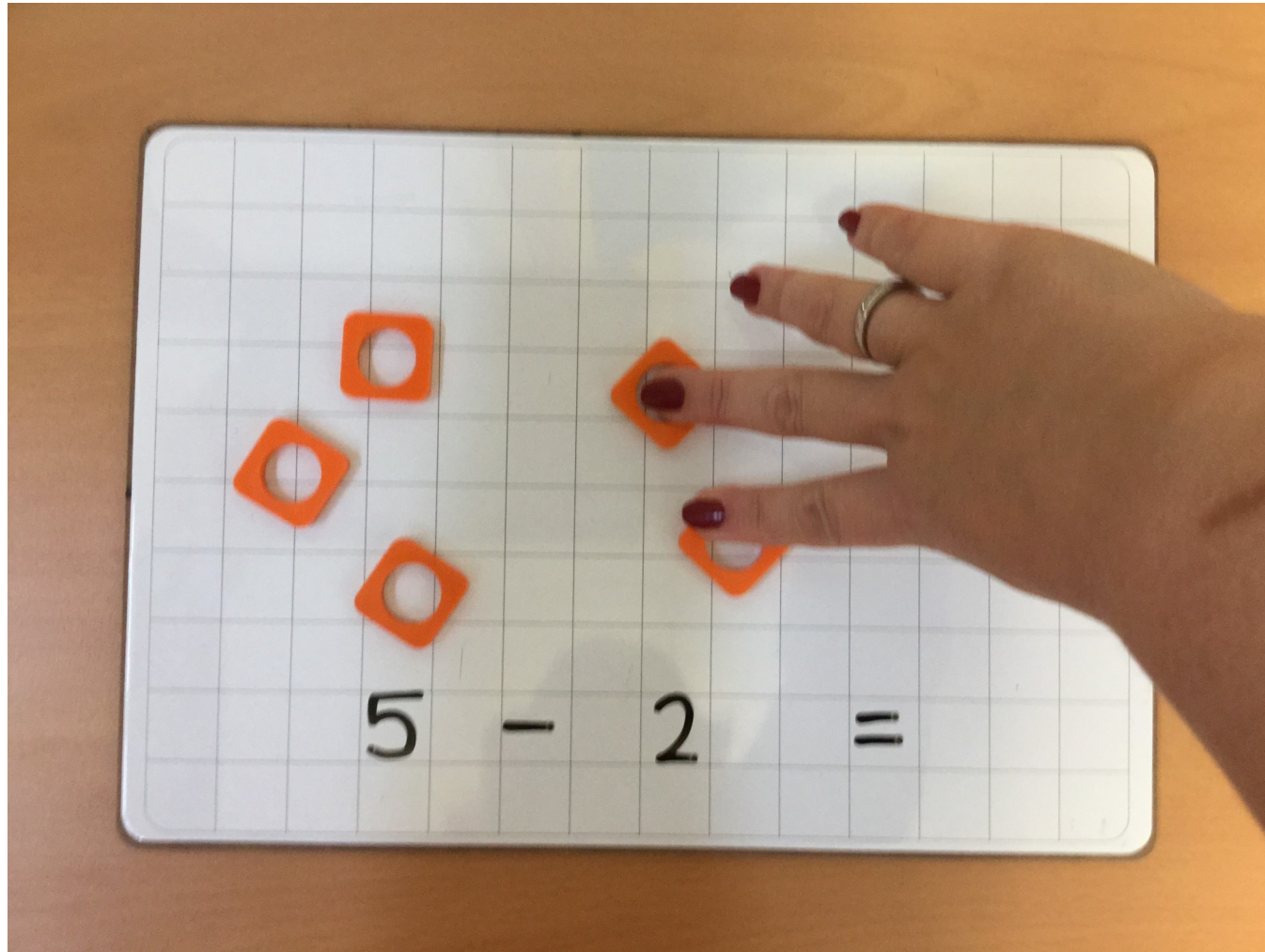
