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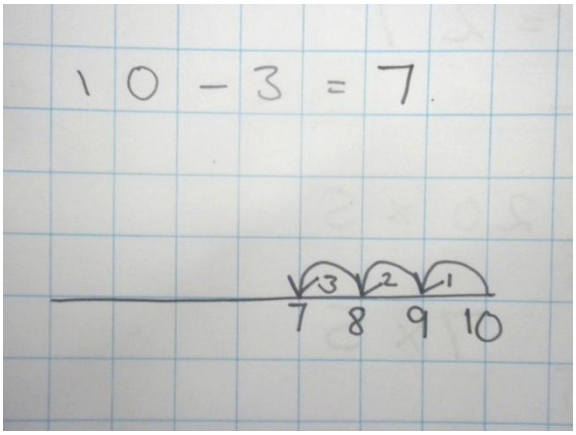
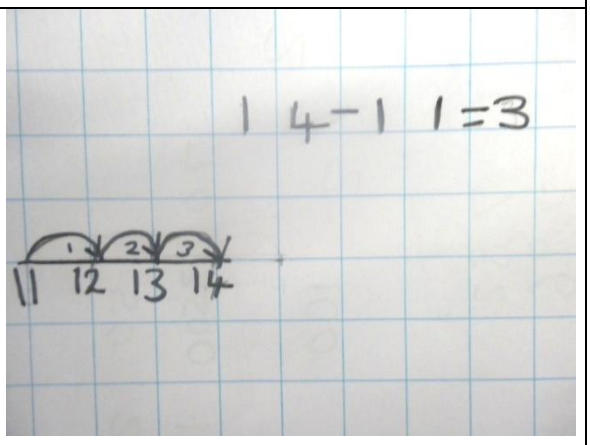
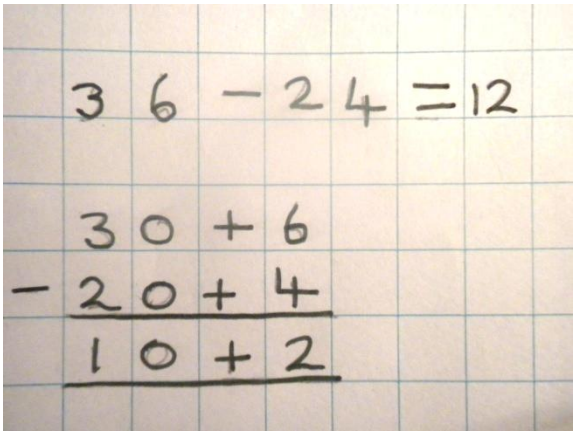
| <u>Subtraction on a numberline (count back/take away)</u><br>• Draw a numberline<br>• Write the biggest number at the end<br>• Count back the number of steps given in the question (you could do jumps of 10 if needed)<br>• The answer is the number you land on.<br><br>**NB: This should be used when the two numbers in the questions are close together**<br><br>***Usually taught in Year 1** |  |
| <u>Subtraction on a numberline (count on/find the difference)</u><br>• Draw a numberline<br>• Write the smallest number at the start and the biggest number at the end<br>• Count on the number of steps from the smallest number to the biggest (you could do jumps of 10 if needed)<br>• The answer is the number of jumps you have made.<br>***Usually taught in Year 1 and Year 2 with larger numbers** |  |
| <u>Expanded Method</u> (not all children will need to use this step, however it is a useful example if children are struggling to move from numberline to formal)<br>• Partition (split up) each number into tens and units<br>• Write the partitioned numbers underneath each other<br>• Subtract the units<br>• Subtract the tens<br>• Add your two answers together<br>NB: If you have a three digit number you will need to partition into hundreds, tens and units.<br><br>***Usually taught in Year 2 and Year 3** |  |

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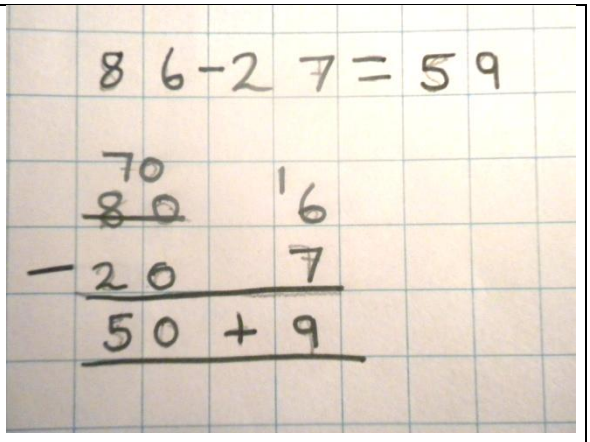
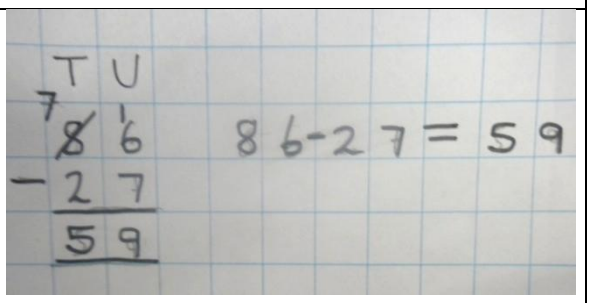
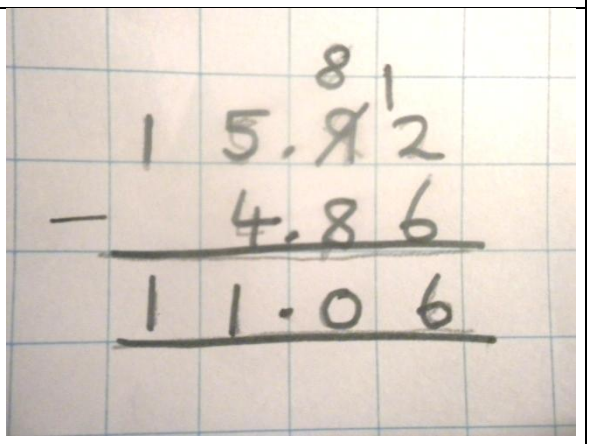
| <u>Expanded Method (with exchanging)</u><br>• Partition (split up) each number into tens and units<br>• Write the partitioned numbers underneath each other<br>• As there are only 6 units in the top number you can't take away 7 so you need to exchange (or borrow) a ten from the next column.<br>• Now you have 16 units and can subtract 7<br>• Now Subtract the tens<br>• Add your two answers together<br><br>***Usually taught in Year 3** |  |
| <u>Formal Method</u><br>• Write the numbers vertically (ensuring the units are in the same column)<br>• As there are only 6 units in the top number you can't take away 7 so you need to exchange (or borrow) a ten from the next column.<br>• Now you have 16 units and can subtract 7<br>• Now subtract the tens<br><br>NB: This method can be used for numbers of all sizes<br><br>***Usually taught in Year 3** |  |
| <u>Formal Method (with decimals)</u><br>• see the method above – you just need to ensure the decimal points are lined up and there is a decimal point in the answer.<br><br>***Usually taught from Year 4 upwards** |  |