

MATHS AND LANGUAGE FORMAT USED FOR TEACHING OPERATIONS

SUBTRACTION - SENIOR INFANTS / FIRST CLASS / SECOND CLASS

- When teaching subtraction read the sum from left to right, e.g.

$$8 - 3 = 5$$

8 **take away** 3 **equals** 5

8 **minus** 3 **equals** 5

- Once your child has grasped this, they can then move on to writing the sum from top to bottom reading from the top down.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 3 \\ \hline 4 \end{array} \quad 7 \text{ take away } 3 \text{ equals } 4$$

- Subtracting 2 digit numbers (numbers containing tens and units).

- Example 1 Subtract units first. Read from top to bottom

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T U} \\ 27 \\ - 13 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

7 **take away** 3 **equals** 4

Write down the 4

2 tens **take away** 1 ten **equals** 1 ten

Write down the 1

Answer = 14

- Example 2

In this example the top unit is bigger than the bottom unit.

(a)

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T U} \\ 46 \\ - 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Always start with the units column

6 **take away** 8, **I cannot do**

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T U} \\ 34 \quad 16 \\ - 18 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

Cross out the 4 in the tens column, renaming the 4 as 3
Bring across 1 ten to the units column and add 10 to 6
so that it becomes 16 (10 **plus** 6 **equals** 16)

16 **take away** 8 **equals** 8

Write down 8 under the units column.

(c)

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T U} \\ 34 \quad 16 \\ - 18 \\ \hline 28 \end{array}$$

3 tens **take away** 1 ten **equals** 2 tens

Write down 2 under the tens

Answer = 28

Maths vocabulary flowers

