Stage 1-Mental Subtraction

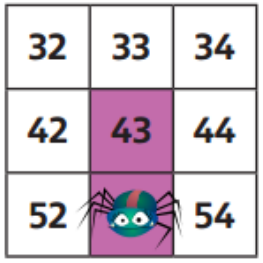
Using place value

Count back in 1s

e.g. know 53 – 1

Count back in 10s

e.g. know 53 – 10 without counting back in 1s.



Taking Away

Count back in 1s

e.g. 11 – 3 as 11, 10, 9, 8

e.g. 14 – 3 as 14, 13, 12, 11

Count back in 10s

e.g. 53 – 20 as 53, 43, 33

Stage 1-Mental Subtraction

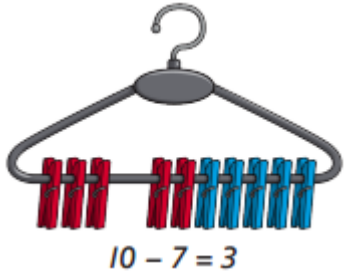
Using number facts

'Story' of 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9

e.g. 'Story' of 7 is 7 – 1 = 6, 7 – 2 = 5, 7 – 3 = 4

Number bonds to 10

e.g. 10 – 1 = 9, 10 – 2 = 8, 10 – 3 = 7



Subtract using patterns of known facts

e.g. 7 – 3 = 4 so we know 27 – 3 = 24, 47 – 3 = 44, 77 – 3 = 74

Stage 2-Mental Subtraction

Using place value

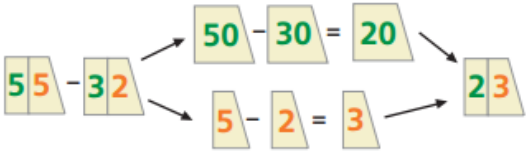
Know 1 less or 10 less than any number

e.g. 1 less than 74

e.g. 10 less than 82

Partitioning

e.g. 55 – 32 as 50 – 30 and 5 – 2 and combine the answers: 20 + 3



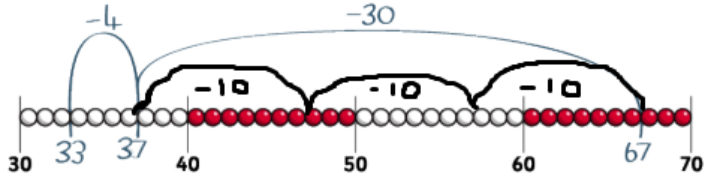
Taking Away

Subtract 10 and multiples of 10

e.g. 76 – 20 as 76, 66, 56 or in one hop: 76 – 20 = 56

Subtract two 2-digit numbers by counting back in 10s, then in 1s

e.g. 67 – 34 as 67 subtract 30 or 3 lots of 10 (37) then count back 4 (33)



Subtract near multiples of 10

e.g. 74 – 21

e.g. 57 – 19

Stage 2-Mental Subtraction

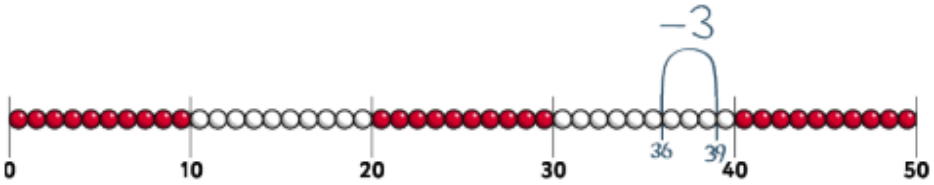
Using number facts

Know pairs of numbers which make the numbers up to and including 12 and derive related subtraction facts

e.g. 10 – 6 = 4, 8 – 3 = 5, 5 – 2 = 3

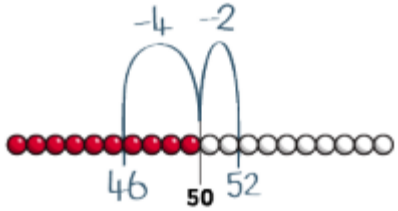
Subtract using patterns of known facts

e.g. 9 – 3 = 6, so we know 39 – 3 = 36, 69 – 3 = 66, 89 – 3 = 86



Bridging 10

e.g. 52 – 6 as 52 – 2 (50) – 4 = 46



Counting Up

Find a difference between two numbers on a line where the numbers are close together