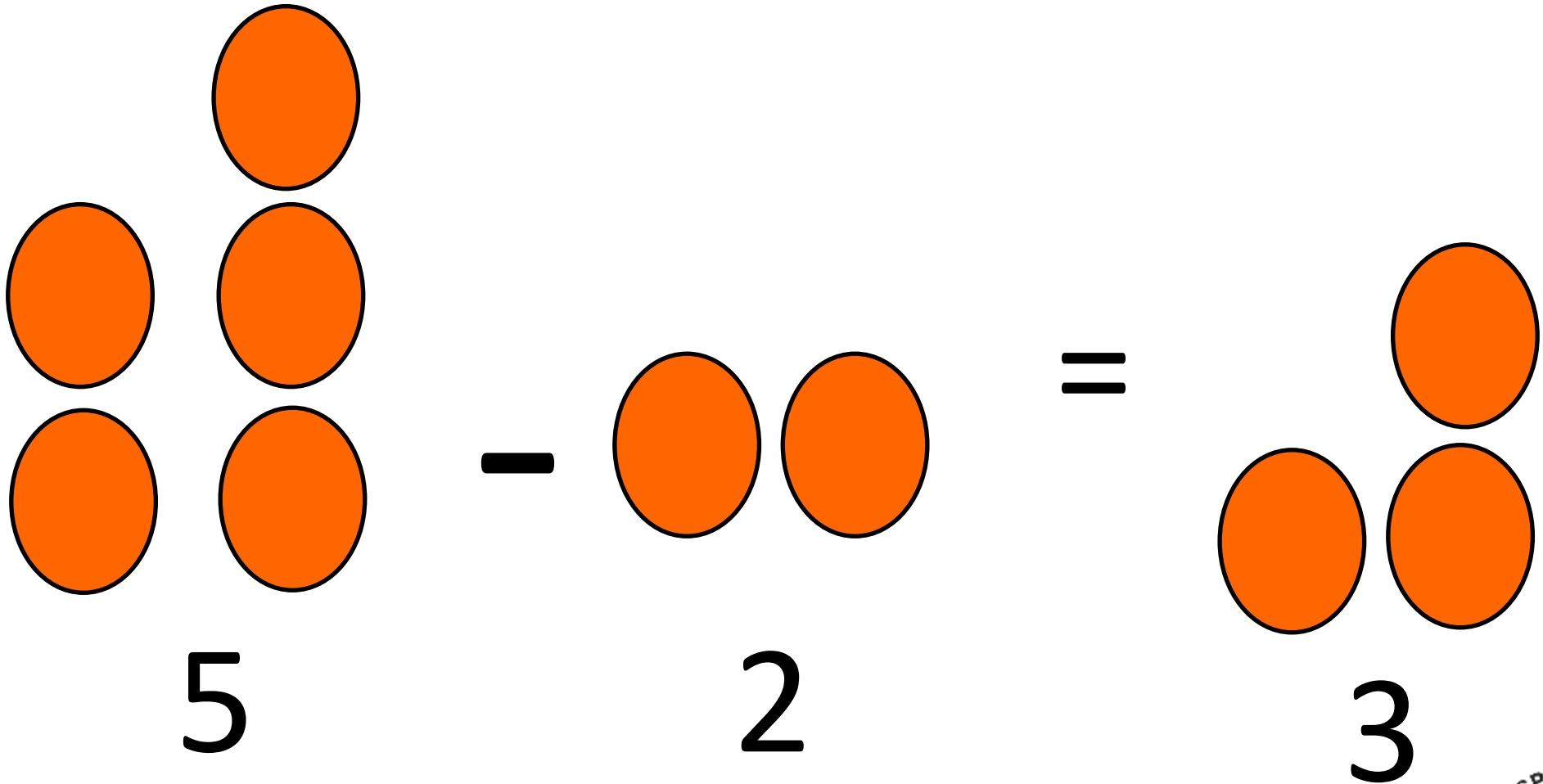


