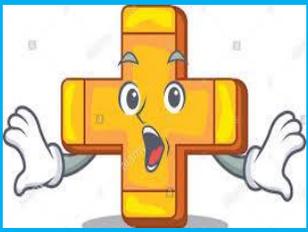


To subtract using a 100 Square by counting in 10s or 1s.

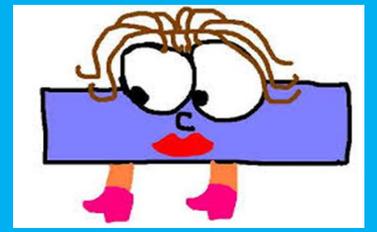


100 Square

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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



Recap



- We've learnt that when we use a 100 Square to add we can go down to count in 10s. Or go across to count in 1s and the numbers will get bigger.
- The further up on the 100 Square you go the smaller the number gets. The further backwards on a 100 Square you go the smaller the number also gets!



WALT: Subtract using a 100 Square by counting in 10s or 1s.

WILF:

- To be able to count **backwards** in 10s and 1s using a 100 square to subtract.
- Understand the **place value** of numbers on a 100 square.



When we are subtracting the numbers get smaller! This is because we are taking a smaller number away from a bigger number.



$$6 - 3 = 3$$

$$3 - 6 =$$



When we use a 100 Square to subtract we must go up (backwards) to count in 10s. Or go backwards to count in 1s.

100 Square

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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



Going up you are
counting
backwards in
10s.



Going backwards you are
counting in 1s.



100 Square

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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

Let's go through some examples!



Put your
finger on **21**
and then
move
backwards **3**
squares.

