

SUBTRACTION I

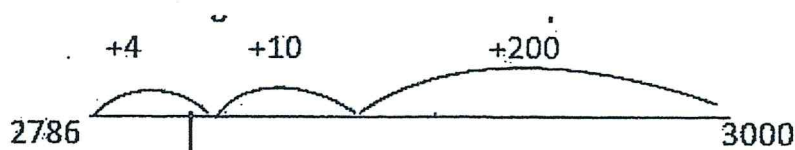
Year 5 Subtract with at least 4-digit numbers

including money measures and decimals

Use compact column subtraction to subtract numbers with up to 5 digits.

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{3} \cancel{0} \cancel{8} \cancel{6} \\ - \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 8 \\ \hline 2 \quad 8 \quad 9 \quad 2 \quad 8 \end{array}$$

Use counting on for subtractions where the larger number is a multiple or near multiple of 1000, or for decimals



Subtract with decimal values, including mixtures of integers and decimals and aligning the decimal point

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{7} \cancel{6} \cancel{8} \cdot 0 \\ - \quad 3 \quad 7 \quad 2 \cdot 5 \\ \hline 6 \quad 7 \quad 9 \cdot 6 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

Add a zero in any empty decimal place to aid understanding of what to subtract

Key vocabulary equal to, take, take-away, less, minus, subtract, leaves, distance between, how many more, how many fewer/less than, most, least count back, how many left, how much less is..., difference, count on, strategy, partition, tens units, take and make, exchange, digit, value, hundreds, inverse, tenths, hundredths, decimal point, decimal

Key Skills for subtraction at Year 5

- Count backwards through zero, using negative numbers
- Add or subtract 0.1 or 0.01 to/from any decimal number with confidence, e.g. $5.83 + 0.01$ or $4.83 - 0.1$
- Children need to utilise and consider a range of subtraction strategies, jottings and written methods before choosing how to calculate
- Subtract larger numbers using column subtraction or by counting up
- Begin to subtract decimal numbers using counting up: $6.2 - 3.5$
- Decide which mental methods to use and explain why