S1 . Subtracting objects from a set



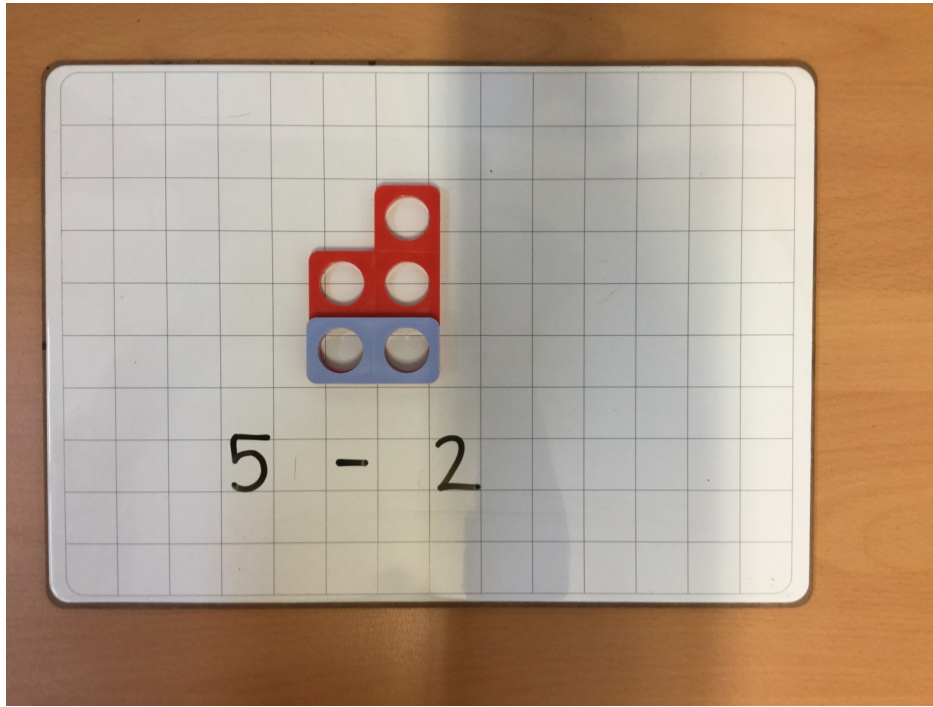
S2. Pictorial Representation



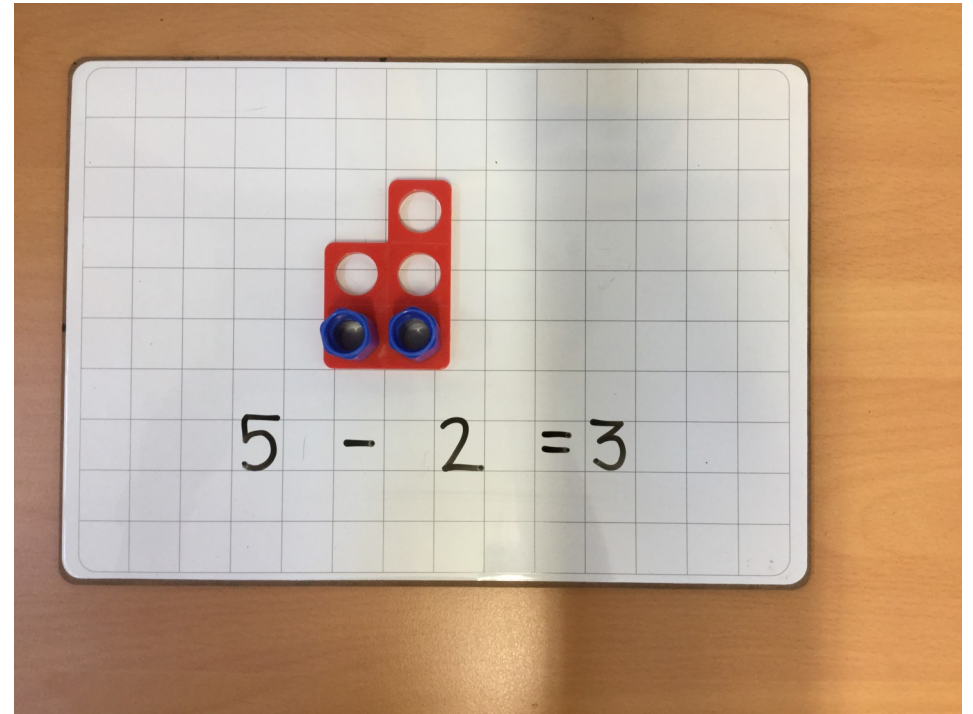
A pictorial representation of the subtraction equation $5 - 2 = 3$. On the left, five orange circles are arranged in two columns: two in the left column and three in the right column. Below them is the number 5. In the middle is a minus sign. To the right of the minus sign are two orange circles arranged horizontally, with the number 2 below them. To the right of these is an equals sign. On the far right, three orange circles are arranged in two columns: one in the left column and two in the right column, with the number 3 below them.

