

Bullion Lane Primary School

Key Stage 2 Subtraction Methods

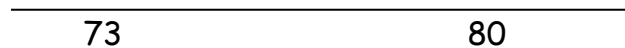
Children begin Key Stage 2 by changing from counting backwards to find small differences, to counting on. This prepares them for the larger numbers they will encounter.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

The process begins by children being able to 'spot' the next multiple of 10.

E.g. Knowing that the next multiple of 10 after 73 is 80. Some children may need to use a number square to help see this initially.

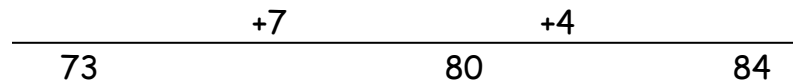
Next they show this 'jump' on a number line



This step then prepares them for finding the gap between two numbers using a number line.

When crossing a multiple of 10, children should make one jump to the multiple of 10 and one from it to the end number.

E.g. $84 - 73$



Should always put the smallest number at the start, so they can 'jump' to the larger number.

Children then add together the two jumps to get the answer ...

$$7 + 4 = 11 \quad \text{so}$$

$$84 - 73 = 11$$

This method is used for larger numbers, including HTU

E.g. $628 - 235 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 65 \qquad \qquad \qquad 328 \\ \hline 235 \qquad 300 \qquad \qquad \qquad 628 \end{array}$$

Only two jumps should be made. One to the next hundred and one to the largest number. This makes it easier for the children to add the jumps together.

$$328 + 65 = 393$$

$$628 - 235 = 393$$

Once children are working with decimals, the first jump should be to the next whole number, then to the end number.

E.g. $6.28 - 2.35 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.65 \qquad \qquad \qquad 3.28 \\ \hline 2.35 \qquad 3.00 \qquad \qquad \qquad 6.28 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \ . \ 2 \ 8 \\ 0 \ . \ 6 \ 5 \ + \\ 3 \ 9 \ 3 \end{array}$$

Only then will more able children in Year 5 and 6 learn how to use the standard written method ...

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 6 \ . \ 2 \ 8 \\ 1 \ . \ 3 \ 5 \ - \\ 4 \ 9 \ 3 \end{array}$$