

Help at Home!

What can you do with your child at home to help them with the Counting on Method?

We are not asking you to do page after page of Subtraction questions with your child at home!

Number bonds to ten - Becoming more efficient with number bonds, will help your child become much more efficient with the method, Number pairs to ten are also the main building block for helping work out the other number bonds described below.

Adding multiples of ten/hundred - Children should be encouraged to use their understanding of addition with one digit numbers, to help them add multiples of ten/hundred. E.g. $3 + 4 = 7$ can help work out $30 + 40 = 70$, or $300 + 400 = 700$. This again allows them to become more efficient with the method.

Number bonds to 100 - If the children can quickly derive pairs of numbers that make 100, it will make the counting on method a lot more straightforward for them. This will also help them when they start working with decimals to 2 decimal places.

Number bonds to 1000 - Like number bonds to ten and a hundred, fast calculation of number bonds to a thousand will help the children become much more efficient. It will also help them when working with decimals to 3 decimal places.

Tudhoe Colliery Primary School



Key Stage 2 Maths Calculation Strategies

Subtraction



Calculation Strategies



Maths calculation strategies have changed quite a bit over the years and we often get asked by parents for information sheets to show the methods that the children are using in school.

We have created this booklet to demonstrate our Subtraction strategies. We hope you find it useful!

+ Subtraction + Counting on +

The strategy we use for subtraction in school is the Counting on method, which is used in both Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2.

The Counting on method teaches children to subtract numbers by '**finding a difference**', counting on from the smallest number to the biggest number.

Progression through Key Stage 2:

Year 3 - children use 'counting on' to subtract 2-digit numbers, moving into lower 3-digit numbers.

Year 4 - children use 'counting on' to subtract 2-digit and 3-digit numbers. As they become more efficient in the method, they use less 'jumps' to complete the calculation.

Year 5 - children use 'counting on' to subtract 4-digit numbers and numbers with up to 2 decimal places.

Year 6 - children use 'counting on' to subtract numbers of different sizes and numbers with up to 3 decimal places.

Adding up answers

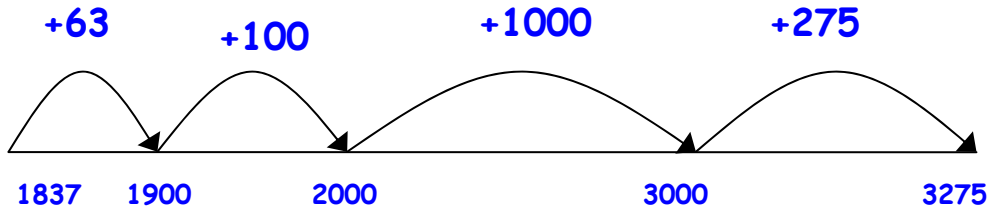
Children are expected to add up the 'jumps' on the number line using written methods. The formal written method used in school is the Carrying method, introduced in Year 4. Before this children use informal methods of addition (jottings).

Please see our **Addition Strategies Booklet** for details of the strategy and the progression through the Key Stage.

ThHTU – ThHTU:



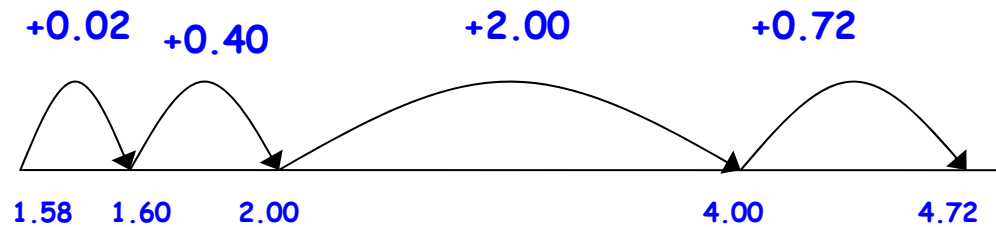
E.g. 3275 - 1837 = 1438



Decimals with 2 decimal places



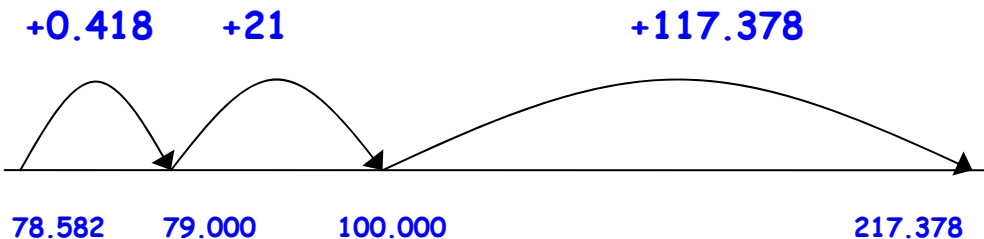
E.g. 4.72 - 1.58 = 3.14



Numbers with up to 3 decimal places



E.g. 217.378 - 78.582 = 138.796



Using the Method

First the children draw a number line and write the smallest number on the left hand side and the largest number on the right.