e.g. 51 – 47

Stage 3-Mental Subtraction

Taking Away

Use place value to subtract

e.g. 348 – 300

e.g. 348 – 40

e.g. 348 – 8

Take away multiples of 10, 100 and £1

e.g. 476 – 40 = 436

e.g. 476 – 300 = 176

e.g £4·76 – £2 = £2·76

Partitioning

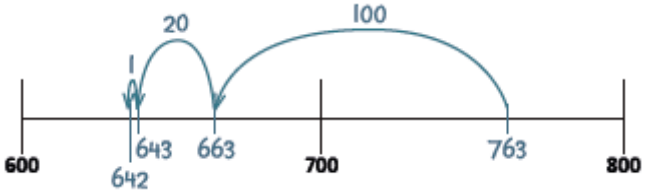
e.g. 68 – 42 as 60 – 40 and 8 – 2

e.g. £6·84 – £2·40 as £6 – £2 and 80p – 40p

Stage 3-Mental Subtraction

Count back in 100s, 10s then 1s

e.g. 763 – 121 as 763 – 100 (663) – 20 (643) – 1 = 642



Subtract near multiples of 10 and 100

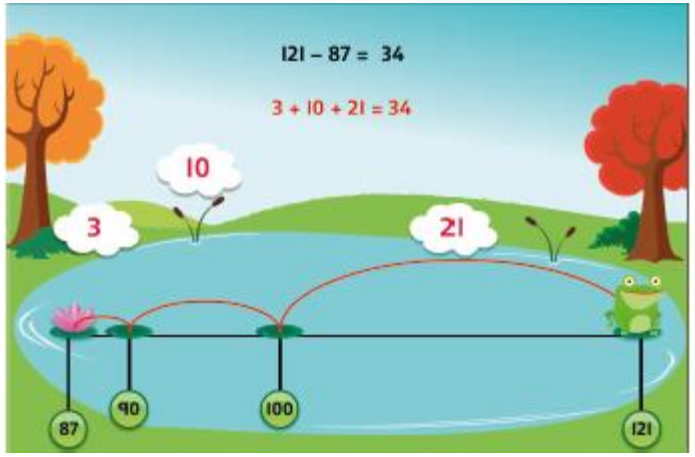
e.g. 648 – 199

e.g. 86 – 39

Counting up

Find a difference between two numbers by counting up from the smaller to the larger

