Reasoning and Problem Solving Step 8: Efficient Subtraction

Teaching Note:

This step explores different methods of subtraction. Children may find some methods more efficient than others and these can vary between children. Ensure discussion takes place to explore why children find various methods more efficient than others.

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 4: (4C2) Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate Mathematics Year 4: (4C3) Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation Mathematics Year 4: (4C4) Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Problem Solving)

Developing Check a method of subtraction and create a further calculation for the method. Involves subtracting two 3-digit numbers (no exchanges).

Expected Check a method of subtraction and identify how it could be done more efficiently. Involves subtracting two 4-digit numbers (with exchanges).

Greater Depth Check a method of subtraction and identify how it could be done more efficiently. Involves subtracting 3-digit numbers from a 4-digit number (with exchanges).

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Reasoning)

Developing Explain whether a suggested method is efficient. Includes subtracting two 3-digit numbers, with no exchanging.

Expected Explain whether a suggested method is efficient. Includes subtracting two 4-digit numbers, with exchanges.

Greater Depth Explain whether a suggested method is efficient. Includes subtracting 3-digit numbers from a 4-digit number and two 4-digit numbers, with exchanges and multi-step subtractions.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)

Developing Compare two methods of subtracting two 3-digit numbers (no exchanges). Expected Compare two methods of subtracting two 4-digit numbers (with exchanges). Greater Depth Compare two methods of subtracting a 3-digit number from a 4-digit number (with exchanges).

More Year 4 Addition and Subtraction resources.

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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Efficient Subtraction – Teaching Information

Efficient Subtraction Efficient Subtraction 1a. Check the calculation below. 1b. Check the calculation below. 5 9 7 9 8 6 1 4 5 3 3 5 1 4 3 5 4 6 Is this method efficient? Is this method efficient? Create another calculation where the Create another calculation where the column method is efficient. column method is efficient. PS PS 2a. Caleb says, 2b. Mandi says, An efficient way of An efficient way of completing this completing this calculation is to calculation is to count partition. on. 544 359 556 ? 239 ? Is he correct? Prove it. Is she correct? Prove it. R R 3a. The children are solving this 3b. The children are solving this subtraction: 857 – 700. subtraction: 180 – 150. I'll use the column I'll use a mental method. method. Katy Luke I'll use partitioning. I'll count on in 10s. Harry Bea Complete the calculations using both the Complete the calculations using both the suggested methods. suggested methods. Which was quickest? Why? Which was quickest? Why?

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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Efficient Subtraction – Year 4 Developing

Efficient Subtraction

4a. Check the calculation below. 4b. Check the calculation below. ¹3 ¹0 4 9 3 7 2 4 8 5 4 2 2 3 2 5 4 5 0 Is this method efficient? Is this method efficient? What could be added to both numbers to What could be subtracted from both make it more efficient? numbers to make it more efficient? PS PS 5a. Colin says, 5b. Ellie says, An efficient way of An efficient way of completing this completing this calculation is to add calculation is to count 50 to both numbers. on. 4,950 7.452 8,650 ? 7.390 ? Is he correct? Prove it. Is she correct? Prove it. E R \ <u>E</u> (R 6b. The children are solving this 6a. The children are solving this subtraction: 1,250 – 1,197. subtraction: 7,283 – 5,979. I'll use the column I will add 1 to both then <u>à à</u> method. partition. Colin Jess I will add 3 to both I'll use the column numbers and count on. method.

Luke Complete the calculations using both the suggested methods. Which was quickest? Why?

Faith Complete the calculations using both the suggested methods.

Efficient Subtraction

Which was quickest? Why?

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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Efficient Subtraction – Year 4 Expected

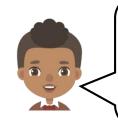
Efficient Subtraction

7a. Check the calculation below. 7b. Check the calculation below. ¹0 ¹0 3 9 5 9 6 8 8 5 3 4 3 0 2 2 0 Is this method efficient? Is this method efficient? What could be done to both numbers to What could be done to both numbers to make it more efficient? make it more efficient?

