than one solution?
$\begin{array}{c} -20 & -40 & -100 \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ 280 & 300 & 340 & 440 \end{array}$			Subtracting more than one number.
 Finding the difference (working forward from the subtrahend) – more efficient +5 +2 130 132 			30 16 ? 65 - 30 - 16 =