$$5 - 2 = 3$$

S3. Using Numicon

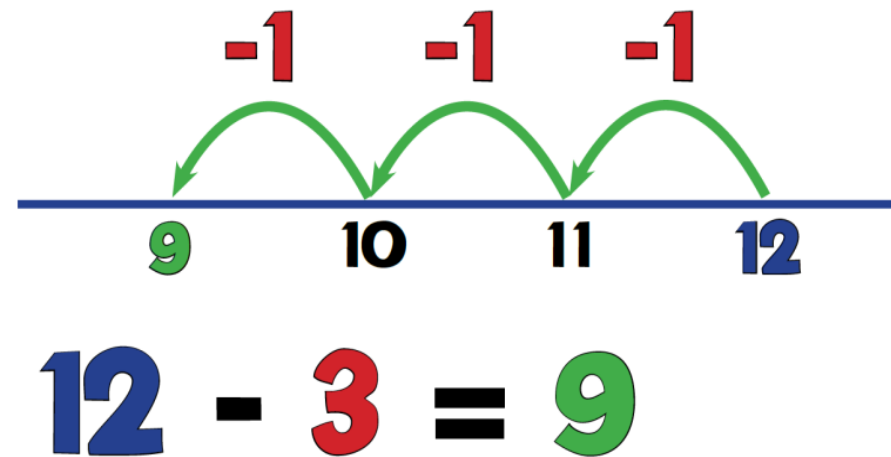
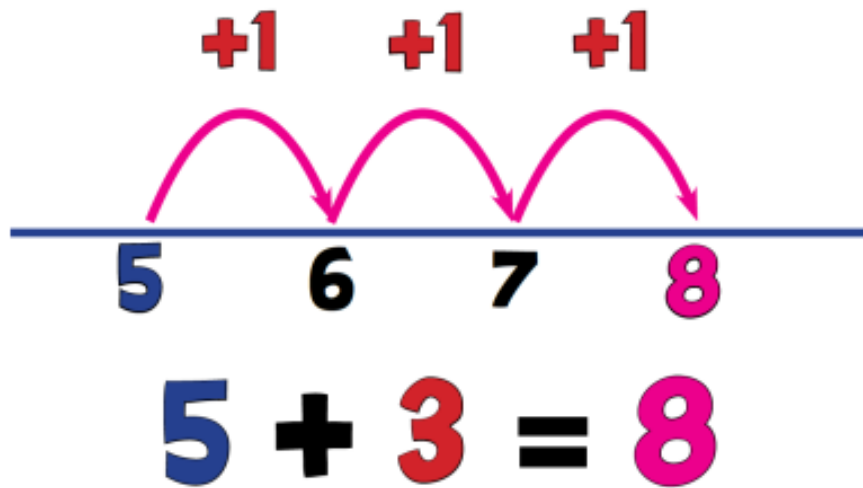


