Column subtraction (no zeros in top numbers) lesson plan

DAY	We Are Learning To (WALT):	MODEL / INTRODUCTION	INDEPENDENT WORK	PLENARY
	Mental: Main: Use column subtraction	Main: 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 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. Go through examples of how to subtract 2-digit and 3-digit numbers e.g. With every example reinforce four main teaching points: Start on the right-hand side Put only 1 number in a square Wirte 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)	(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 Higher ability – subtract 3-digit numbers Extension – subtract 4-digit numbers and numbers with decimal places	Have children self- asses their work against the success criteria In ability partners give children 1 question to do each Children need to talk their partner, explainin 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 equal line with a ruler. Then start on the right and subtract the units first borrowing a ten. I cros out the old tens numb and write the new number in the tens, at then I subtract the ten Children swap over at partner who spoke firs now listens