Introducing column subtraction lesson plan

DAY	We Are Learning To (WALT):	MODEL / INTRODUCTION	INDEPENDENT WORK	PLENARY
	Mental: Main: Use column subtraction	Mental: Main: Go through PowerPoint with the following: • Explanation of the difference between horizontal / vertical and what a column is • Subtracting 54 - 32 on a number line (emphasise how long it takes) • Subtracting 54 - 32 on a hundred square (emphasise how long it takes) • Subtracting 54 - 32 in columns (emphasise how this is quicker) • Go through examples of how to set out subtracting single digits and multiples of 10. Explain how horizontal line is like the = sign. Lower ability start work • Subtracting 2-digit and 3-digit numbers e.g. 1) 4 0 + 8 2) 2 0 0 + 8 0 + 4 - 2 0 + 5 - + 5 0 + 2 (With every example reinforce four main teaching points: > Start on the right-hand side > Put only 1 number in a square > Write the + > Put units under units and tens under tens and so on • Middle and higher ability start work • Model for G+T how to use column subtraction with number to 1 decimal place • Final slide with reminders of the 4 key points above. Print out and enlarge / leave copies on tables of this final slide Remind children to leave space between calculations and not squash them together Give children a copy of the success criteria to stick at the top of their page	(At regular intervals have children stop and check their work against the success criteria) Lower ability – subtract 1-digit numbers and multiples of 10 (children who work slowly to work on sheet) Give tens sticks if needed Middle ability – subtract 2-digit numbers (no borrowing) Higher ability – subtract 3-digit numbers (no borrowing) Extension – subtract 4-digit numbers and numbers to 1 decimal place (no borrowing)	Have children self-asses their work against the success criteria In ability partners give children 4 questions per pair, two for each partner Children need to talk to their partner, explaining what they are doing e.g. I will put the 3 under the other 3 because they are both units, then I draw my equals line with a ruler and use my fingers to calculate the answer Children swap over and partner who spoke first now listens