## Bridging...

Sometimes called the 'shopkeeper's method' because it is like a shop assistant counting out change.

$$
23-16
$$

The calculation 23-16 can be built up as an addition.
The answer is the total


$$
23-16=7
$$

## Partitioning...

Sometimes a calculation can be more easily worked out by splitting the number into hundreds, tens and ones.

$$
540-280=540-200-80
$$

try using a number line too...


$$
540-200-80=260
$$

## Reordering...

Sometimes a calculation can be more easily worked out by changing the order of the numbers.

$$
12-7-2=12-2-7
$$

try finding multiples of 10 ...

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12-2=10 \\
& 10-7=3
\end{aligned}
$$

## Counting back...

$$
57-46
$$



## try this one...


124-47

## Compensating...

This strategy is useful for subtracting numbers that are close to a multiple of 10 (ending in $1,2,8$ or 9 ).

$$
\begin{gathered}
95-78 \\
95-80=15+2
\end{gathered}
$$

Don't forget to add the extra hundreds, tens or units you have subtracted.

## Inverse...

Did you know that addition is the inverse of subtraction?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25-6=? ? \\
& ? ~ c a n ~ b e s o v e d ~ w i t h . ~
\end{aligned}
$$

You can also check your answers by using the inverse operation and solve simple 'missing number' problems too.
$\square-8=14$ can be solved using...
$14+8=$
รubtraction
Copyright 2012 www.tpet.co.uk Maths Calculation Strategies

