Column subtraction (no zeros in top numbers) lesson plan

Subject: Maths	Lesson Title: Column subtraction	
Date:	Time Span:	
Year Group: Year 3	Group Size: 30	

Desired Learning Outcomes	NC PoS ref:
To be able to subtract in columns	

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

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 http://www.sparklebox.co.uk/2576-2580/sb2579.html#.UFmg1BgQmPo (laminated and cut up)

Squared paper for plenary

Copies of success criteria on children's tables (not for lower ability)

	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 Dowar Doint 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. 		
1) 412 2) 2812		
_ 2 5 _ 5 7		
18 225		
(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 shildren to leave appear between salaulations and not squash them together.		
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)		
Lavora abilitar a columnat 4 digit propabaga franc 0 digit propabaga (give propabag line if gaelle)		
Lower ability – subtract 1-digit numbers from 2-digit numbers (give number line if really		
needed)	20	
Middle ability and the et O distinguish as		
Middle ability – subtract 2-digit numbers		
LPaharah Pt		
Higher ability – subtract 3-digit numbers		
Extension subtract 4 digit numbers and numbers with desired places		
Extension – subtract 4-digit numbers and numbers with decimal places		
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		