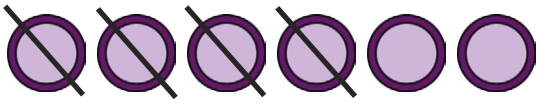
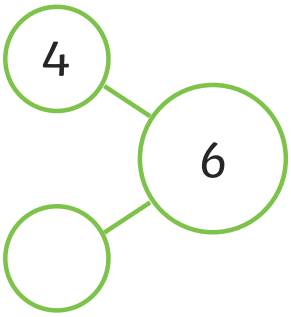
Subtraction – Find a Part

To subtract to find a part.

Use counters to complete the part-whole models.

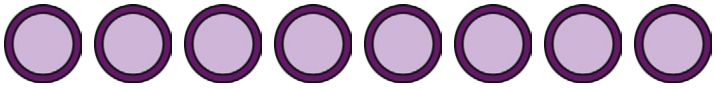
Write 2 number sentences for each part-whole model.

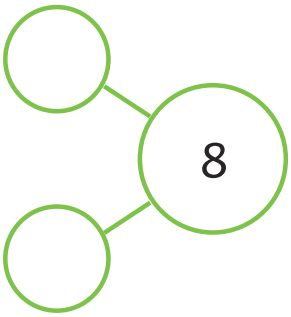




If 6 – 4 = ,

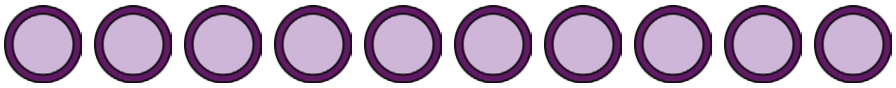
then 6 – = .

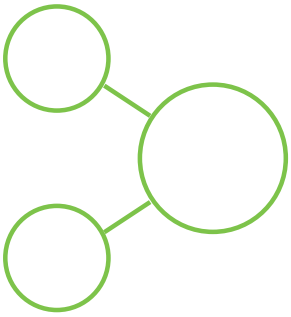




If 8 – = ,

then 8 – = .





If – = ,

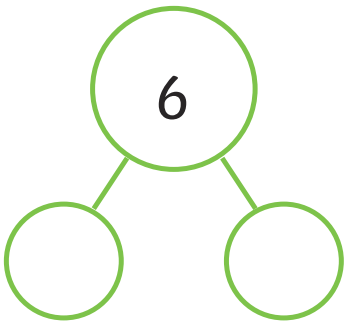
then – = .

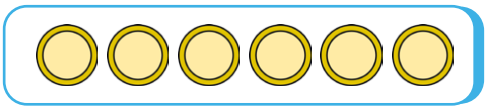
Subtraction – Find a Part

To subtract to find a part.

Collect 6 counters.

Find different ways to split the whole into 2 parts.





Practise saying:

The whole group is 6.

If ☐ is a part, the other part is ☐.

Use the part-whole model to complete the number sentences.

If 6 – ☐ = ☐, then 6 – ☐ = ☐.

If 6 – ☐ = ☐, then 6 – ☐ = ☐.

If 6 – ☐ = ☐, then 6 – ☐ = ☐.

If 6 – ☐ = ☐, then 6 – ☐ = ☐.

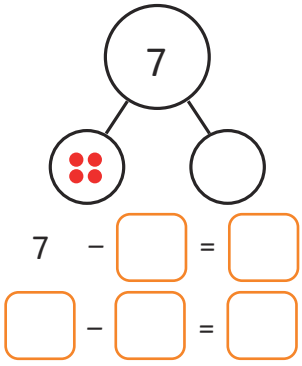
If 6 – ☐ = ☐, then 6 – ☐ = ☐.

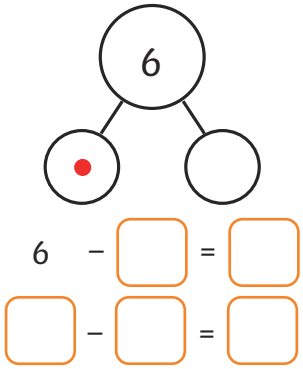
If 6 – ☐ = ☐, then 6 – ☐ = ☐.

