Column subtraction (with borrowing) lesson plan

| Subject: Maths | Lesson Title: Column subtraction (with borrowing) | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|
| Date: | Time Span: | | |
| Year Group: Year 3 | Group Size: 30 | | |

| Desired Learning Outcomes | NC PoS ref: |
|--|-------------|
| To be able to subtract in columns (with borrowing) | |

| Key Language: | Use of ICT: |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Column, horizontal, vertical, units, tens, hundreds, thousands, tenths and take | Smartboard for introduction |

Assessment (Make reference to each section of the lesson)

Intro – Level of work based on ongoing assessment

Main – Mark children's work as they complete it. Sit with any children who are struggling, bringing them back to the carpet if necessary. If still unsure by end of lesson sit with TA during plenary.

Plenary – Can children explain their working out to a partner, using the correct terminology e.g. column, units, tens etc?

Use of Other Adults

TA to work with lower ability children at the start of the lesson

TA to monitor progress of children once they begin working

TA to sit and continue working with children (of any ability) who struggled in plenary

Anticipated Misconceptions/Difficulties

Children starting on the left

Children not putting numbers in the correct columns e.g. putting units under tens Children not putting only 1 number in each square and thus getting columns confused

Children forgetting to write the - sign to show the operation being calculated Children forgetting to write the one they borrow / take and / or cross out the number that they took the one from and write the new number above it

Resources

Number line up to 50 available from <u>http://www.sparklebox.co.uk/2576-2580/sb2579.html#.UFmg1BgQmPo</u> (laminated and cut up) Squared paper for plenary Copies of success criteria on children's tables (not for lower ability)

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| Introduction | Time | |
|--|------|--|
| | Time | |
| TA to take children who are unable to subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number that requires crossing tens barriers (e.g. 42 - 4) | | |
| Practice counting down from 100, especially focusing on crossing tens barriers | | |
| | | |
| Practice counting down from 100 in tens | | |
| Calculate mentally by putting first number in head and counting back, using fingers to | | |
| keep count | | |
| Work on setting these questions out in columns and calculating them mentally | | |
| Co through DowerDaint with the following: | | |
| Go through PowerPoint with the following: | | |
| Revise what column and vertical mean | | |
| Revise 4 key teaching points (see below) | | |
| Explanation of how when the bottom number in a column is larger than the top | | |
| number, you need to take a ten / hundred / thousand from the next column to | | |
| the left, with several examples | | |
| Go through examples of how to subtract 2-digit and 3-digit numbers e.g. | | |
| 3 7 | | |
| 1) $\mathcal{A}^{1}2$ 2) 2 8 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 | | |
| Cross out the number you take from and write its replacement above it | | |
| Middle and higher ability start work go to stick success criteria in books | | |
| Model for G+T how to use column subtraction with number with decimal places | | |
| Remind children to leave space between calculations and not squash them together | | |
| Have a copy of the success criteria to stick at the top of their page on each child's | | |
| desk (except for lower ability as they do not need to think about all of the criteria) | | |
| Main (including differentiated tasks) | | |
| (At regular intervals have children stop and check their work against the success criteria) | | |
| | | |
| Lower ability – subtract 1-digit numbers from 2-digit numbers (give number line if really | | |
| needed) | | |
| | 20 | |
| Middle ability – subtract 2-digit numbers (with borrowing) | | |
| | | |
| Higher ability – subtract 3-digit numbers (with borrowing) | | |
| | | |
| Extension – subtract 4-digit numbers and numbers with decimal places (with borrowing) | | |
| Plenary | | |
| Have children self-asses their work against the success criteria | | |
| In ability partners give children 1 question to do each | | |
| Children need to talk to their partner, explaining what they are doing e.g. I will put the 6 | | |
| under the 5 because they are both units. Then I will put the 20 under the 40 because | | |
| they are both tens. Then I draw my equals line with a ruler. Then I start on the right and | | |
| subtract the units first, borrowing a ten. I cross out the old tens number and write the | | |
| new number in the tens, and then I subtract the tens | | |
| Children swap over and partner who spoke first now listens | | |
| | | |
| | | |