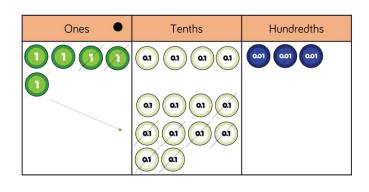
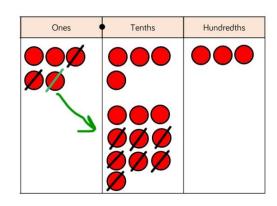


$$5.43 - 2.7 = 2.73$$

2.7



5.43



<sup>4</sup> 5.43

2.73

Year: 5/6

Place value counters and plain counters on a place value grid are the most effective manipulative when subtracting decimals with 1, 2 and then 3 decimal places.

Ensure children have experience of subtracting decimals with a variety of decimal places. This includes putting this into context when subtracting money and other measures.

## Glossary

Addend - A number to be added to another.

**Aggregation -** combining two or more quantities or measures to find a total.

**Augmentation -** increasing a quantity or measure by another quantity.

**Commutative** – numbers can be added in any order.

**Complement –** in addition, a number and its complement make a total e.g. 300 is the complement to 700 to make 1,000

**Difference** – the numerical difference between two numbers is found by comparing the quantity in each group.

**Exchange** – Change a number or expression for another of an equal value.

**Minuend** – A quantity or number from which another is subtracted.

**Partitioning** – Splitting a number into its component parts.

**Reduction -** Subtraction as take away.

**Subitise** – Instantly recognise the number of objects in a small group without needing to count.

**Subtrahend -** A number to be subtracted from another.

Sum - The result of an addition.

**Total -** The aggregate or the sum found by addition.