

Key Stage 1 – Subtraction

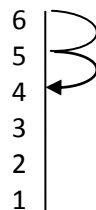
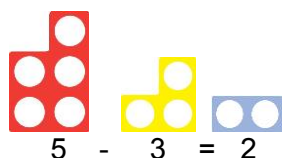
Y1

Through practical and meaningful contexts and informal written methods.

- We made 6 cakes. We ate 2 of them. How many cakes are left?



- Link to vertical number line $6 - 2 =$

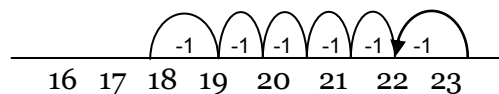


- Find the difference within 20.
- Represent and use number bonds within 20.
- Record using subtraction ($-$) and equals signs ($=$)
- Derive related facts up to 20.

$$\begin{array}{ll} 5 - 2 = \square & \square = 5 - 2 \\ 5 - \square = 3 & 3 = \square - 2 \\ \square - 2 = 3 & 3 = 5 - \square \\ \square - \square = 3 & 3 = \square - \square \end{array}$$



- Counting back on a 100 square and a vertical number line.



National Curriculum requirements:

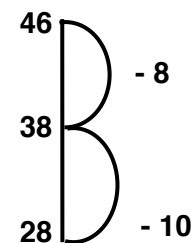
Subtract 1 digit and 2 digit numbers up to 20, including 0.
Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts.

Y2

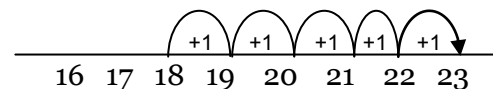
Through practical and meaningful contexts.

- Fluent recall of bonds to 20 and within 20.
- Derive and use related facts up to 100
e.g. $10 - 7 = 3$ so $100 - 70 = 30$.
- Counting back by partitioning second number. Subtract the ones first to be in line with columnar subtraction

E.g. $46 - 18$
 $46 - 8 = 38$
 $38 - 10 = 28$



- Find the difference by counting up (only when the difference is small).
 $23 - 18 = 5$



- Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction
- Show that subtraction is not commutative (done in any order)
- Progressing to the partitioned columnar method in preparation for year 3

$$\begin{array}{r} 89 - 35 = 54 \\ \text{T O} \\ 80 \ 9 \\ - 30 \ 5 \\ \hline 50 + 4 = 54 \end{array}$$

- Subtraction of money, including change.

National Curriculum requirements:

(using concrete objects, pictorial representations and mentally)

Subtract 2 digit numbers and ones.

Subtract 2 digit number and tens.

Subtract two 2 digit numbers.

Subtract three 1 digit numbers.