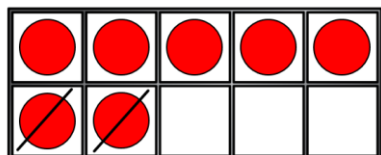# Key Stage 1 Maths information for parents

Subtraction

Subtraction can be shown using a tens frame. Remove or cross out the number that you are taking away.

First there were _7_ counters.

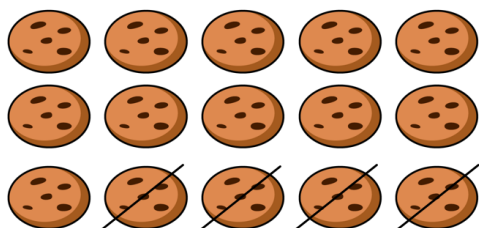Then _2_ counters were taken away.

Now there are _5_ counters.

$$7 - 2 = 5$$
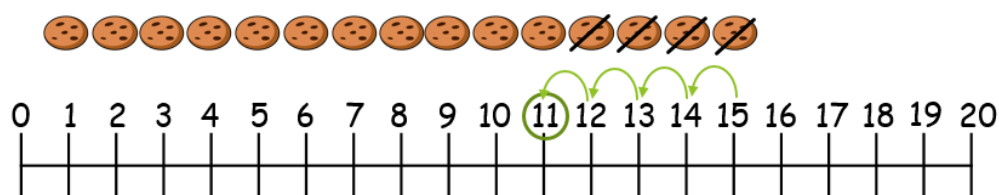
First there were 15 cookies.
Then 4 cookies were eaten.
How many cookies are there now?

It can also be shown pictorially and a number line used to count back the number that has been subtracted.
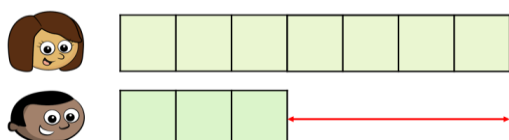
Now there are 11 cookies left.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 (11) 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

You can find the difference between two numbers by counting on from the smaller number until you get to the bigger number.

Kim has 7 sweets and Mo has 3 sweets.
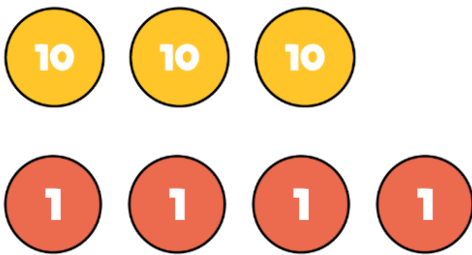How many more sweets does Kim have?

$$7 - 3 = \underline{4}$$

Subtraction where an exchange is not needed

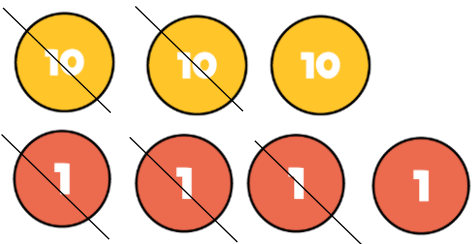In year 2, the children are taught to subtract a two digit number from a two digit number.

TO   TO

34 –   23 =

Step 1: Draw the tens and ones for the BIGGEST NUMBER ONLY.

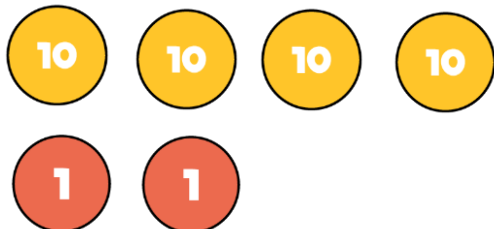Step 2: Cross out (or remove), the number of tens and ones from the SMALLER number.

Step 3: Count up the tens and ones that are left and recombine the tens and ones. There is one ten and one one, the number is 11.
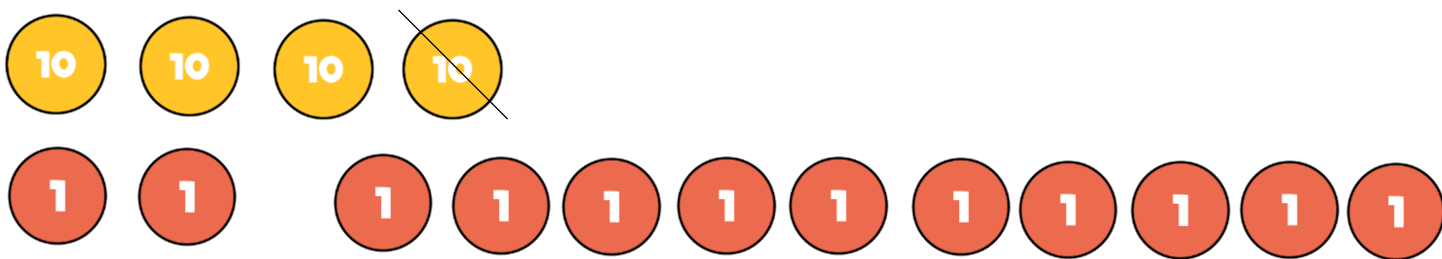
Subtraction where an exchange is needed
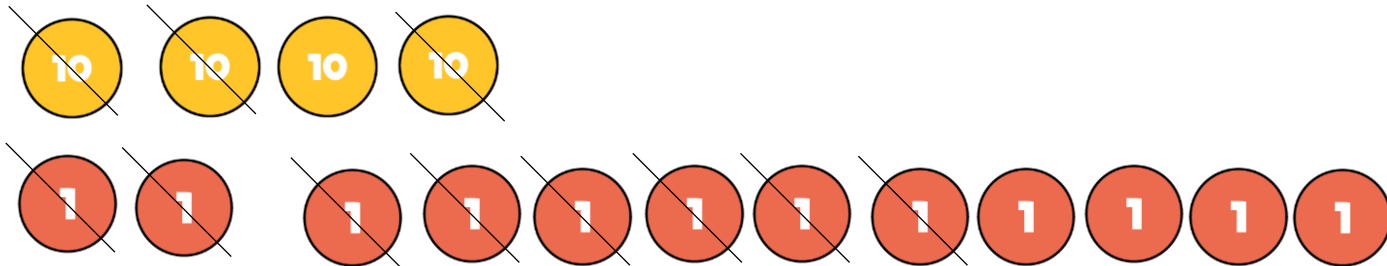
TO   TO

42 –   28 =

Step 1: Draw the tens and ones for the BIGGEST number only

Step 2: Decide if you there are enough ones in the biggest number for you to take away, if not then you need exchange one ten for ten ones.

Step 3: Cross out or remove the tens and ones.

Step 4: Count the remaining tens and ones counters and recombine to get the answer.

There is one ten and four ones, the number is 14.