

# SUBTRACT MONEY



**GET READY**



- 1) Ron has these coins. He spends 52p.  
How much does he have left?



- 2) What is £1 subtract 20p?
- 3) What is £1 subtract 25p?
- 4) Complete the additions to make £1 each time

$$60\text{p} + \boxed{\phantom{00}}\text{p} = \text{£}1$$

$$70\text{p} + \boxed{\phantom{00}}\text{p} = \text{£}1$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{00}}\text{p} + 65\text{p} = \text{£}1$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{00}}\text{p} + 85\text{p} = \text{£}1$$

- 1) Ron has these coins. He spends 52p.  
How much does he have left?



£2 and 21p

- 2) What is £1 subtract 20p? **80p**
- 3) What is £1 subtract 25p? **75p**
- 4) Complete the additions to make £1 each time

$$60\text{p} + \boxed{40}\text{p} = \text{£}1$$

$$70\text{p} + \boxed{30}\text{p} = \text{£}1$$

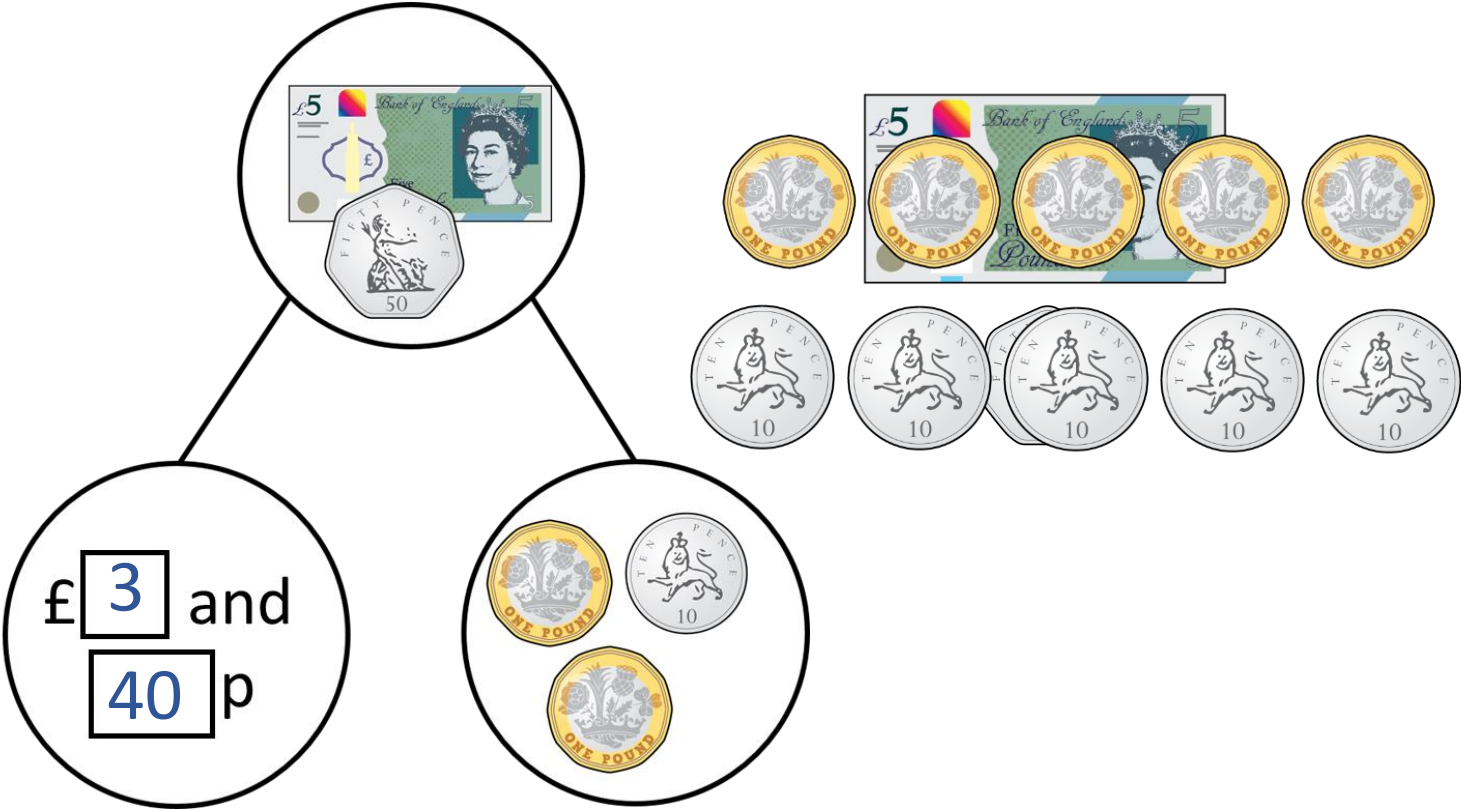
$$\boxed{35}\text{p} + 65\text{p} = \text{£}1$$

