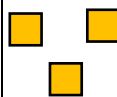
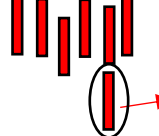
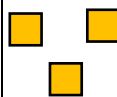
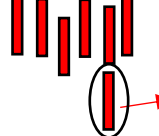
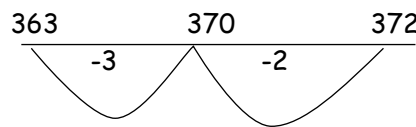
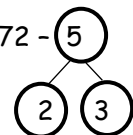
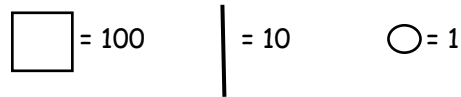
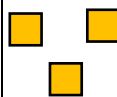
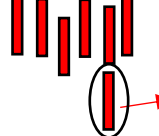
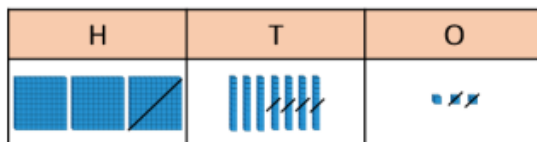


YEAR 3		Subtraction											
Vocabulary: Hundreds, tens, ones, estimate, partition, recombine, difference, decrease, near multiple of 10 and 100, inverse, rounding, column subtraction, exchange (see previous years groups)													
Concrete		Pictorial	Abstract										
Subtracting 100s, 10s and 1s no exchanging: (Use diennes or place value counters).		Subtracting 100s, 10s and 1s no exchanging: Use diennes notation: 372 - 1	No written method.										
<table border="1"><tr><th>H</th><th>T</th><th>O</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> 372 - 1 372 - 40 372 - 200		H	T	O				 Then 372 - 40 372 - 200					
H	T	O											
													
Subtracting 100s, 10s and 1s exchanging: 373 - 5 = 368		Subtracting 100s, 10s and 1s exchanging: <u>Counting back:</u> 372 - 5 = 367	Subtracting 100s, 10s and 1s exchanging: Could possibly show this before showing the whole column method:										
<table border="1"><tr><th>H</th><th>T</th><th>O</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> 1 ten = 10 ones (For 372 - 80 then exchange 1 hundred for 10 tens).		H	T	O				  372 - 5 = 367 372 - 2 - 3 = 367 Use diennes jottings for subtraction where: 	<table border="1"><tr><th>Subtracting 1s</th><th>Subtracting 10s</th></tr><tr><td>$\begin{array}{r} 300 \quad 40 \quad 16 \\ - \quad \quad \quad 7 \\ \hline 300 \quad 30 \quad 9 \end{array}$</td><td>$\begin{array}{r} 200 \quad 140 \quad 6 \\ - \quad \quad 70 \\ \hline 200 \quad 70 \quad 6 \end{array}$</td></tr></table>	Subtracting 1s	Subtracting 10s	$\begin{array}{r} 300 \quad 40 \quad 16 \\ - \quad \quad \quad 7 \\ \hline 300 \quad 30 \quad 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 200 \quad 140 \quad 6 \\ - \quad \quad 70 \\ \hline 200 \quad 70 \quad 6 \end{array}$
H	T	O											
													
Subtracting 1s	Subtracting 10s												
$\begin{array}{r} 300 \quad 40 \quad 16 \\ - \quad \quad \quad 7 \\ \hline 300 \quad 30 \quad 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 200 \quad 140 \quad 6 \\ - \quad \quad 70 \\ \hline 200 \quad 70 \quad 6 \end{array}$												

Subtracting 3-digit numbers:

No exchanging:

$$373 - 142 = 231$$

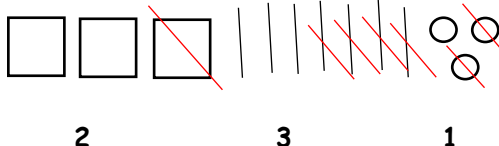


Subtracting 3-digit numbers:

Diennes jottings:

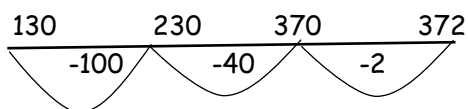
No exchanging:

$$373 - 142$$



Counting back:

$$372 - 142 = 231$$



Written

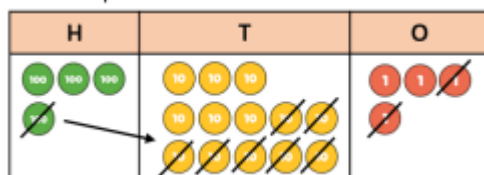
Subtracting 3-digit numbers:

No exchanging:

300	70	3
- 100	40	2
200	30	1

Exchanging:

$$434 - 72$$



Exchange at different points e.g:

$$541 - 227; 627 - 385$$

Extending to exchanging at several different points e.g:

$$714 - 346$$

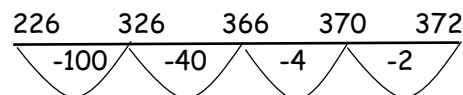
Exchanging:

$$382 - 153 \text{ (exchanging - at different points)}$$



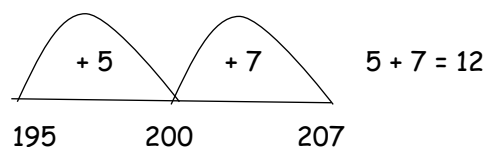
Counting back:

$$372 - 146$$



Counting on:

$$207 - 195 \text{ for numbers with small differences.}$$



Exchanging:

Tens to ones			Hundreds to tens		
300	80 70	12	400 300	130	4
100	50	3		70	2
200	20	9	300	60	2

Mental

Counting back:

$$164 - 40 = 124$$

(counting back in tens: 154, 144, 134, 124)

$$356 - 23$$

(356 - 20 then -3)

$$375 - 47$$

(375 - 40, - 5 then - 2)

Counting on (finding the difference)

For numbers close together

$$102 - 97 = 5$$

$$97 + 3 = 100, 100 + 2 = 102$$

$$\text{Then } 3 + 2 = 5$$

$$325 - 280 = 45$$

$$280 + 20 = 300, 300 + 25 = 325$$

$$\text{Then } 20 + 25 = 45$$

Using Known Facts and Place Value:

$$268 - 5$$

$$8 - 5 = 3 \text{ so } 268 - 5 = 263$$

$$600 - 300$$

$$6 - 3 = 3; 60 - 30 \text{ so } 600 - 300 = 300$$

Partitioning:

$$567 - 235$$

$$567 (- 200 - 30 - 5)$$

Adjusting:

$$324 - 99$$

(add 1 to both numbers)

$$325 - 100 = 225$$

$$456 - 298$$

(add 2 to both numbers)

$$458 - 300 = 158$$