## Oakmeadow EYFS Calculation policy <br> subtraction

| GUIDANCE/ MODELS AND IMAGES | KEY VOCABULARY |
| :--- | :---: |
| Know that the number gets smaller because objects have been removed from the set. |  |
| Practical models of subtraction | Games and songs can be useful way to begin <br> using vocabulary involved in addition i.e. <br> Five little men in a flying saucer <br> take (away) |
| Counting back on fingers, orally, number lines. <br> (To be used for lots of oral examples). <br> estimate |  |
| leave |  |

## Construct number sentences verbally or using cards to go with practical activities.

-     - 0 N
$5-1=4$

'six take away two leaves four'


## 1 less than 6 is 5

 $6+=5$

Children are encouraged to read sentneces aloud in different ways. "Five subtract one leaves four". " Four is equal to five subtract one." "Four is the same as five subtract one."




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    15+5=20
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Children make a record in picture, words or symbols of the subtraction activities.
NUMBER FACTS ITP

Solve simple problems using fingers:


Number lines can then be used alongside number tracks and practical apparatus solve subtraction calculations and word problems. Children count back showing $\mid$ back on the number back.

$10-3=7$

Find the difference, counting on. MODELS AND IMAGES CHARTS Find the difference where numbers are close together.
$\sqrt{7}$
"How many more do I add to 7 to get to 9?" DIFFERENCE ITP

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9-7 = Let's find the difference.
How many more do I add to 7 to get 9 ?


Use basic bar models with items to find the difference

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