$$\boxed{15}\text{p} + 85\text{p} = \text{£}1$$

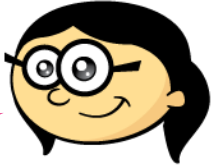
LET'S LEARN



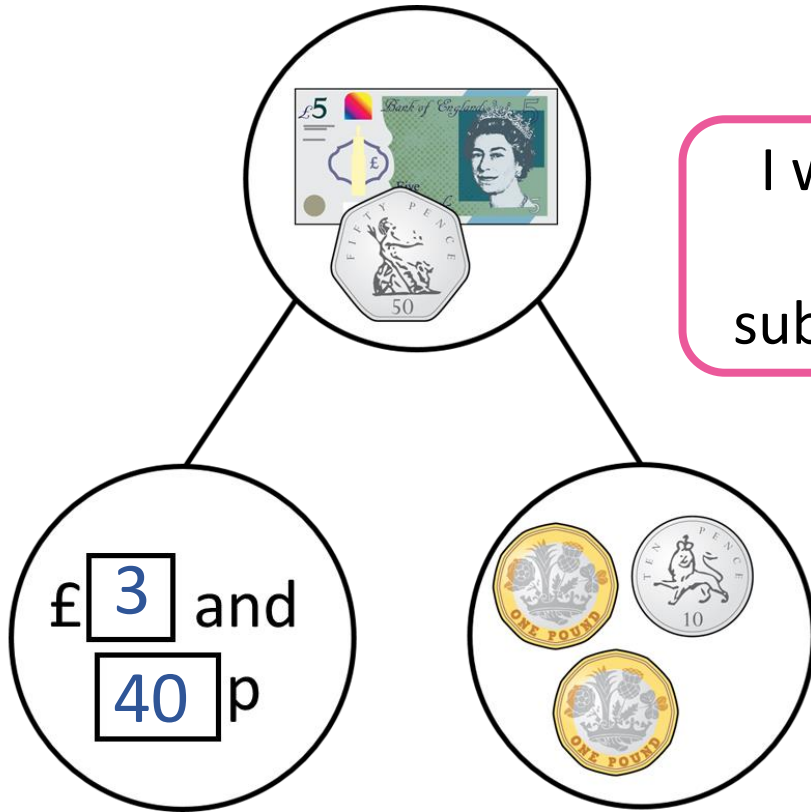
# Complete the part-whole model.



