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| Knowledge |
| * A group changes in quantity when something is taken away from it
 |
| * Subtraction you only start with 1 quantity (1 group). This is always the largest quantity/group
 |
| * Count back from the largest quantity to take away the smaller quantity
 |
| * Find the answer
 |
| * When subtracting on a number line the starting quantity is plotted at the end of the number line
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| * If you need to cross the boundary you need to exchange up or down:
* Exchanging up – exchanging ten ones for a ten
* Exchanging down – exchanging a ten for ten ones
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| Vocabulary | Definitions |
| Subtract | Taking one group away from another |
| Fewer | Less |
| Quantity | The value of a number e.g. 3 and 5, 5 is the largest quantity |
| Decreasing | The number is going down in quantity |
| Partition | To divide into parts |
| Tens | How many tens a number has within its value |
| Ones | How many ones a number has within its value |
| Exchanging | Exchanging a ten for ten ones or ten ones for a ten |

e.g. 9 - 4 e.g. 21 - 5

Subtraction

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 e.g. 27 – 5



e.g. 11 - 3 1 ten needs exchanging for

 10 ones in order to exchange down



10 10 2

11 – 1



10 – 2

 7 - 2