

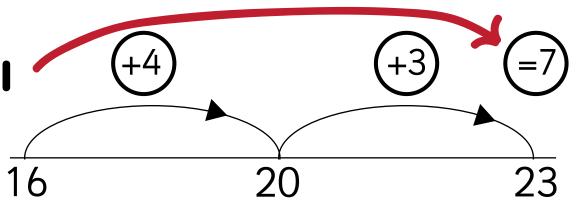
# Bridging...

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 distance between 16 and 23...



23 - 16 = 7







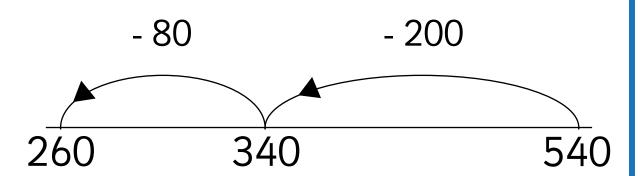


## Partitioning...

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.

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

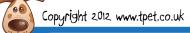
# try finding multiples of 10...

$$12 - 2 = 10$$

$$10 - 7 = 3$$



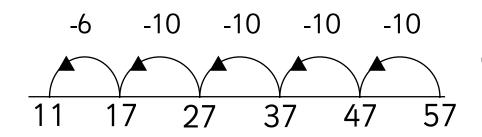


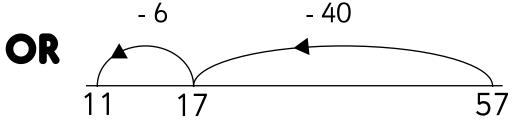




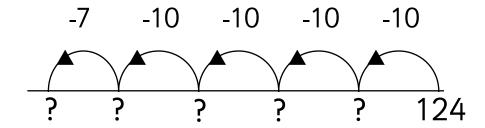
# Counting back...

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).

95 - 78

becomes...

$$95 - 80 = 15 + 2$$

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?

can be solved with...

$$?+6=25$$

You can also check your answers by using the inverse operation and solve simple 'missing number' problems too.

$$\langle \rangle$$
 - 8 = 14 can be solved using...

14 + 8 =

**SUBTIOCTION**Maths Calculation Strategies

