<u>Subtraction Strategies</u>

Primary 5 2019-2020

This resources goes over the strategies taught in class.

We've tried to include descriptions, videos and further resources such as online games to help with each.

<u>Vocabulary</u>

When we see the sign '-' we know this means we need to subtract. We might also hear the words/phrases:

- Take away
- Find the difference
- Count back
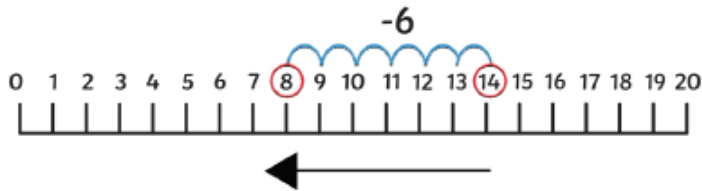- Less than / fewer than
- Minus

Remember for subtraction, start with the larger number!
Example: **56 – 13** = ___ NOT 13 – 56 =
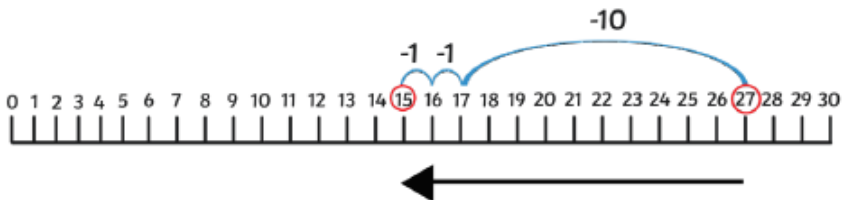Starting with 13 would leave you with a negative number and we don't want that!

Counting Back

14 - 6 =

-6

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

27 - 12 =

-1 -1   -10

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 (15) 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 (27) 28 29 30

For this strategy you may wish to draw a number line or use a 100 square.

Remember the number line doe not have to go all the way to zero.

You don't have to count back in ones, you could count back in 2s, 5s or 10s to make it easier/quicker. The example in the video counts back in 10s:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8LYJa6Av1PA

Partitioning

27 - 13

Always start with the biggest number.

27 - 10 = 17

Partition the smaller number and take away the tens.

17 - 3 = 14

Take away the ones from this new number.

Partitioning means breaking apart a number into units, tens, hundreds, thousands etc.

87 - 43 = ?

80   7   40   3

tens   80 - 40 = 40
units   7 - 3 = 4

so...   87 - 43 = 44
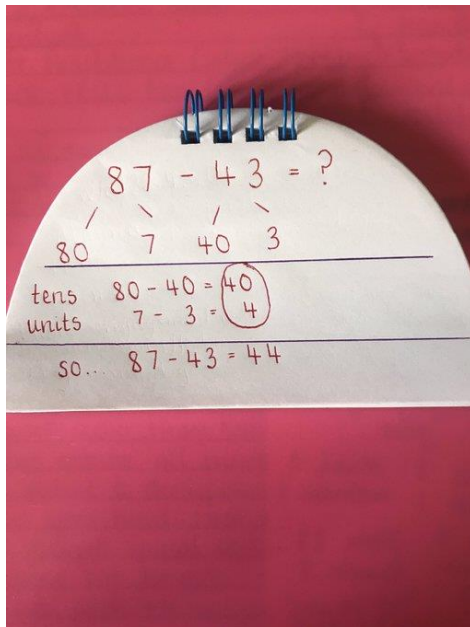
Formal Written Method 1 (Chimney Sum) – No borrowing

Line up the tens and ones with the big number on top.

Subtract the ones column.

Subtract the tens column.

Answer underneath.

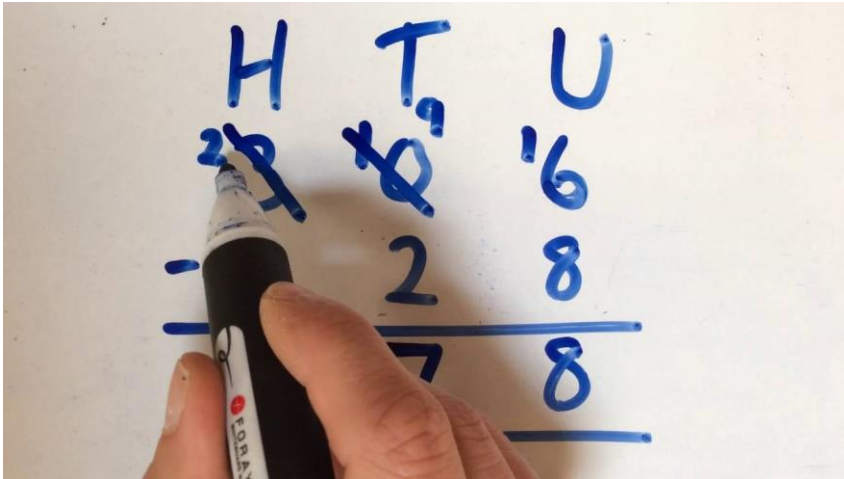| tens	ones
2	5
− 1	3
1	2

Notice that the top number (25) has a higher tens and units value than the bottom number (13). This means we do not have to borrow as we can do:

5 – 3 and 2 – 1

Ensure you columns line up neatly!

[Formal Written Method 2 (Chimney Sum) – Borrowing](#)

Videos with examples of how to use this method. Please watch both:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YfXiaEjTnQM

I personally love this next video as it reminds me of the way I was taught to think of it when I was in primary school!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NCWfLrLirKQ

Formal Written Method 2 (Chimney Sum) – Borrowing

$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ -\ 48 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ -\ 48 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} ^{6}7^{1}5 \\ -\ 48 \\ \hline 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$
Place the numbers one on top of the other, lining up the tens and the ones.	Start by subtracting the ones (always start from the right-hand column). The answer to 5 - 8 is negative.	Exchange a 10 from the 70 to give 15 ones. Subtract the ones: 15 - 8 = 7
$\begin{array}{r} ^{6}7^{1}5 \\ -\ 48 \\ \hline 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} ^{6}7^{1}5 \\ -\ 48 \\ \hline 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$ ✓	
Subtract the tens: 60 - 40 = 20	Check your answer.	