# Column subtraction (with zeros in top numbers) lesson plan 

| Subject: Maths Lesson Title: Column subtraction |  |
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| Date: | Time Span: |
| Year Group: Year 3 | Group Size: 30 |
| Desired Learning Outcomes  <br> To be able to subtract in columns NC PoS ref: |  |

## Key Language:

Column, horizontal, vertical, units, tens,

## Use of ICT: <br> 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 children who were insecure on column subtraction in previous lesson 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
Children not understanding that they need to move to the next column to the left to borrow when they encounter a zero in the top number
Children swapping numbers e.g. in $80-27$, calculating $7-0$ for the first part of the calculation with the nuits

## Resources

Number line up to 50 available from http://www.sparklebox.co.uk/25762580/sb2579.html\#.UFmg1BgQmPo (laminated and cut up)
Squared paper for plenary
Copies of success criteria on children's tables (not for lower ability)

## Introduction

TA to take children who were insecure on column subtraction in previous lesson, in which the top numbers never had zeros
Revise teaching points from this lesson and go through corrections and some more examples

Go through PowerPoint with the following:

- Revise what column and vertical mean
- Revise 5 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 of numbers with a top number containing a zero
- Go through examples of how to subtract 2-digit and 3-digit numbers by going to the next column to the left to borrow to replace the zero e.g.
(With every example reinforce 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
$>$ Go to the next column to replace the zero. Do not swap the numbers around
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 where writing in the decimal point followed by some zeros is helpful e.g. $7-1.65$

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)

Middle ability - subtract 2-digit numbers (with a zero in the top number)
Higher ability - subtract 3-digit numbers (with a zero in the top number)
Extension - subtract 4-digit numbers and numbers with decimal places (with a zero in the top number)

## 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 0 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

