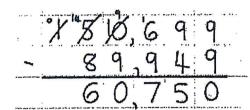
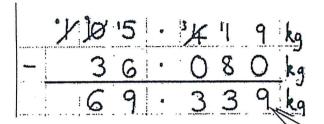
SUBTRACTION

<u>Year 6</u> Subtracting with increasingly large and more complex numbers and decimal values.



including money, measure and decimals with different numbers of decimal places

Use the compact column method to subtract more complex integers



Use compact column method to subtract in context of money, measures, including decimals with different numbers of decimal places.

Pupils should apply their knowledge of a range of mental strategies, mental recall skills, informal and formal written methods when selecting the appropriate method to work out subtraction problems. Opportunities to discuss the appropriateness of methods need to be planned for.

Empty decimal places can be filled to with zero to show the place value of each column

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 6

- Subtract mentally with confidence where the numbers are less than 100 or the calculation relies upon simple subtraction and place value. Examples include: 6.723 400, 72 46, 100 64
- Subtract large numbers using column subtraction or counting up, e.g. 1323 758
- Subtract decimal numbers using counting up
- · Use negative numbers in context and calculate intervals across zero
- Children need to utilise and consider a range of mental subtraction strategies, jottings and written methods before deciding how to calculate
- Decide which methods to use and explain why