Step 1

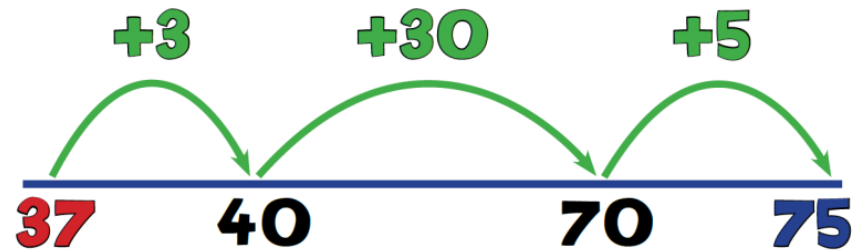
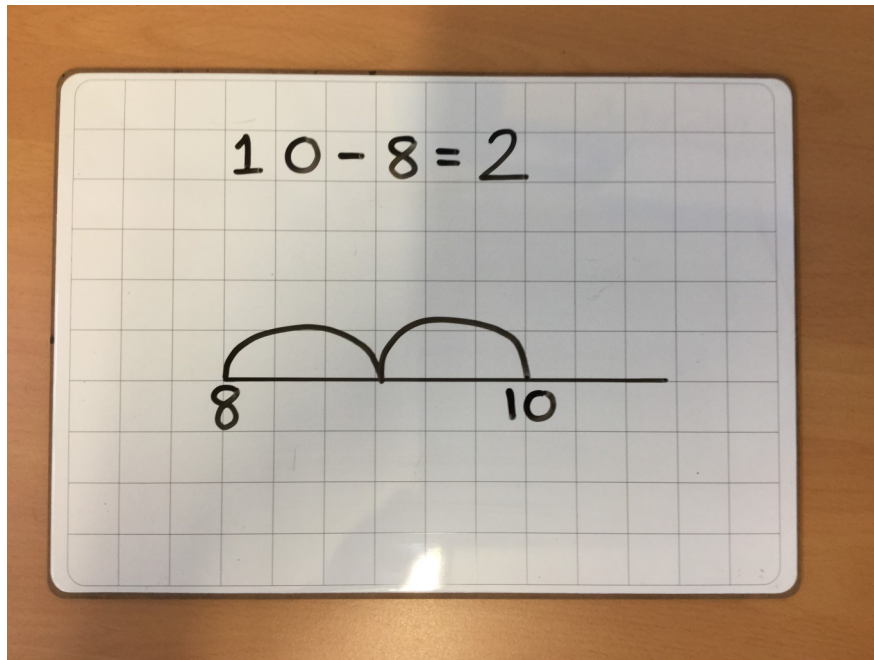


Step 2

S4. Counting on & back using a number-line (inverse)