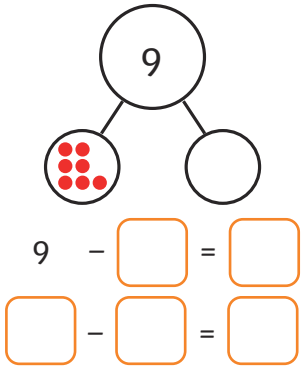
Subtraction – Find a Part

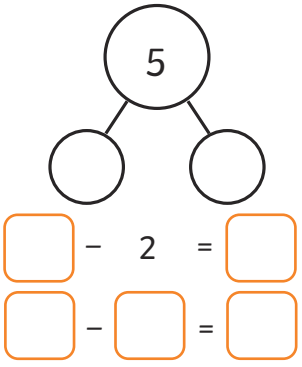
To subtract to find a part.

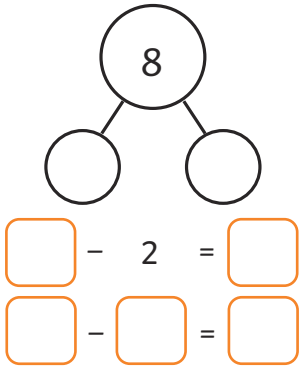
1) Draw counters in the part-whole models to help you complete the number sentences.

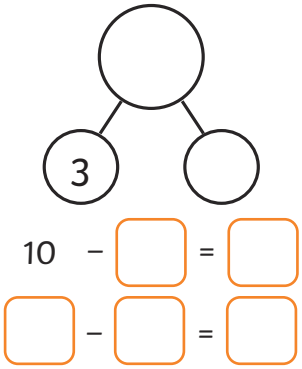




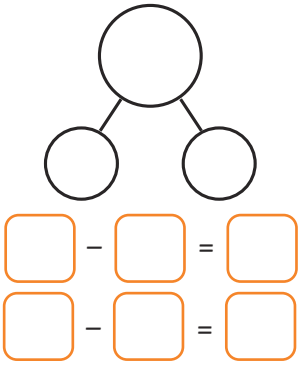


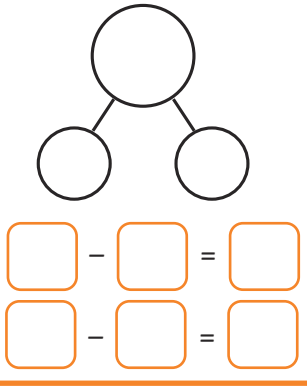


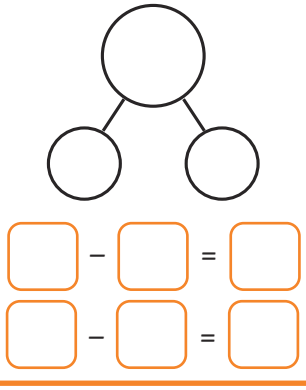




2) Choose a digit card. This is the whole number. Write it in the part-whole model. Split this number into 2 parts. Write 2 number sentences for each part-whole model.





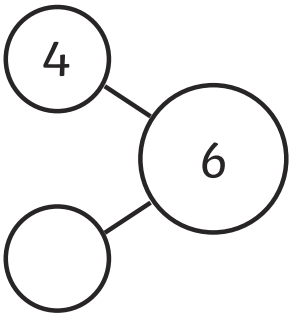


Subtraction – Find a Part Answers

To subtract to find a part.

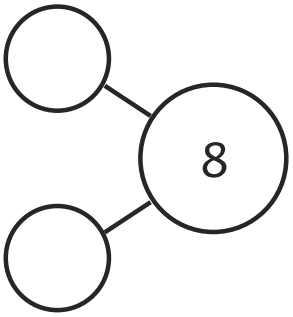
Use counters to complete the part-whole models.

Write 2 number sentences for each part-whole model.



If 6 – 4 = **2**,

then 6 – **2** = **4**.



Please accept any answer where eight has been correctly partitioned into two parts. Possible answers are:

8 – 7 = 1 8 – 1 = 7

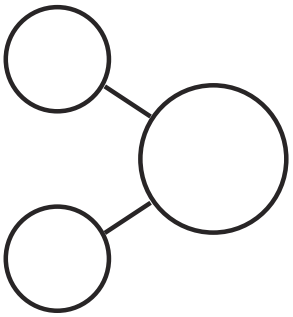
8 – 6 = 2 8 – 2 = 6

8 – 5 = 3 8 – 5 = 3

8 – 4 = 4 8 – 4 = 4

8 – 3 = 5 8 – 5 = 3

8 – 2 = 6 8 – 6 = 2



Please accept any answer where ten has been correctly partitioned into two parts and subtraction number sentences have been calculated correctly.

