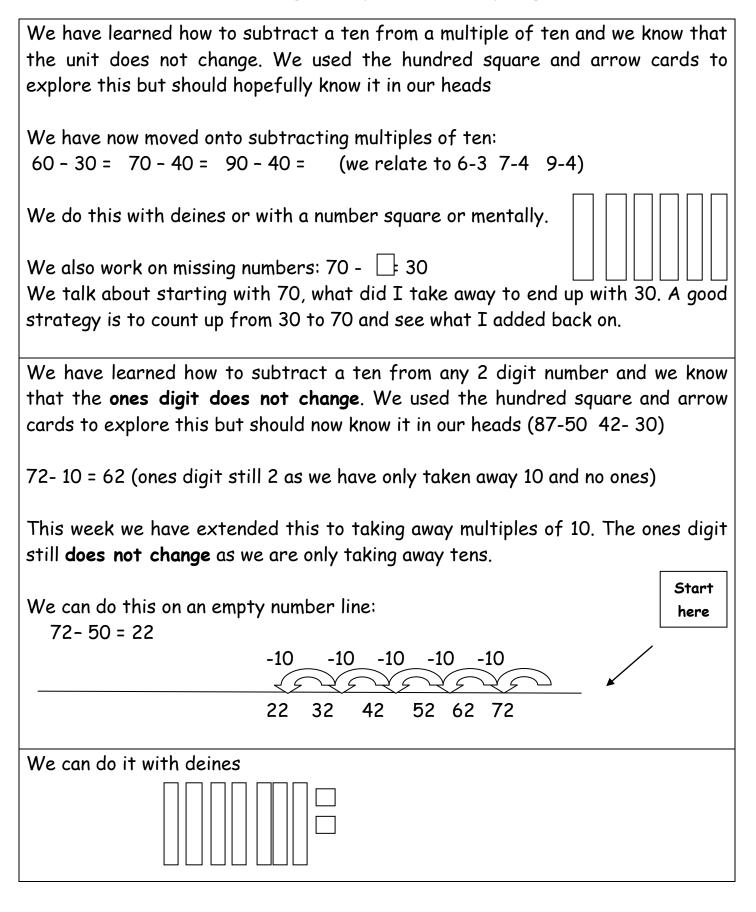
Subtracting multiples of 10 Spring B



We	co	ın d	o it	t wi	th	a h	unc	lre	d sc	uare
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Г
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	
AA :				<u></u>	-	_				

04 - 40 -	64	_	40	=
-----------	----	---	----	---

The chn know that if we jump up 1 square we have taken away 10 as there are 10 numbers in each row. Put your finger on 64, jump up 10, 20, 30, 40 and you land on 24.

Missing numbers

-	10 = 45	We add the 10 back on the 45 to see what we started with.
		We can do this on the number square or mentally

45

85

Or on the number square, put your finger on 85, count back in tens until you get to 45. How many tens have you taken away? 4 tens =40

Inverses

The inverse rule is really important. The children need to understand that addition and subtraction are opposites or inverses. Addition can be done in any order but in subtraction the largest number must come first.

7 + 6 = 13

13 - 7 = 6

13 - 6 = 7

We often make up stories.

I built 6 sandcastles and my sister built 7. How many altogether? If my 6 got knocked down how many would be left?

I build my 6 back up, how many now? What if the sea knocked her 7 castles down?

Make 4 calculations with these numbers: 8 9 17 (A sum is only an add, we never say a subtraction sum)