Maths - Year 3

Calculating 4: Mental methods for subtracting single-digit numbers

### Key Vocabulary

Regroup/ rearrange	When adding two numbers, adjusting both numbers to make adding simpler.
Completing to a multiple of 10.	Subtracting a multiple of 10 and adjusting e.g. 23 - 9 = (23 - 10) + 1
Bridging a multiple of 10.	Partitioning a number when subtracting by first subtracting to the nearest multiple of 10. e.g. 16 - 7 = 16 - 6 - 1 = 9
Equal to/ balancing	Equations are balanced or equal to give the same answer e.g. 19 - 3 = 20 - 4

Mathematical Skills

- Recognise multiples of 10 as important landmarks when calculating.
- Use known subtracting facts from numbers to 10 to help when subtracting involves bridging a multiple of 10.
- Understand the relationship between 9 and 10 when subtracting 9 from other numbers.
- Understand that it can be easier to subtract one number from another by adjusting both of them by an equivalent amount.
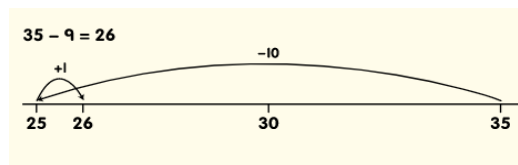
Mathematical Methods

- Understand the patterns when subtracting from multiples of 10 e.g. if we know 30 - 6, how does this help us know 130 - 6?
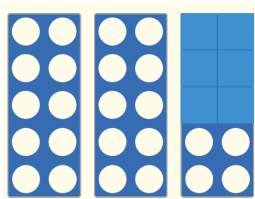
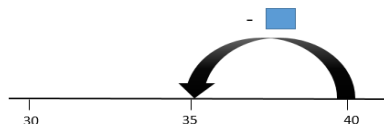
- Introduce subtraction when bridging multiples of 10 e.g.

16 - 7

$16 - 7 = 9$

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So, 16 - 6 = 10, then take 1 more away

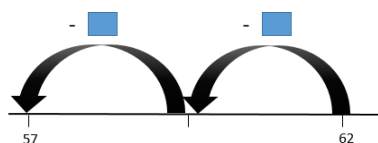- Introduce adjusting when subtracting 9 e.g.

$35 - 9 = 26$

Can you..?

- Write the subtracting sentence

Explain how knowing 60 - 3 helps you to calculate 160 - 3.

-Write the number sentence

- Complete 65 - 9 = ☐ and 138 - 9 = ☐