## Subtraction KS1

| EYFS | Reception: ELG 2021 <br> - Have an understanding of number to 10, linking names of numbers, numerals, their value, and their position in the counting order. <br> - Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. <br> - Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-5 and for 10 , including corresponding partitioning facts. <br> - Automatically recall double facts up $5+5$ <br> - Compare sets of objects up to 10 in different contexts, considering size and difference. <br> - Explore patterns of numbers within numbers up to 10 , including evens and odds. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | 1 | 2 |
| Layers of vocabulary <br> Appendix 1a <br> Beck's Tiers <br> of <br> Vocabulary <br> Appendix <br> 1b: <br> Vocabulary book | Basic to subject specific (Beck's Tiers): <br> take away, distance between, difference between, less than. How many more? <br> How much greater? <br> How many fewer? <br> how much more is...? - subtract, take (away), minus, leave, how many are left/left over? how many have gone? one less, two less, ten less... how many fewer is... than...? how much less is...? difference between half, halve = equals, sign, is the same as <br> Instructional vocabulary: <br> start from, start with, start at <br> look at point, to show me <br> NFER Arithmetic | Basic to subject specific (Beck's Tiers): <br> subtract, subtraction, take (away), minus leave, how many are left/left over? one less, two less... ten less... one hundred less how many fewer is... than...? how much less is...? difference between half, halve = equals, sign, is the same as tens boundary <br> difference, <br> partition, <br> rearrange, <br> inverse, place value <br> Instructional vocabulary: <br> tell me, describe, name, pick out, discuss, talk about, explain, explain your method, explain how you got your answer, give an example of... show how you... <br> NFER Arithmetic |
| NC 2014 | Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs. | Using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods |

Subtraction KS1

|  | Concrete, pictorial, abstract |  |  | Concrete, pictorial, abstract |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Developing Declarative, procedural, and conditional knowledge. | Number bonds <br> Ten Frames <br> Difference between 7 and 10. <br>  <br> Use the pattern to complete the number sentences. <br> 000000000 <br> 6 less than 10 is 4. <br> Count out, then count how many are left. Remove from the set. $7-4=3$ | Count back on a number track. $15-6=9$ $\text { (o) } 101 \text { if } 13 \text { 14 }$ <br> Difference between. $\begin{aligned} & 13-8= \\ & 8+\ldots=\overline{13} \end{aligned}$ <br> Subtraction-take away <br> $8-3=$ ? <br> Subtraction-finding the difference <br>  $\qquad$ <br> How many more cakes does Peter have than Jenny? 8-3=? | Develop knowledge of fact families. <br> $0000000 \quad \begin{array}{ll}7=5+2 & 2+5=7 \\ 7-2=5 & 7-5=2\end{array}$ <br> Whole-part model <br> 6 <br> 10 <br> ? <br> Fill in the missing numbers | Whole-part model <br> Fill in the missing numbers All answers to be recorded in a number sentence following any informal recording. <br> Adjustment strategy $\begin{aligned} 77-9 & = \\ 77-10+1 & =67+1 \\ & =68 \end{aligned}$ <br> (Round and adjust) <br> What is the nearest 10 ? <br> 55-27 = $\begin{aligned} 55-30+3 & =25+3 \\ & =28 \\ 91-48 & = \end{aligned}$ <br> Add 2 to both sides <br> $93-50=43$ $\square$ | Re-arranging 35-8 = <br> Build 35 and then rearrange into 20 and 15 <br> Tell me what you know about 8, e.g. $2+6,5+3$ 35-8= <br> Rearrange the 8 into $5+$ 3 <br> So $35-5-3=30-3=27$ <br> 55-27 = <br> Partition the 27 into 20 <br> +7 and rearrange the 7 into $5+2$. $\begin{aligned} \text { So } 55-27 & =55-20-5-2 \\ & =35-5-2 \\ & =28 \end{aligned}$ <br> Taking away and exchanging <br> $73-46=$ | Subtract mentally pairs of multiples of 10 using known facts <br> $60-20=40$ because $6-$ $2=4$ <br> Partitioning of the second number strategy $\begin{aligned} & 74-47 \\ & 74-40=34 \\ & 34-4-3=27 \\ & 74-47= \\ & 77-50=27 \end{aligned}$ <br> Balance in the equation $\square$ $=31$ <br> 20 - $\square$ $=14-3$ <br> (Op $\square$ = 15 (ed = 15 - $\square$ <br> Dec <br> Dec $\square$ $=12$ <br> Sam works out $27-15=12$. <br> How could he have done this? |
| Known facts | Represent \& use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 Add and subtract 1 digit and 2 digit numbers to 20 , including zero |  |  | Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 . |  |  |
| Essential knowledge | 1 less | Number bonds: subtraction 5 and 6 |  | 10 less | Number bonds: subtraction 20,12 and 13 |  |

## Subtraction KS1