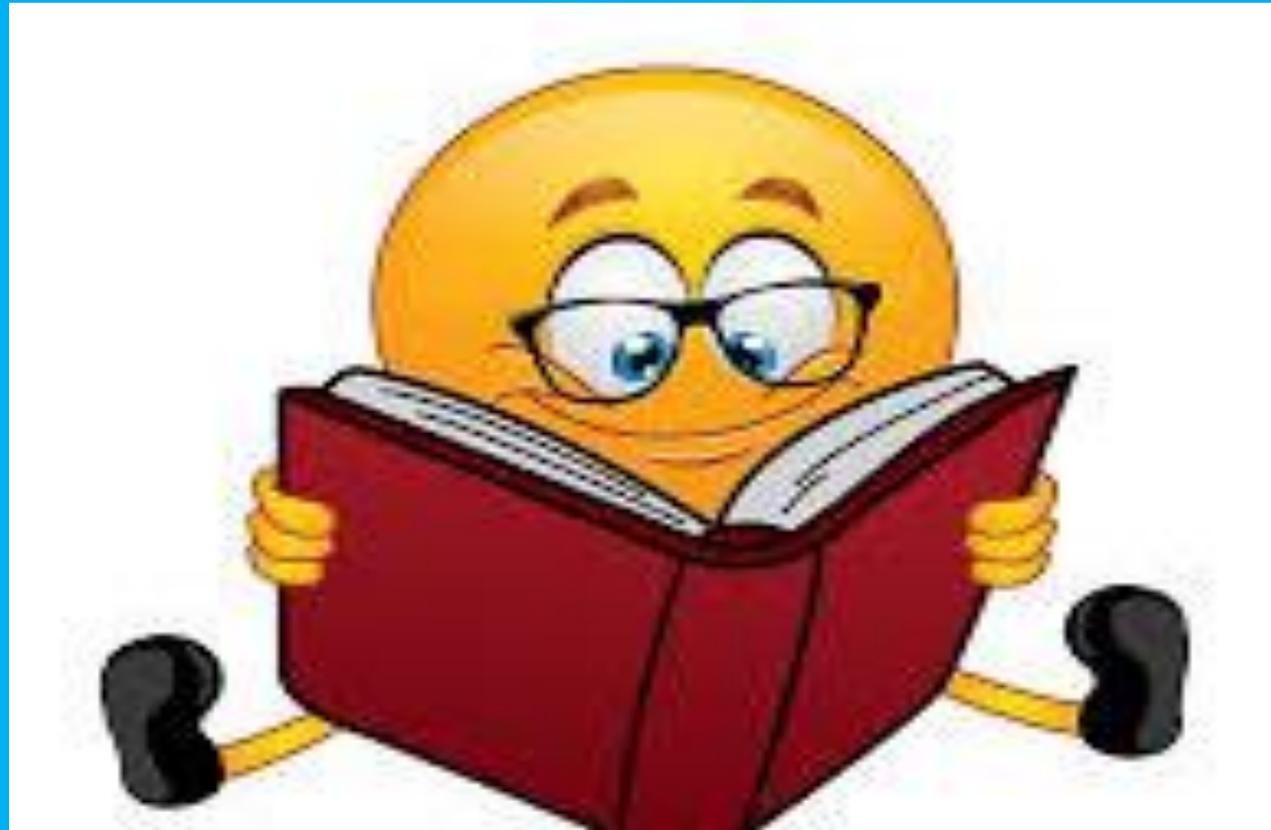


$$21 - 3 = 18$$

100 Square

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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

Let's go through some **more**
examples



Put your finger on 40
and then move up 1
square to 30. You have
now subtracted 10.

Now move backwards 1
square to subtract the
1s.



$$40 - 11 = 29$$

100 Square

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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

Let's make it harder!



100 Square

Put your finger on 60 and then move up 2 square to 40. You have now subtracted 20.

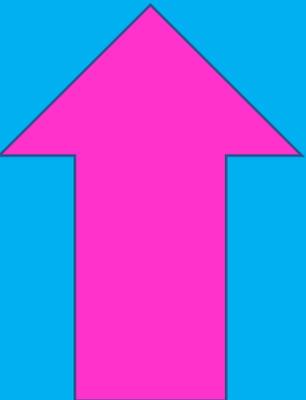
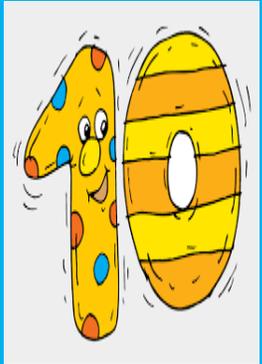
Now move backwards 2 squares to subtract the 2s.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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



$$60 - 22 = 38$$

Now it's your turn to try some examples.
Remember to use the 100 Square to help you and
remember the rules!



100 Square

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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

$1. 22 - 8 =$

$2. 19 - 6 =$

$3. 48 - 21 =$

$4. 38 - 16 =$

$5. 65 - 40 =$

$6. 71 - 25 =$

100 Square

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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

YOUR CHALLENGE AWAITS YOU!!!!

Use the 100 Square to calculate the number bonds and
REMEMBER the RULES!



$15 - 10 =$

$16 - 4 =$

$24 - 18 =$

$20 - 9 =$

$25 - 5 =$

$30 - 14 =$

$13 - 8 =$

$19 - 13 =$

$28 - 16 =$

$14 - 11 =$

$30 - 13 =$

$22 - 12 =$

$24 - 10 =$

$55 - 23 =$

$23 - 12 =$

$90 - 50 =$

$44 - 13 =$

$54 - 24 =$

$75 - 22 =$

$95 - 60 =$

$57 - 15 =$

$68 - 35 =$

$46 - 32 =$

$79 - 36 =$

$27 - 14 =$

$83 - 41 =$

$22 - 12 =$

$67 - 55 =$

$90 - 20 =$

$76 - 31 =$

$63 - 50 =$

$31 - 21 =$

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Plenary

When we are subtracting the numbers get smaller! This is because we are subtracting a smaller number away from a bigger number.



When we use a 100 Square to subtract we can go up to subtract in 10s. Or go backwards to count in 1s.

The further up you move the smaller the number is.

The further backwards you go the smaller the number is in 1s.

A 10x10 grid of numbers from 1 to 100. A red arrow points upwards from the bottom left, and a yellow arrow points from the right towards the grid.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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