e.g. 121 – 87



Stage 3-Mental Subtraction

Using number facts

Know pairs which total each number to 20

e.g. 20 – 14 = 6

Number bonds to 100

e.g. 100 – 48 = 52

e.g. 100 – 35 = 65

Subtract using number facts to bridge back through a 10

e.g. 42 – 5 = 42 – 2 (40) – 3 = 37

Stage 4- Mental Subtraction

Taking away

Use place value to subtract

e.g. 4748 – 4000

e.g. 4748 – 8

Take away multiples of 10, 100, 1000, £1, 10p or 0·1

e.g. 8392 – 50

e.g. 6723 – 3000

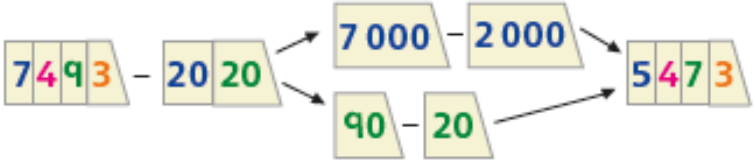
e.g. £3·74 – 30p

e.g. 5·6 – 0·2

Partitioning

e.g. £5·87 – £3·04 as £5 – £3 and 7p – 4p

e.g. 7493 – 2020 as 7000 – 2000 and 90 – 20



Count back

e.g. 6482 – 1301 as 6482 – 1000 (5482) – 300 (5182) – 1 = 5181

Subtract near multiples of 10, 100, 1000 or £1

e.g. 3522 – 1999

e.g. £34·86 – £19·99

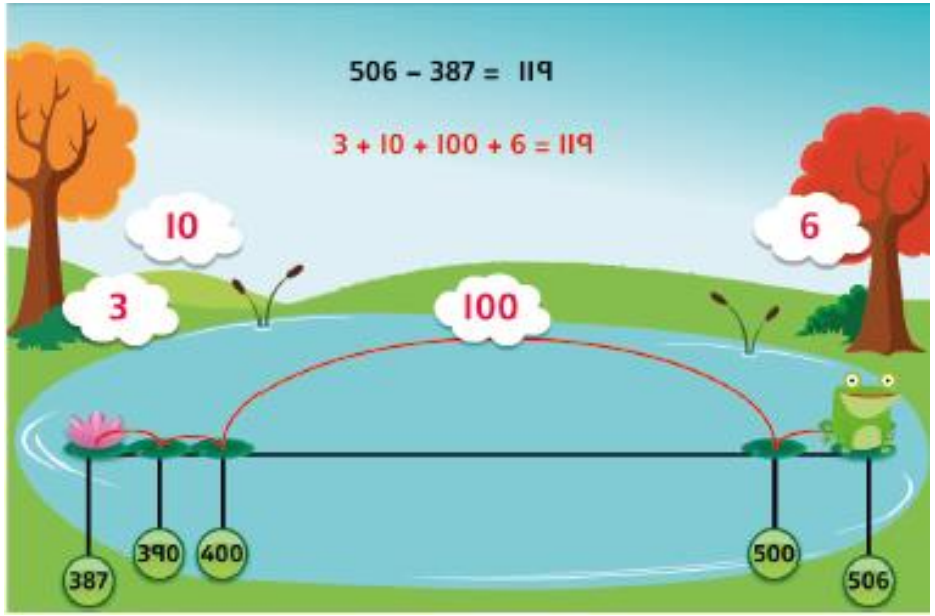
Stage 4 - Mental Subtraction

Counting up

Find a difference between two numbers by counting up from the smaller to the larger

e.g. 506 – 387

e.g. 4000 – 2693



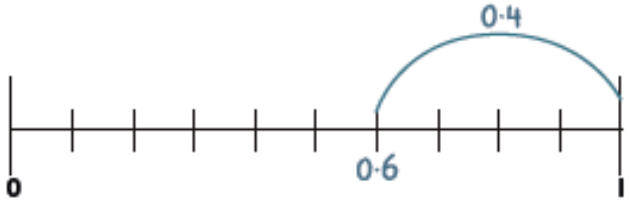
Stage 4 - Mental Subtraction

Using number facts

Number bonds to 10 and 100 and derived facts

e.g. 100 – 76 = 24

e.g. 1 – 0·6 = 0·4



Number bonds to £1 and £10

e.g. £1·00 – 86p = 14p

e.g. £10·00 – £3·40 = £6·60

Stage 5 - Mental Subtraction

Taking away

Use place value to subtract decimals

e.g. 4·58 – 0·08

e.g. 6·26 – 0·2

Take away multiples of powers of 10

e.g. 15 672 – 300

e.g. 4·82 – 2

e.g. 2·71 – 0·5

e.g. 4·68 – 0·02

Partitioning or counting back

e.g. 3964 – 1051

e.g. 5·72 – 2·01

Subtract near multiples of 1, 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 or £1

e.g. 86 456 – 9999

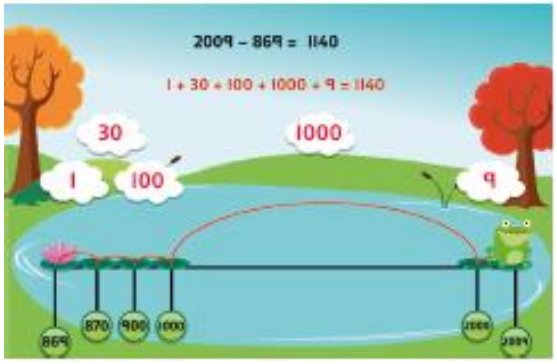
e.g. 3·58 – 1·99

Counting up

Find a difference between two numbers by counting up from the smaller to the larger

