

Instructional Routines for Mathematics Intervention

The purpose of these mathematics instructional routines is to provide educators with materials to use when providing intervention to students who experience difficulty with mathematics. The routines address content included in the grades 2-8 Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS). There are 23 modules that include routines and examples – each focused on different mathematical content. Each of the 23 modules include vocabulary cards and problem sets to use during instruction. These materials are intended to be implemented explicitly with the aim of improving mathematics outcomes for students.



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Instructional Routines for Mathematics Intervention

MODULE 7 Concepts of Subtraction



Module 7: Concepts of Subtraction Mathematics Routines

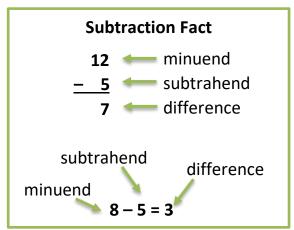
Definition
To find the difference between two sets.
The result of subtracting one number from another number.
The symbol that tells you that two sides of an equation are the same,
balanced, or equal.
The number from which another number is subtracted.
The symbol that tells you to subtract.
To start with a set and take away from that set.
To compare two sets or to separate from a set.
The number to be subtracted.

A. Important Vocabulary with Definitions

B. Background Information

Students need to learn two concepts of subtraction: (1) subtraction as separating from a set and (2) subtraction as comparison for a difference. Typically, students first learn about subtraction as separating from a set. Then, students learn about comparing two sets for a difference.

For learning the concepts of subtraction, we recommend using *mathematics facts*. We define a subtraction mathematics fact as a single- or doubledigit minuend less than 19 and a single-digit subtrahend. The subtrahend is subtracted from the minuend for a difference. You may present subtraction facts vertically or horizontally.







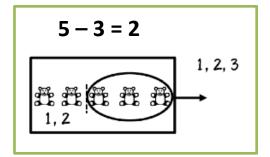
C. Routines and Examples

(1) Subtraction as Separating

Routine

Materials:

- Module 7 Subtraction Problems
- Module 7 Vocabulary Cards
 - If necessary, review Vocabulary Cards before teaching
- Any hands-on tool or manipulative (e.g., clips, cubes, dinosaurs)



Teacher	Let's work on subtraction. Today, let's think about subtraction as separating.
	What does it mean to separate?
Students	To take some away.
Teacher	When we separate, we take some away from a set. For example, you may
	separate your carrots from your celery. What are some things you separate?
Students	I separate the blue candies from all the other candies.
Teacher	When you separate, you take some away from a set. Now, let's think about
	separating numbers. Look at this problem.
	(Show problem.)
Teacher	First, I notice a minus sign (point). The minus sign tells us to subtract. What does the minus sign mean?
Students	To subtract.
Teacher	We'll subtract by separating. Let's show the first number with our clips. The
	first number in a subtraction problem is called the minuend. Say that with me.
Students	Minuend.
Teacher	In a subtraction problem, we start with the minuend and separate some from
	the minuend.
	(Move clips to workspace.)
Teacher	Our minuend is What's our minuend?
Students	
Teacher	Let's show this minuend by showing clips.
	(Show clips.)
Teacher	How many clips?
Students	·
Teacher	From the minuend we separate the subtrahend. Say that with me.
Students	Subtrahend.
Teacher	The subtrahend is the number after the minus sign. I remember it by thinking subtract the subtrahend. How could you remember it?





Students	Subtract the subtrahend.
Teacher	What's our subtrahend in this problem?
Students	·
Teacher	Let's show the subtrahend by separating clips from our minuend. How many
	clips should we separate or take away?
Students	·
Teacher	So, we need to separate clips from clips. What does separate mean?
Students	To take away from a set.
Teacher	Yes. Let's separate, or take away, clips from clips.
_	(Separate clips from original set.)
Teacher	To learn the difference, let's count the remaining clips.
	(Count clips.)
Teacher	How many clips remain?
Students	·
Teacher	Yes! There are clips. So, minus equals Let's say that together.
Students	minus equals
Teacher	Let's say it together again.
Students	minus equals
Teacher	So, if you have a set of and separate, the difference is minus
	equals Let's review. What's a minuend?
Students	The number from which another is subtracted.
Teacher	What's a subtrahend?
Students	The number to be subtracted.
Teacher	What's a difference?
Students	The amount between the minuend and subtrahend.
Teacher	What does it mean to separate?
Students	To take away.
Teacher	How could you explain separating to a friend?
Students	We started with a set of clips. Then, we separated some clips from that set. The
	difference is the number of clips remaining after we separated them from the original set.