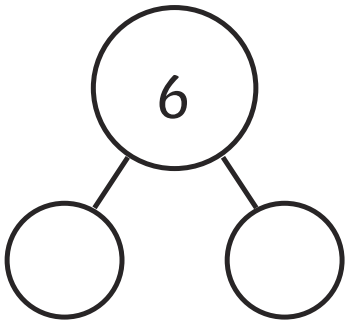
Subtraction – Find a Part Answers

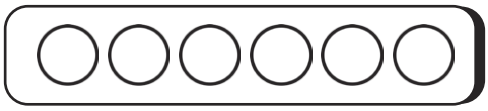
To subtract to find a part.

Collect 6 counters.

Find different ways to split the whole into 2 parts.

Please accept any answer where six has been correctly partitioned into two parts.





Practise saying:

The whole group is 6.

If ☐ is a part, the other part is ☐.

Use the part-whole model to complete the number sentences.

If 6 – **5** = **1**, then 6 – **1** = **5**.

If 6 – **4** = **2**, then 6 – **2** = **4**.

If 6 – **3** = **3**, then 6 – **3** = **3**.

If 6 – **2** = **4**, then 6 – **4** = **2**.

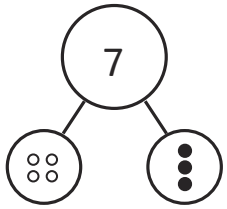
If 6 – **1** = **5**, then 6 – **5** = **1**.

If 6 – **0** = **6**, then 6 – **6** = **0**.

Subtraction – Find a Part Answers

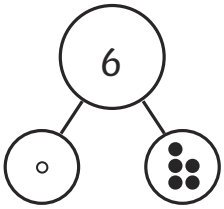
To subtract to find a part.

1) Draw counters in the part-whole models to help you complete the number sentences.



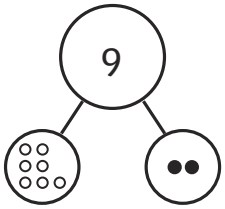
7 – 4 = 3

7 – 3 = 4



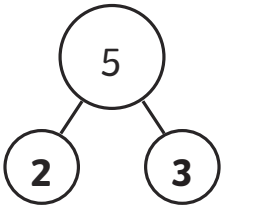
6 – 1 = 5

6 – 5 = 1



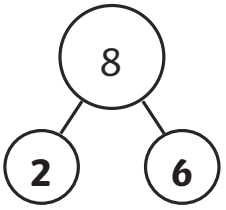
9 – 7 = 2

9 – 2 = 7



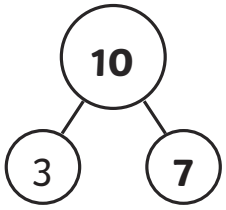
5 – 2 = 3

5 – 3 = 2



8 – 2 = 6

8 – 6 = 2



10 – 3 = 7

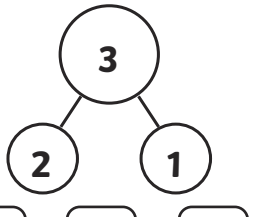
10 – 7 = 3

2) Choose a digit card. This is the whole number. Write it in the part-whole model. Split this number into 2 parts. Write 2 number sentences for each part–whole model.

10 3 4

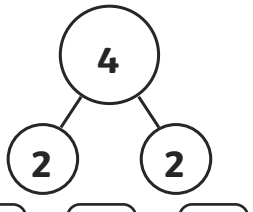
Please accept any answer where 3, 4 and 10 have been correctly partitioned into two parts and the corresponding subtraction calculations have been recorded correctly.

Examples are:



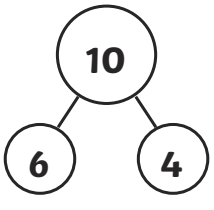
3 – 2 = 1

3 – 1 = 2



4 – 2 = 2

4 – 2 = 2



10 – 6 = 4

10 – 4 = 6