e.g. £12·05 – £9·59

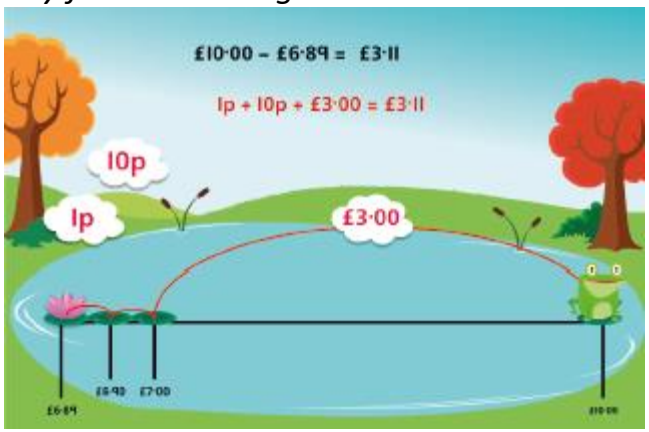
e.g. 2009 – 869



Stage 5 - Mental Subtraction

Find change using shopkeepers' addition

e.g. Buy a toy for £6·89 using £10·00



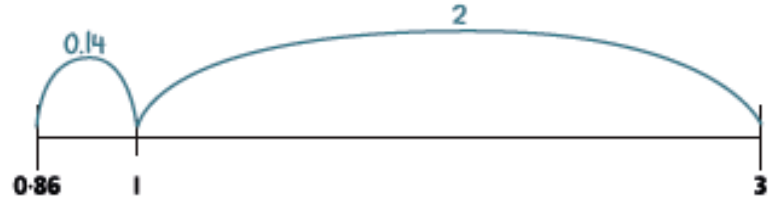
Find a difference between two amounts of money by counting up

Using number facts

Derived facts from number bonds to 10 and 100

e.g. 2 – 0·45 using 45 + 55 = 100

e.g. 3 – 0·86 using 86 + 14 = 100



Number bonds to £1, £10 and £100

e.g. £4·00 – £3·86

e.g. £100 – £66 using 66 + 34 = 100

Stage 6 - Mental Subtraction

Taking away

Use place value to subtract decimals

e.g. 7·782 – 0·08

e.g. 16·263 – 0·2

Take away multiples of powers of 10

e.g. 132 956 – 400

e.g. 686 109 – 40 000

e.g. 7·823 – 0·5

Partitioning or counting back

e.g. 3964 – 1051

e.g. 5·72 – 2·01

Subtract near multiples of powers of 10

e.g. 360 078 – 99 998

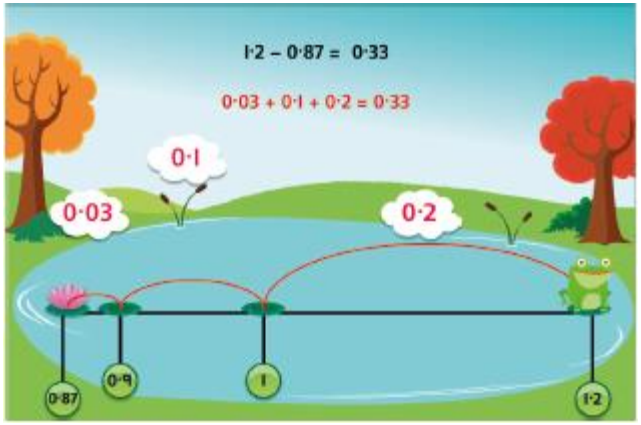
e.g. 12·831 – 0·99

Stage 6 - Mental Subtraction

Counting up

Find a difference between two decimal numbers by counting up from the smaller to the larger