Example

	10
=	6
	4

Teacher	Let's work on subtraction. Today, let's think about subtraction as separating.
	What does it mean to separate?
Students	To take away from a set.
Teacher	When we separate, we take some away from a set. Let's think about separating
	numbers. Look at this problem.
	(Show problem.)
Teacher	First, I notice a minus sign (point). The minus sign tells us to subtract. What
	does the minus sign mean?
Students	To subtract.
Teacher	We'll subtract by separating. Let's show the minuend with our dinosaurs. What's the minuend?
Students	The number you start with in a subtraction problem.
Teacher	Our minuend is 10. What's our minuend?
Students	10.
Teacher	Let's show the minuend by showing 10 dinosaurs.
	(Show 10 dinosaurs.)
Teacher	How many dinosaurs?
Students	10.
Teacher	Now, let's focus on the subtrahend. What's the subtrahend?
Students	The number you separate from the minuend.
Teacher	And the subtrahend comes after which symbol?
Students	The minus sign.
Teacher	That's right. The subtrahend comes after the minus sign. We subtract the
	subtrahend. What's our subtrahend?
Students	6.
Teacher	Let's separate or take away 6 dinosaurs from the 10.
	(Take away 6 dinosaurs. Move to side.)
Teacher	How many dinosaurs do we have now? Let's count!
Students	1, 2, 3, 4.
Teacher	So, we subtracted 10 minus 6. We subtracted by separating the 6 dinosaurs
	from the 10 dinosaurs. What's the difference between 10 and 6?
Students	4.
Teacher	Yes! There are 4 dinosaurs remaining. So, 10 minus 6 equals 4. Let's say that
	together.
Students	10 minus 6 equals 4.
Teacher	Let's say it together again.
Students	10 minus 6 equals 4.





Teacher	So, if you have a set of 10 and separate, or take away, 6 from the set, the difference in 4. 10 minus 6 equals 4. Let's review. What's a minuend?
Students	The number from which another is subtracted.
Teacher	What's a subtrahend?
Students	The number to be subtracted.
Teacher	What's a difference?
Students	The amount or space between the minuend and subtrahend.
Teacher	What does it mean to separate?
Students	To take away.
Teacher	How could you explain separating to a friend?
Students	We started with a set of dinosaurs. Then, we separated some dinosaurs from that set. The difference was the number of dinosaurs remaining after we separated them from the original set.

(2) Subtraction as Comparing

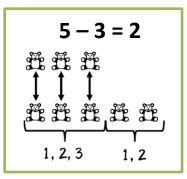
Routine

Materials:

- Module 7 Problems
- Module 7 Vocabulary Cards

o If necessary, review Vocabulary Cards before teaching

• Any hands-on tool or manipulative (e.g., clips, candies, cubes)



Teacher	Let's work on subtraction. Today, let's think about subtraction as comparing.
	What does it mean to compare?
Students	To find the difference between two sets.
Teacher	When we compare, we find the differences between two sets. For example, you and your friend might compare your heights to see who is taller or shorter.
	What's another way you might compare?
Students	I might compare who has more Legos; I could compare how much longer my
	jump rope is than my sister's jump rope.
Teacher	When you compare, you find the difference between two sets. Now, let's think
	about comparing in subtraction. Look at this problem.
	(Show problem.)
Teacher	First, I see a minus sign (point). The minus sign tells us to subtract. What does
	the minus sign mean?
Students	To subtract.
Teacher	Today we'll subtracting by comparing, but there are other ways to subtract.
	Let's start by showing the minuend with our candies and then comparing those candies to another set to find the difference. Let's do this together.