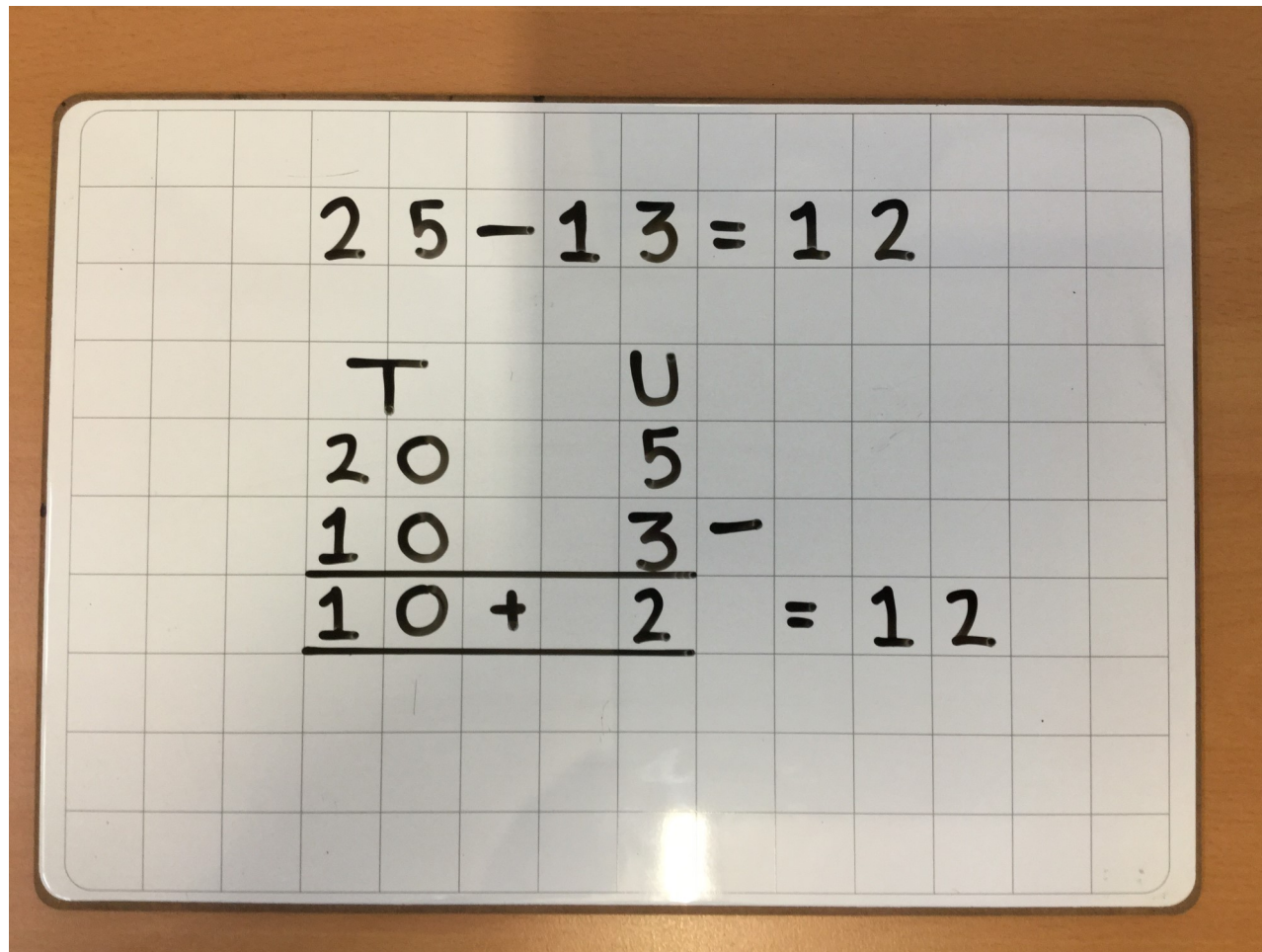


S5. Counting on to find the difference



$$75 - 37 = 38$$

S6. Subtract in partitioned columns (not bridging tens)



25 - 13 = 12

T	U
20	5
10	3
<u>10</u>	<u>2</u>
10	2

10 + 2 = 12

S7. Subtracting in partitioned columns (bridging tens)

T		O	
2	0		
3	0	¹ 5	
1	0	8	—
<hr/>			
2	0	+	7
<hr/>			

S8. Column method for subtraction

6	3 4	1 3	
1	2	6	-
5	1	7	

S9. Subtraction of decimals/ money

¹ 2	¹ 3	.	7	
1	8	.	4	-
<hr/>				
0	5	.	3	
<hr/>				

S10. Subtraction of fractions

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3 - 1}{4} = \frac{2}{4}$$