Maths - Year 5

Calculating 6: Written methods of subtracting

Key Vocabulary

Carrying/ regrouping/ redistribution	Transferring digits from one place value column to another to support calculating.
Bridging	Partitioning the number to be added to help with calculating.
Zero as a place holder	Zero as a place holder changes the value of other digits e.g. 52 could become 502 or 520.

Mathematical Skills

- Recognise from the numbers in a subtracting calculation when redistribution is necessary and relate this to bridging.
- Appreciate that a column method is efficient when a subtracting calculation involves several steps.
- Estimate their answer before subtracting and be able to say how they arrived at the estimate.
- Change a calculation to give an equivalent that is easier to solve mentally.
- Understand that numbers can be subtracted by partitioning, then redistributing across columns, to the right.
- Use the written column method for subtracting with decimals.
- Use knowledge of inverse relationships when checking calculations.

Mathematical Methods

- Knowing when to use a written method for subtracting and develop fluency with column subtraction e.g. 577 - 129.

- Exploring column subtraction with money e.g. £15.25 - £11.76

- Solving measure subtracting problems e.g. 14.63l - 9.85l.

- Developing further fluency with subtracting decimals e.g. 86.46 - 73.85 = 86.86 - 74.25.

Can you..?

- Subtract 469 from 678.

- Find the difference between 4345 and 3395.

- On the way to Paris, Angela used 40.352 litres of petrol. On the way back, she only used 36.687 litres. How much less petrol did she use on the way back?