	(Move candies to workspace.)
Teacher	Our minuend is What's our minuend?
Students	·
Teacher	Let's show this minuend by showing <u>candies</u> .
	(Show candies in a line.)
Teacher	How many candies?
Students	·
Teacher	Our subtrahend is What's our subtrahend?
Students	·
Teacher	Let's show the subtrahend by showing candies. I'm going to use different
	colored candies for the difference.
Teacher	How many candies?
Students	·
Teacher	Now, let's compare the first set of candies – the minuend – to the second set of
	candies – the subtrahend. What does comparing mean?
Students	To find the difference between two sets.
Teacher	Yes. Let's compare the sets of candies. I can count the difference as:,,
	, … What's the difference between the two sets of candies?
Students	<u> </u>
Teacher	The difference is candies. So, minus equals Let's say that together.
Students	minus equals
Teacher	Let's say it together again.
Students	minus equals
Teacher	So, if you have a set of and compare to the set, the difference between
	the two sets is minus equals Let's review. What's a minuend?
Students	The number from which another is subtracted.
Teacher	What's a subtrahend?
Students	The number to be subtracted.
Teacher	What's a difference?
Students	The amount or space between the minuend and subtrahend.
Teacher	What does it mean to separate?
Students	To take away.
Teacher	How could you explain separating to a friend?
Students	We started with a set of candies. Then, we compared that set of candies to
	another set of candies. We counted the difference between the two sets.





Example

	10
=	6
	4

Let's work on subtraction. Today, let's think about subtracting as comparing. What does it mean to compare?
To find the difference between two sets.
When we compare, we look at two sets to determine the difference. Now, let's
think about comparing in subtraction. Look at this problem.
(Show problem.)
First, I see a minus sign (point). The minus sign tells us to subtract. What does
the minus sign mean?
To subtract.
Today we'll subtract by comparing, but there are other ways to subtract. Let's
start by showing the minuend with our cubes and then comparing the
subtrahend with cubes to find the difference. Let's do this together.
(Move cubes to workspace.)
Our minuend is 10. What's our minuend?
10.
Let's show this minuend by showing 10 red cubes. (Show 10 red cubes.)
How many red cubes?
10.
Our subtrahend is 6. What's our subtrahend?
6.
Let's show the subtrahend by showing 6 yellow cubes.
(Show 6 yellow cubes. Line up under the 10 red cubes.)
How many yellow cubes?
6.
Now, let's compare the two sets of cubes. What does comparing mean?
To find the difference between two sets.
Yes. Let's compare the 10 red cubes to the 6 yellow cubes. We have 1, 2, 3, 4
more red cubes. How many more red cubes?
4.
To compare, we count the difference between the two sets. The difference
between 10 and 6 is 4. What's the difference?
4.
Yes! The difference is 4. So, 10 minus 6 equals 4. Let's say that together.
10 minus 6 equals 4.
Let's say it together again.
10 minus 6 equals 4.





Teacher	So, if you compare 10 to 6, the difference is 4. 10 minus 6 equals 4. Let's review. What's a minuend?
Students	The number from which another is subtracted.
Teacher	What's a subtrahend?
Students	The number to be subtracted.
Teacher	What's a difference?
Students	The amount or space between the minuend and subtrahend.
Teacher	What does it mean to separate?
Students	To take away.
Teacher	How could you explain separating to a friend?
Students	We showed 10 red cubes and 6 yellow cubes. We compared the difference between 10 and 6. The difference was 4.

D. Problems for Use During Instruction

See Module 7 Problem Sets.

E. Vocabulary Cards for Use During Instruction

See Module 7 Vocabulary Cards.

F. Supplementary





COUNTING UP Subtraction

- Put the <u>subtrahend</u> in your fist and say it.
- 2. Count up your fingers to the <u>minuend</u>.
- The <u>difference</u> is the number of fingers you have up.

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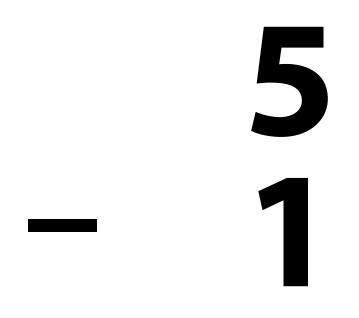
Module 7: Concepts of Subtraction

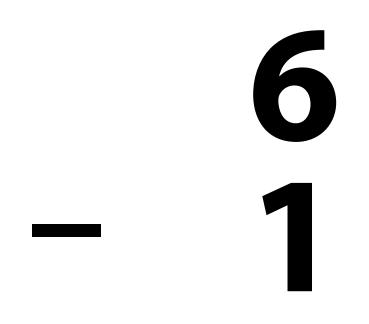
Problem Sets

A. Single- and double-digit subtraction facts (60)

- 7

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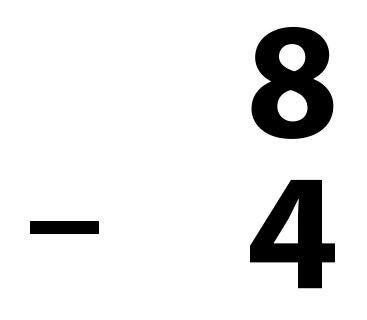


