## Subtraction KS1

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline EYFS \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Reception: ELG 2022 \\
Number ELG \\
Children at the expected level of development will: \\
- Have a deep understanding of number to 10 , including the composition of each number; \\
- Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5 ; \\
- Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10 , including double facts. \\
Numerical Patterns ELG \\
Children at the expected level of development will: \\
- Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system; \\
- Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity; \\
- Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10 , including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Year \& \& 1 \& \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{2} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Concrete, pictorial, abstract} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Concrete, pictorial, abstract} \\
\hline Developing Conceptual/ Procedural Understanding \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Ten Frames \\
Difference between 7 and 10. \\
Use the pattern to complete the number sentences. \\
0000000000 \\
6 less than 10 is 4. Count out, then count how many are left. Remove from the set.
\[
7-4=3
\]
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Count back on a number track.
\[
15-6=9
\] \\
Difference between.
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 13-8= \\
\& 8+\ldots=13
\end{aligned}
\] \\
Subtraction-take away \\
8-3=? \\
Subtraction-finding the difference \\

\(\qquad\) \\
How many more cakes does Peter have than Jenny? 8-3=?
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Develop knowledge of fact families. \\
\(0000000 \begin{array}{lll}7=5+2 \& 2+5=7 \\ 7-2=5 \& 7-5=2\end{array}\) \\
Whole-part model
\(\square\) \\
6 \\
? \\
Fill in the missing numbers
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Whole-part model \\
Fill in the missing numbers All answers to be recorded in a number sentence following any informal recording. \\
Adjustment strategy
\[
\begin{aligned}
77-9 \& = \\
77-10+1 \& =67+1 \\
\& =68
\end{aligned}
\] \\
(Round and adjust) \\
What is the nearest 10 ? \\
55-27 =
\[
\begin{aligned}
55-30+3 \& =25+3 \\
\& =28
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
91-48=
\]
\[
91-50+2=41+2
\]
\[
=43
\]
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Re-arranging \\
35-8 = \\
Tell me what you know about 8, e.g. \(2+6,5+3\) 35-8= \\
Rearrange the 8 into \(5+\) 3 \\
So 35-5-3=30-3=27 \\
55-27 = \\
Partition the 27 into 20 \\
+7 and rearrange the 7 into \(5+2\).
\[
\text { So } \begin{aligned}
55-27 \& =55-20-5-2 \\
\& =35-5-2 \\
\& =28
\end{aligned}
\] \\
Taking away and exchanging
\[
73-46=
\]
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Subtract mentally pairs of multiples of 10 using known facts \\
\(60-20=40\) because \(6-\) \(2=4\) \\
Partitioning of the second number strategy
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 74-47 \\
\& 74-40=34 \\
\& 34-4-3=27
\end{aligned}
\] \\
Balange in the equation \\
35 \(\square\) \(=31\)
\(\square\) \\
20
\(\square\) \(=14-3\) \\
(Op \(\square\) \(=14-3\) ded) \\

$\square$ = 15 - $\square$ <br>
Decision making <br>
27- $\square$ $=12$ <br>
Sam works out <br>
$27-15=12$. <br>
How could he have done this?
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## Subtraction KS1

|  | $\text { Yi } \Rightarrow x$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Known facts | Represent \& use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 Add and subtract 1 digit and 2 digit numbers to 20 , including zero |  | Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 . |  |
| Essential knowledge | 1 less | Number bonds: subtraction 5 and 6 | 10 less | Number bonds: subtraction 20,12 and 13 |
|  | Count back | Number bonds: subtraction 7 and 8 | Subtract 1 digit from 2 digit by bridging | Number bonds: subtraction 14 and 15 |
|  | Subtract 10. | Number bonds: subtraction 9 and 10 | Partition second number and count back in tens then ones. | Number bonds: subtraction 16 and 17 |
|  | Teens subtract 10 | Difference between | Subtract 10 and multiples of 10. | Number bonds: subtraction 18 and 19 |
|  |  |  | Subtract near multiples of 10. | Difference between |
|  |  |  | Add near multiples of 10. |  |

