

Task 1 – If you work with Mrs Seagrave or Mrs Barker during maths
Complete the subtractions by hopping backwards along the numberline.

$16 - 5 =$	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 +
$12 - 4 =$	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 +
$18 - 6 =$	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 +
$10 - 3 =$	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 +
$17 - 8 =$	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 +
$12 - 2 =$	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 +
$19 - 7 =$	+
$6 - 4 =$	+
$20 - 17 =$	+

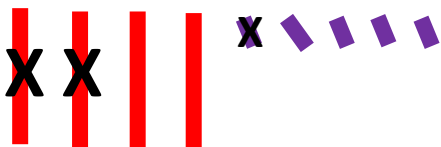


Task 2

Complete the subtractions by using a pictorial (base 10) method.

You can draw the base 10 in the box next to each calculation or work the answers out on paper and upload them to Seesaw.

Don't forget that you might need to exchange a 10 for 10 ones.

Calculation	Working out (Base 10)
$45 - 21 = 24$	
$37 - 26 =$	
$51 - 23 =$	
$74 - 31 =$	
$78 - 61 =$	
$92 - 35 =$	
$73 - 36 =$	



Task 3 – Complete if you normally reach mastery and deeper learning.

Use a blank number line to calculate the answers to the following subtractions.

Remember to **Count On** when the numbers are close together.

Count Back when the numbers are far apart.

Draw the jumps on the number lines in the box or upload a picture.

Calculation	Count on or Count back	Blank Number Line
$35 - 28 = 7$	Count On	
$45 - 39 =$		
$53 - 18 =$		
$62 - 29 =$		
$72 - 63 =$		
$39 - 33 =$		
$75 - 34 =$		
$91 - 42 =$		

Count on

1. Write the smallest number at the start of the number line and the largest number at the end.
2. Use your number bonds to work out how many to hop to the next multiple of 10. Then hop to the final number.
3. Add the jumps together and this is your answer.

Count back

1. Write the largest number at the end of the number line.
2. Partition the smaller number into tens and ones.
3. Hop back the tens.
4. Hop back the ones.
5. The number you land on is the answer.