YR2 SUBTRACTION KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Key Concepts

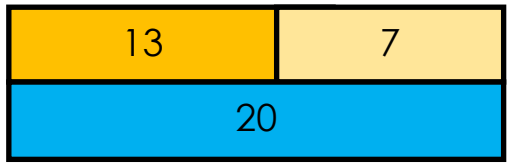
- Use mental and written methods.
- Recall subtraction facts for each number up to 20.
- Subtract a 1-digit from a 2-digit number; tens from a 2-digit number; and a 2-digit number from a 2-digit number.
- Use addition to check answers

Key Vocabulary

- subtract/subtraction
- take away
- leave
- minus
- less
- difference
- difference between

Subtraction Facts to 20

Use your addition facts to 20 to learn the related subtraction facts . This will create a fact family.



13 + 7 = 20

7 + 13 = 20

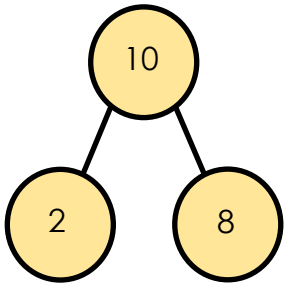
20 - 13 = 7

20 - 7 = 13

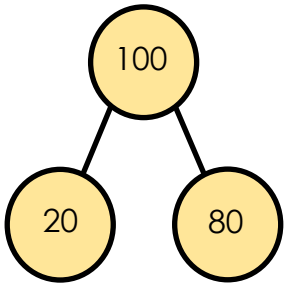
Subtraction Facts to 100

We can use related subtraction facts to 10 to help us calculate facts from 100.

10 - 8 = 2



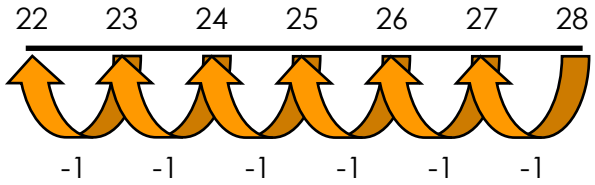
100 - 80 = 20



Subtracting a 2-Digit Number and Ones

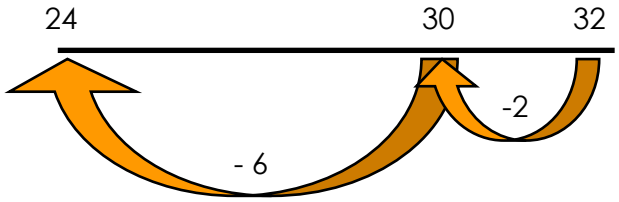
Put the larger number in your head and count back.

28 – 6 = 22



If it crosses the 10s boundary, partition the 1s number to get to the previous 10.

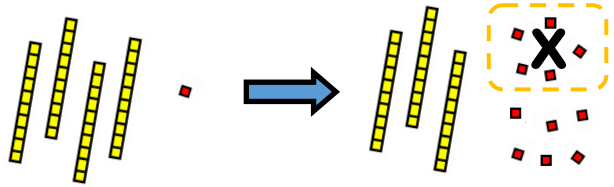
32 - 8 = 24



You can also exchange a 10 for 10 ones...

41 - 5 = 36

We do not have enough ones to take 5 away so I can exchange 1 ten for 10 ones.



YR2 SUBTRACTION KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Subtracting a 2-Digit Number and Tens

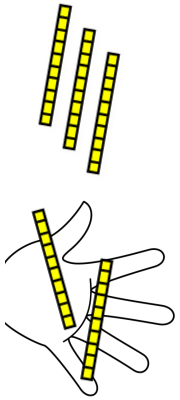
Use place value knowledge to support when subtracting tens from a number.

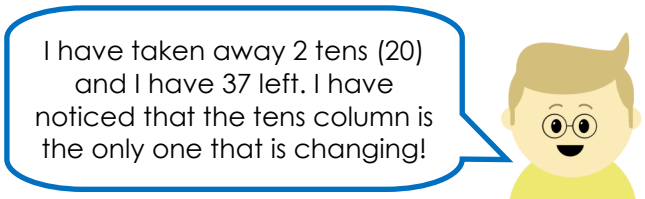
Tens	Ones
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1

- 10
- 10
- 10

57- 20 = 37

Tens	Ones

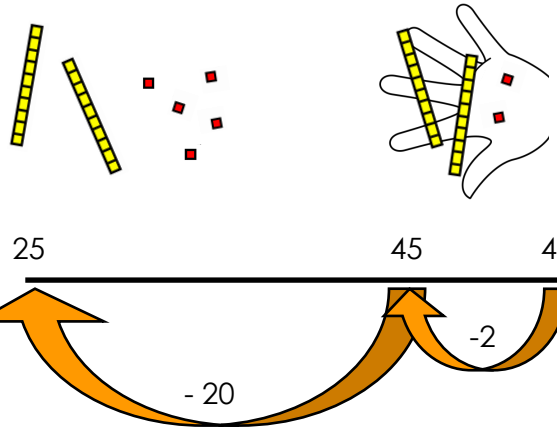




Subtracting a 2-Digit Number (No Boundary)

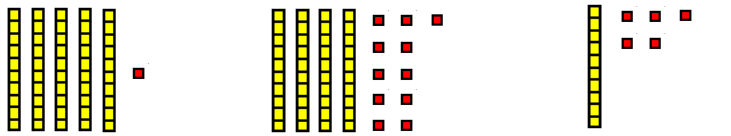
47 - 22 =

47 has been built using Dienes. I need to take 22 away. That's 2 ones and 2 tens. I am left with 25.



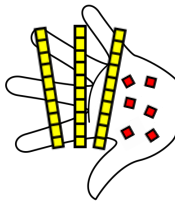
Crossing the 10s Boundary

51 - 36 =



Represent ***Exchange*** ***Subtract***

There are not enough ones to subtract 6 from 1. We need to exchange 1 ten for 10 ones. Now, we can subtract.

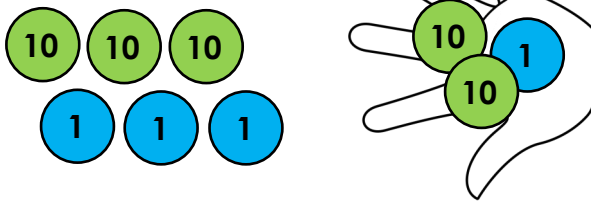


Using the Inverse

The inverse is the opposite calculation.

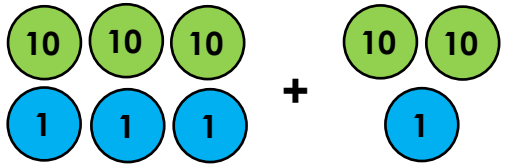
Addition (**+**) and subtraction (**-**) are the inverse of each other.

54 - 21 = 33



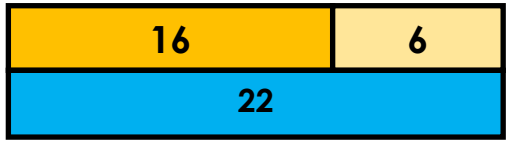
I can check this by using the **inverse**.

33 + 21 = 54



You could use the inverse to check...

22 - 6 = 16



The inverse tells us that **16 + 6 = 22**.

Looking at the bar model, we also know that **22 - 16 = 6** and **6 + 16 = 22.**