## Column subtraction (no borrowing) lesson plan

DAY	We Are Learning To (WALT):	MODEL / INTRODUCTION	INDEPENDENT WORK	PLENARY
	Mental: Main: Use column subtraction (without borrowing)	<ul> <li>Mental:</li> <li>Main:</li> <li>Go through PowerPoint with the following: <ul> <li>Revise the difference between horizontal / vertical and what a column is</li> <li>Subtracting 48 - 25 in columns with partitioning and then without partitioning. Emphasise how without partitioning is quicker</li> <li>Go through examples of how to set out subtracting single digits and multiples of 10. Revise how horizontal line is like the = sign. Lower ability start work</li> </ul> </li> <li>Subtracting 2-digit and 3-digit numbers e.g. <ul> <li>48</li> <li>23</li> <li>28</li> <li>23</li> <li>23</li> </ul> </li> <li>(With every example reinforce four main teaching points: <ul> <li>Start on the right-hand side</li> <li>Put only 1 number in a square</li> <li>Write the -</li> <li>Put units under units and tens under tens and so on</li> </ul> </li> <li>Middle and higher ability start work</li> <li>Model for G+T how to use column subtraction with number to 1 decimal place</li> <li>Final slide with reminders of the 4 key points above. Print out and enlarge / leave copies on tables of this final slide</li> </ul> <li>Remind children to leave space between calculations and not squash them together</li>	<ul> <li>(At regular intervals have children stop and check their work against the success criteria)</li> <li>Lower ability – subtract 1-digit numbers and multiples of 10 (children who work slowly to work on sheet) Give tens sticks if needed</li> <li>Middle ability – subtract 2-digit numbers (no borrowing)</li> <li>Higher ability – subtract 3-digit numbers (no borrowing)</li> <li>Extension – subtract 4-digit numbers and numbers to 1 decimal place (no borrowing)</li> </ul>	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