e.g. 1·2 – 0·87

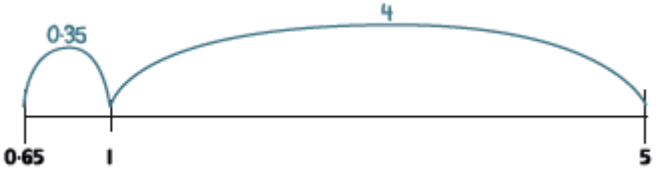


Using number facts

Derived facts from number bonds to 10 and 100

e.g. 0·1 – 0·075 using 75 + 25 = 100

e.g. 5 – 0·65 using 65 + 35 = 100



Number bonds to £1, £10 and £100

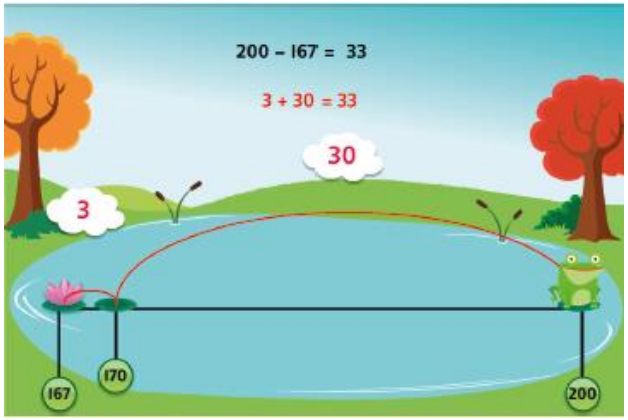
e.g. £7·00 – £4·37

e.g. £100 – £66·20 using 20p + 80p = £1 and £67 + £33 = £100

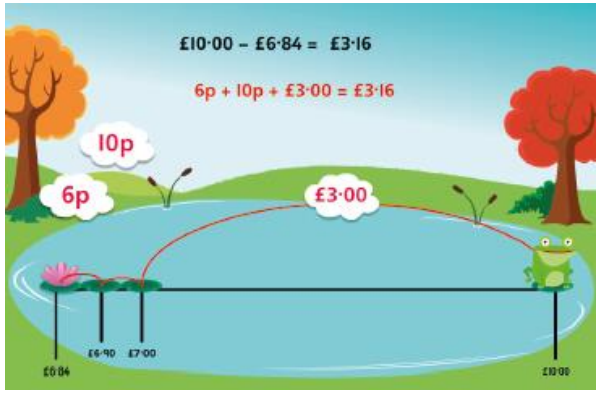
Overview of Strategies and Methods (Subtraction)

Stage 1 - Written Subtraction

Develop counting up subtraction e.g. *200 – 167*



Use counting up subtraction to find change from £1, £5 and £10 e.g. *£10·00 – £6·84*



Recognise complements of any fraction to 1

e.g. $1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

e.g. $1 - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$

Stage 2 - Written Subtraction

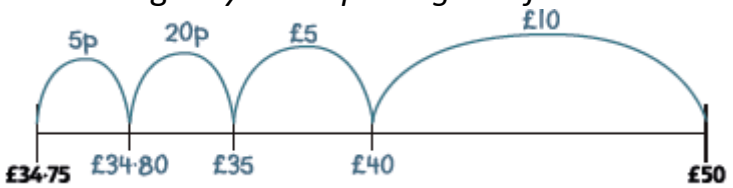
Expanded column subtraction with 3- and 4-digit numbers e.g. *726 – 358*

$$\begin{array}{rrrr} & 600 & 110 & 16 \\ & \cancel{700} & \cancel{20} & \cancel{6} \\ - & 300 & 50 & 8 \\ \hline & 300 & 60 & 8 \end{array}$$

Begin to develop compact column subtraction e.g. *726 – 358*

$$\begin{array}{rrrr} & 6 & 11 & 16 \\ & \cancel{7} & \cancel{2} & \cancel{6} \\ - & 3 & 5 & 8 \\ \hline & 3 & 6 & 8 \end{array}$$

Use counting up subtraction to find change from £10, £20, £50 and £100 e.g. *Buy a computer game for £34·75 using £50*



Subtract like fractions

e.g. $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{8}$

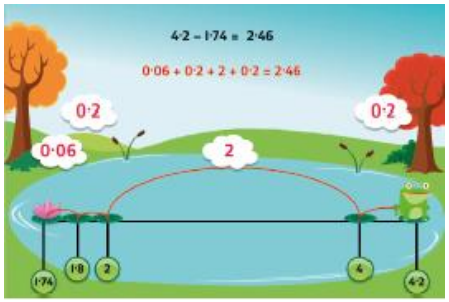
Overview of Strategies and Methods (Subtraction)

Stage 3 – Written Subtraction

Compact column subtraction for numbers with up to 5 digits e.g. *16 324 – 8516*

Continue to use counting up subtraction for subtractions involving money, including finding change e.g. *£50 – £28·76*

Use counting up subtraction to subtract decimal numbers e.g. *4·2 – 1·74*



Subtract related fractions

e.g. $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$

NB Counting up subtraction provides a default method for ALL children

Stage 4 – Written Subtraction

Compact column subtraction for large numbers

e.g. *34 685 – 16 458*

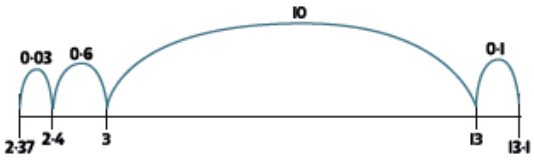
Use counting up for subtractions where the larger number is a multiple or near multiple of 1000 or 10 000

Use counting up subtraction when dealing with money

e.g. *£100 – £78·56* e.g. *£45·23 – £27·57*

Use counting up subtraction to subtract decimal numbers

e.g. *13·1 – 2·37*



Subtract unlike fractions, including mixed numbers

e.g. $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{12}$

e.g. $2\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{1}{3} = 1\frac{5}{12}$

NB Counting up subtraction provides a default method for ALL children