E.g. 89 - 43



43

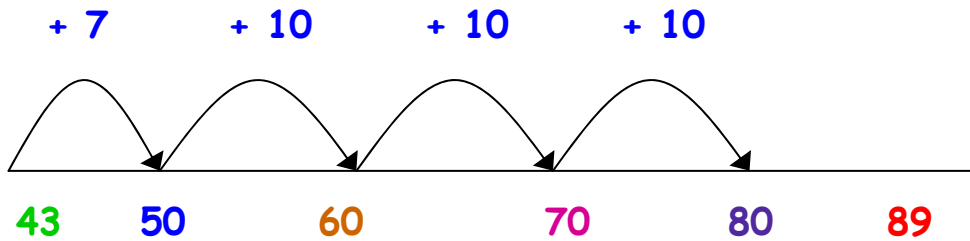
89

Next, the children begin to 'count on' to the largest number. First, they use their knowledge of number bonds to 'jump' to the next ten. The number that has been added is recorded above the jump on the number line. The new total is recorded under the line.

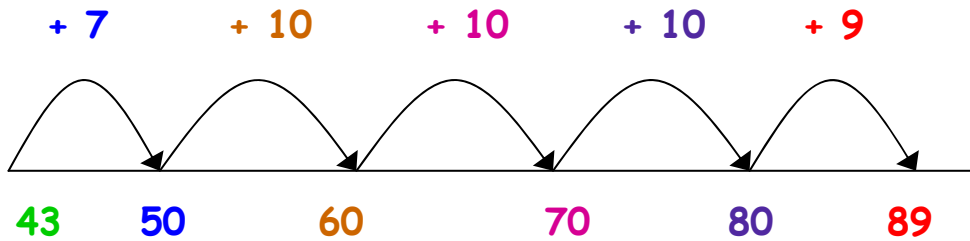


NOTE: If children are not secure with their number bonds to ten, they can count on in smaller steps e.g. 1s or 2s.

Next, the children jump on in tens until they reach the tens value of the 'larger number.' As they become more familiar with the method and more comfortable with their understanding of number, they will be able to do this in less steps.



Finally, the children make the last jump to the larger number.



The last task is to add up the numbers above the number line to find the answer to the sum.

$$10 + 10 + 10 = 30$$

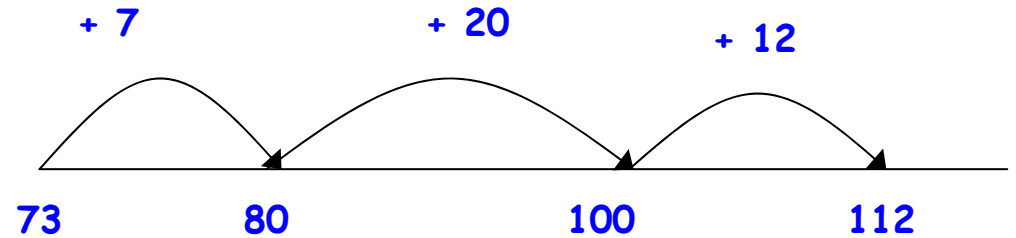
$$7 + 9 = 16$$

$$30 + 16 = \underline{46}$$

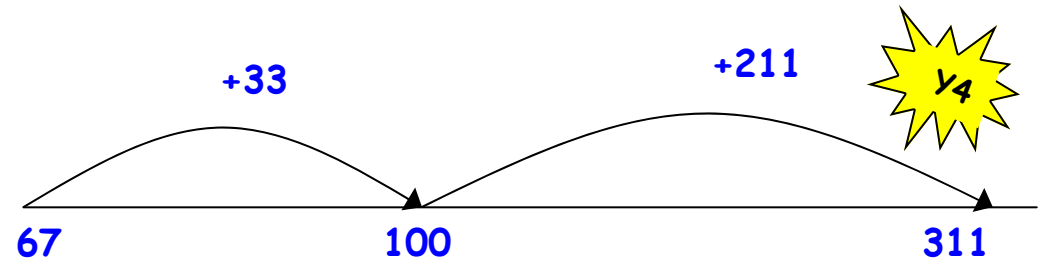
The Next Steps

Once your child has mastered TU - TU, they will move onto...

HTU - TU: *E.g. 112 - 73 = 39*



HTU - TU: Counting on in larger jumps *E.g. 311 - 67 = 244*



HTU - TU *E.g. 724 - 283 = 441*