I will exchange the  
£5 and 50p



# Complete the part-whole model.



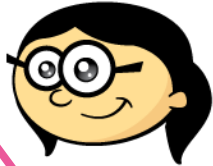
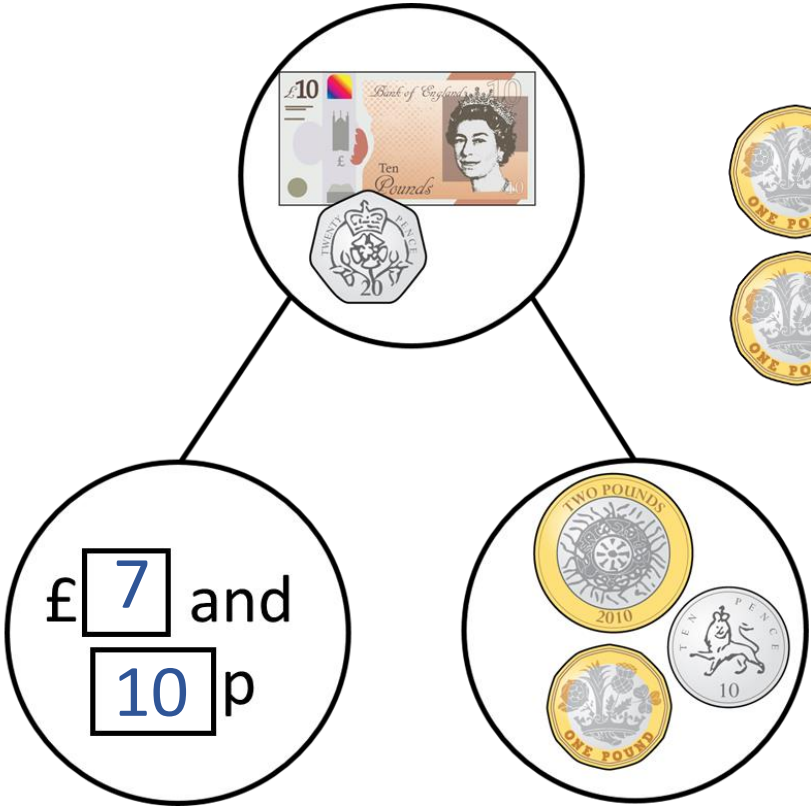
I will subtract the pounds then subtract the pence.



$$£5 \text{ and } 50\text{p} - £2 = £3 \text{ and } 50\text{p}$$

$$£3 \text{ and } 50\text{p} - 10\text{p} = £3 \text{ and } 40\text{p}$$

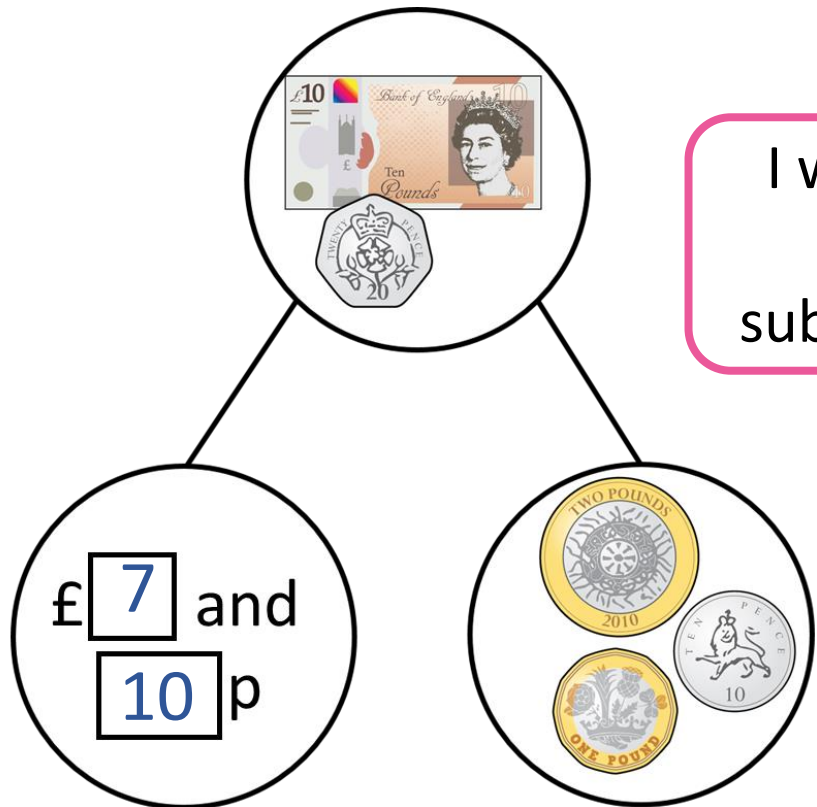
# Complete the part-whole model.