PS

R

8a. Leon says,



Holly has £3,500. She buys a sofa for £2,156 and a chair for £644. How much does she have left?

An efficient way of

completing the problem is

to calculate the total cost of

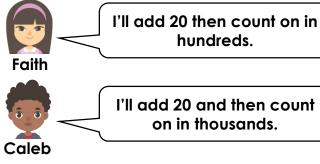
the furniture, then count on

in hundreds to find out how

much money she has left.

Is he correct? Prove it.

9a. The children are solving this subtraction: 5,000 – 980.

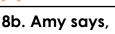


Complete the calculations using both the suggested methods. Which was quickest? Why?

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Efficient Subtraction





An efficient way of completing the problem is to find the total cost of the items, then use a column method to subtract it from the amount he started with.

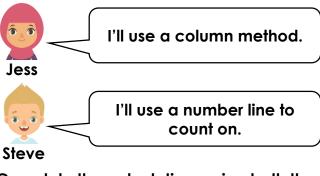
PS

R

Arthur has £4,000. He buys a bike for £869 and a skateboard for £128. How much does he have left?

Is she correct? Prove it.

9b. The children are solving this subtraction: 8,945 – 653.



Complete the calculations using both the suggested methods.

Which was quickest? Why?



Reasoning and Problem Solving – Efficient Subtraction – Year 4 Greater Depth

<u>Reasoning and Problem Solving</u> <u>Efficient Subtraction</u>

Developing

1a. The method is efficient. Accept any answer where calculation is not easily subtracted mentally.

2a. He is correct because there are no exchanges e.g. 359 – 200 = 159. 159 – 30 = 129. 129 – 9 = 120.

3a. Katy's method should be quicker as there are no values in the tens and ones columns to subtract.

Expected

4a. Various answers, for example: The method is not efficient. Adding 2 to both numbers would make the calculation more efficient.

4,525 – 2,500 is easier to calculate than 4,523 – 2,498.

5a. He is correct because the numbers are close together. Adding 10 more to 7,390 would make 7,400, then count on 52. The answer is 62.

6a. Luke's method should be quicker as his calculation requires no exchanging.

Greater Depth

7a. Various answers, for example: The method is not efficient. Subtracting 1 from both numbers would make the calculation more efficient.

4,999 – 694 is easier to calculate than 5,000 – 695.

8a. He is correct. The items cost £2,800 in total. It should be easy to count on in hundreds to £3,500. The answer is £700.
9a. Caleb's method should be quicker as there are only 5 thousands between the two numbers but there are 50 hundreds.

<u>Reasoning and Problem Solving</u> <u>Efficient Subtraction</u>

<u>Developing</u>

1b. The method is efficient. Accept any answer where calculation is not easily subtracted mentally.

2b. She is correct as there is a small difference between the numbers. The answer is 12.

3b. Bea's method should be quicker as the numbers are close and are both are multiples of 10.

Expected

4b. Various answers, for example: The method is not efficient. Subtracting 1 from both numbers would make the calculation more efficient.

5,999 – 3,546 is easier to calculate than 6,000 – 3,547.

5b. She is correct because adding 50 to both numbers will create 8,700 – 5,000 and there will be no exchanges. The answer is 3,700.

6b. Faith's method should be quicker as Colin will still have to exchange.

Greater Depth

7b. Various answers, for example: The method is not efficient. Adding 2 to both numbers would make the calculation more efficient.

3,922 – 900 is easier to calculate than 3,920 – 898.

8b. She is incorrect because a column method would result in lots of exchanges.
She should add 3 to 997 and then count on in 1000's. The answer is £3,003.
9b. Jess's method should be quicker as there is only one exchange to complete.
A number line would take longer to

A number line would take longer to complete.



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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Efficient Subtraction ANSWERS