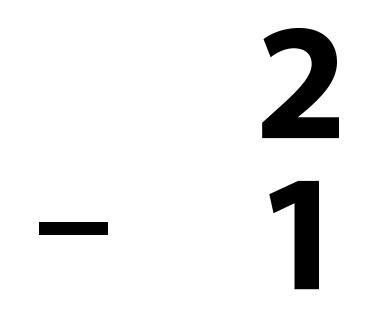


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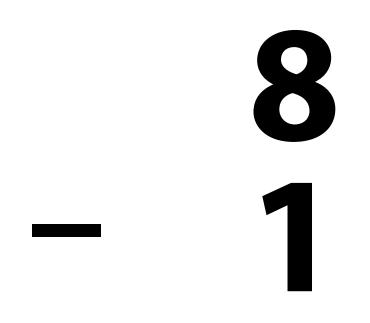
9 - **4**

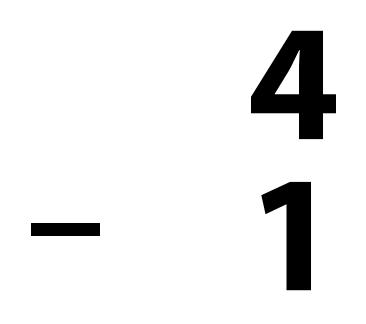
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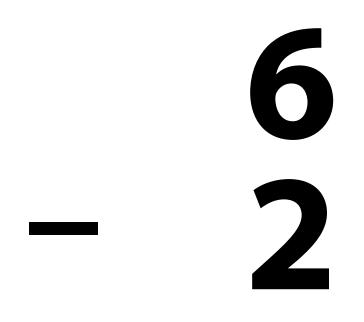


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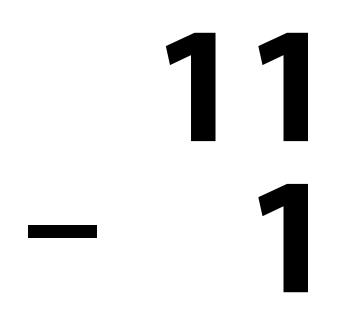


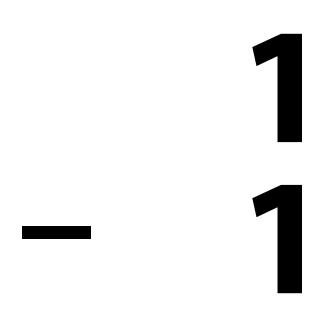
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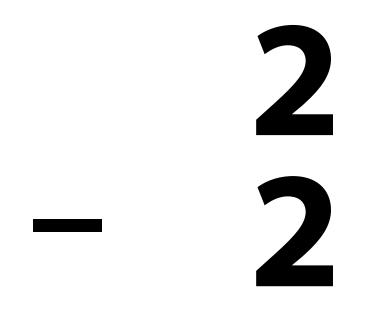


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Module 7: Concepts of Subtraction

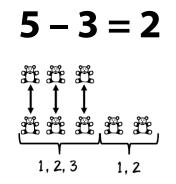
Vocabulary Cards

compare difference equal sign minuend minus sign separate

subtract/subtraction subtrahend

compare

To find the difference between two sets.



difference

The result of subtracting one number from another number.

$$6 - 4 = 2$$

2 is the difference

equal sign

The symbol that tells you that two sides of an equation are the same, balanced, or equal.

12 - 8 = 4

= is the equal sign

minuend

The number from which another number is subtracted.

9 - 4 = 5

9 is the minuend

minus sign

The symbol that tells you to subtract.

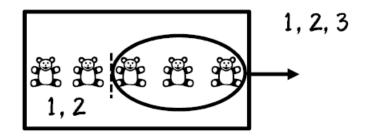
9 – 4 = 5

- is the minus sign

separate

To start with a set and take away from that set.

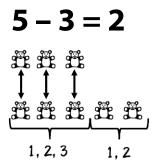
5 – 3 = 2



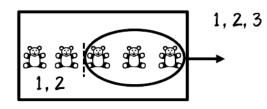
subtract/subtraction

To compare two sets or to take away from a set.

To compare two sets



To take away from a set



subtrahend

The number to be subtracted.

9 – 4 = 5 4 is the subtrahend