I will exchange the  
£10 and 20p



Complete the part-whole model.



I will subtract the pounds then subtract the pence.



$$£10 \text{ and } 20\text{p} - £3 = £7 \text{ and } 20\text{p}$$

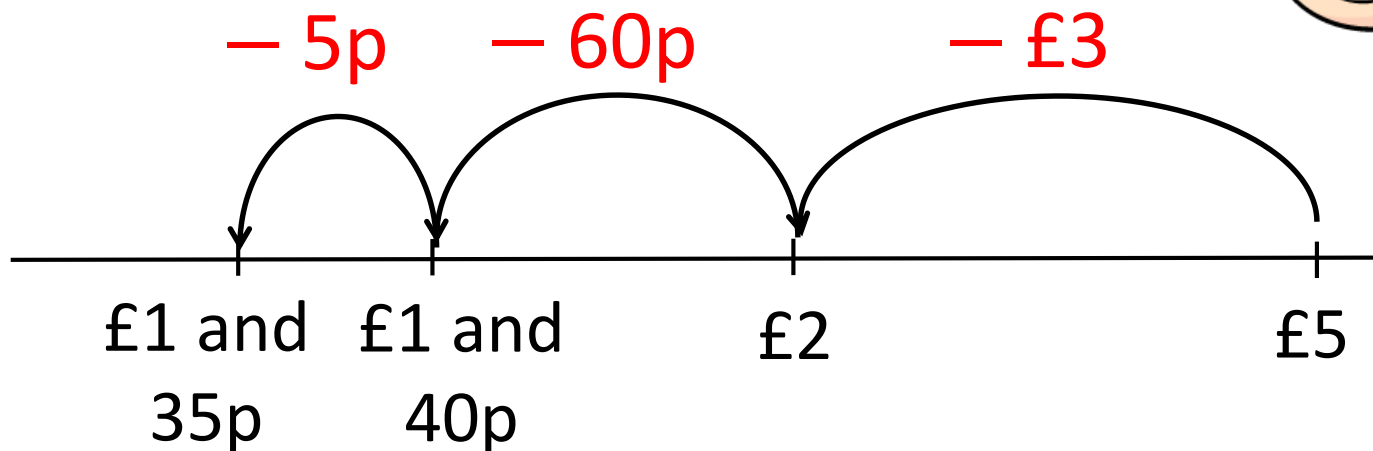
$$£7 \text{ and } 20\text{p} - 10\text{p} = £7 \text{ and } 10\text{p}$$

