## **Progression of Teaching in Calculation (Subtraction)**

Year	Progression and Method	End of Year Expectations
R	Action rhymes. Counting back on a number line. Using concrete objects, pictorial representation and fingers.  Use language of subtraction: take away, subtract, less.  Number Sentences. 6 - 2 =	To be able to count backwards from 10 to 0. To know one less within 10. Subtraction within 10.
1	Counting back orally and with a numberline to 20.  Recall subtraction facts within 10.  Use of missing number square:  10 — = 5 or 7 =  -2  Solve one-step word problems that involve subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations (numbers to 20).  Use language of subtraction: take away, subtract, less than, difference.	To count back from to 20. To know subtraction facts within 10.  To be able to subtract within 20.
2	Recall subtraction facts to 20.  Subtract 10 and multiples of 10 from any two-digit number mentally.  Use empty number line to count on to find the difference between two numbers, to answer a subtraction calculation:  29 – 16 = 10	To know subtraction facts to 20.  To be able to subtract o, t and to from to, within 100.  Know that subtraction cannot be done in any order (unlike addition).

3	Subtract a unit, ten or hundred from a three-digit number mentally. Use column subtraction method to subtract numbers with up to three-digits. Subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole. Use of missing number square. Solve problems that involve subtraction, using number facts, place value and subtraction strategies (numbers to 1000).	To be able to subtract o, t and h from hto mentally To use column method to subtract 3 digit numbers.
4	Subtract a unit, ten, hundred or thousand from a four-digit number mentally.  Use column subtraction method to subtract numbers with up to four-digits.  Subtract fractions with the same denominator.  Use of missing number square.  Solve problems that involve subtraction, using number facts, place value and subtraction strategies (numbers to 10 000).	To be able to subtract 4 digit numbers mentally when appropriate or using column method.
5	Subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers.  Use column subtraction method to subtract numbers with more than four-digits, including those with decimals to 2 places.  Subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number.  Use of missing number square.  Solve multi-step problems that involve subtraction in context, using number facts, place value and subtraction strategies (numbers over 100 000).	To be able to subtract numbers with more than 4 digits mentally when appropriate or using column method. To subtract numbers with 2 decimal places.
6	Subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers.  Use column subtraction method to subtract numbers with more than four-digits, including those with decimals to 3 places.  Subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fraction.  Use of missing number square.  Solve multi-step problems that involve subtraction in context, using number facts, place value and subtraction strategies (numbers up to 1 000 000).	To be able to subtract numbers with more than 5 digits mentally when appropriate or using column method. To subtract numbers with 3 decimal places.