**YOUR TURN**

Have a go at questions  
1 – 4 on the worksheet



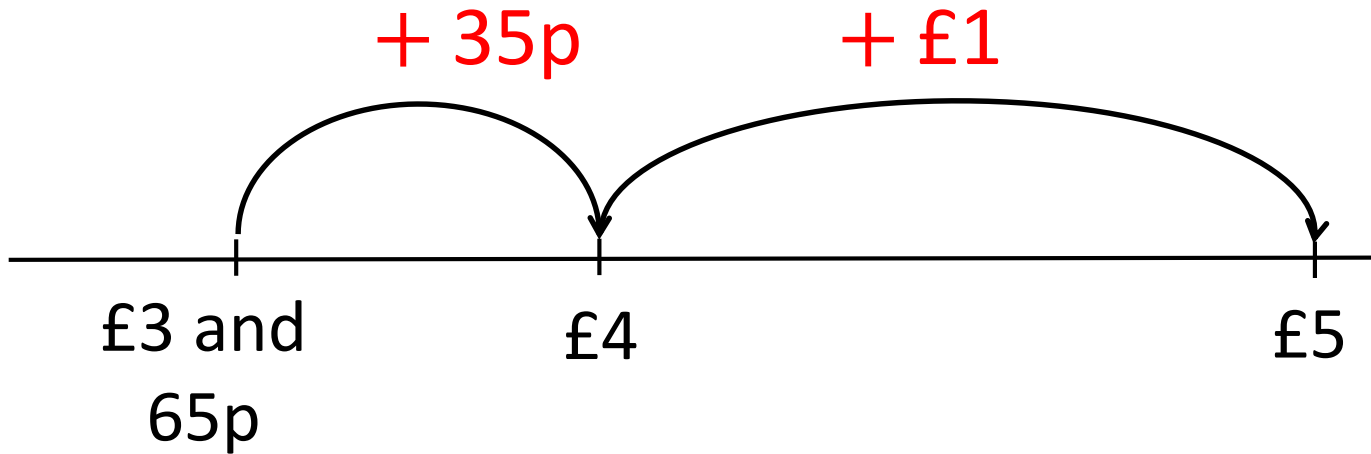
Ron is using a number line to subtract £3 and 65p from £5



$$£5 - £3 \text{ and } 65\text{p} = £1 \text{ and } 35\text{p}$$

£5 – £3 and 65p

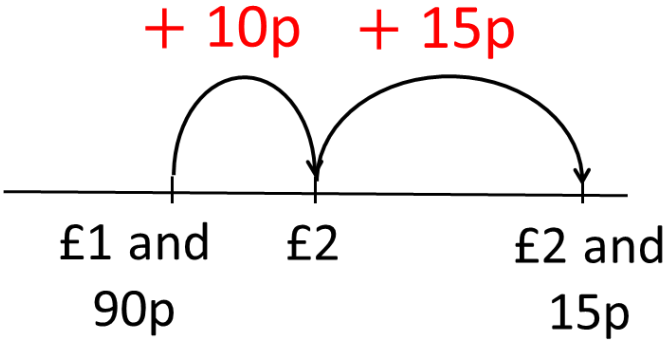
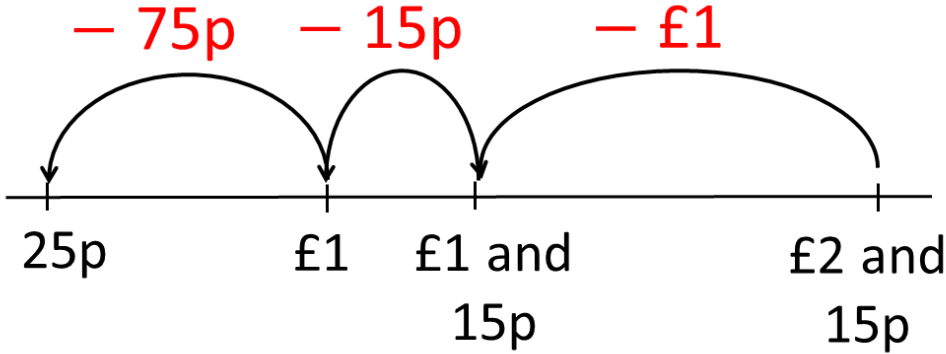
I can count up to  
find the difference



The difference is £1 and 35p

Complete the bar model.

£2 and 15p	
£1 and 90p	25p



£5 and 30p	
£4 and 85p	45p

When the whole amount and the known part have a small difference, it is usually easier to count up. Have a think



£5 and 30p	
45p	£4 and 85p

When the whole amount and the known part have a large difference, it is usually easier to takeaway the part we know.

**YOUR TURN**

Have a go at the rest of  
the questions on the  
worksheet

