

## 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.

Copyright © 2021. Texas Education Agency. All Rights Reserved.
Notwithstanding the foregoing, the right to reproduce the copyrighted work is granted to Texas public school districts, Texas charter schools, and Texas education service centers for nonprofit educational use within the state of Texas, and to residents of the state of Texas for their own personal, non-profit educational use, and provided further that no charge is made for such reproduced materials other than to cover the out-of-pocket cost of reproduction and distribution. No other rights, express or implied, are granted hereby.

For more information, please contact Copyrights@tea.texas.gov.

Instructional Routines for Mathematics Intervention MODULE 7

Concepts of Subtraction


# Module 7: Concepts of Subtraction Mathematics Routines 

A. Important Vocabulary with Definitions

| Term | Definition |
| :--- | :--- |
| compare | To find the difference between two sets. |
| difference | The result of subtracting one number from another number. |
| equal sign | The symbol that tells you that two sides of an equation are the same, <br> balanced, or equal. |
| minuend | The number from which another number is subtracted. |
| minus sign | The symbol that tells you to subtract. |
| separate | To start with a set and take away from that set. |
| subtract/subtraction | To compare two sets or to separate from a set. |
| subtrahend | The number to be subtracted. |

## 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.

| Subtraction Fact |
| :---: |
| $\frac{12}{}=$ minuend |
| $\frac{5}{7}$ subtrahend |
| difference |
| subtrahend |
| minuend $8-5=3$ |

## 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 $\qquad$ clips from our minuend. How many clips should we separate or take away?
Students $\qquad$
Teacher So, we need to separate $\qquad$ clips from $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ minus $\qquad$ equals $\qquad$ _.
Teacher Let's say it together again.
Students $\qquad$ minus $\qquad$ equals $\qquad$
Teacher So, if you have a set of $\qquad$ and separate __, the difference is $\qquad$ . minus $\qquad$ 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 |
| ---: |
| $-\quad 6$ |
| 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 $\mathbf{1 0}$. 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 $\mathbf{1 0}$ 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 $\mathbf{4 .} \mathbf{1 0}$ minus $\mathbf{6}$ 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
- 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 $\qquad$ . What's our minuend?
Students $\qquad$
Teacher Let's show this minuend by showing __ candies.
(Show candies in a line.)
Teacher How many candies?
Students $\qquad$
-
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: $\qquad$ __, ... What's the difference between the two sets of candies?
Students $\qquad$
Teacher
The difference is candies. So, __ minus __ equals $\qquad$ . Let's say that together.
Students $\qquad$ minus __ equals _ $\qquad$
Teacher Let's say it together again.
Students $\qquad$ minus $\qquad$ equals $\qquad$
Teacher So, if you have a set of So, and compare $\qquad$ to the set, the difference between the two sets is $\qquad$
$\qquad$ minus $\qquad$ equals $\qquad$ . 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

Teacher Let's work on subtraction. Today, let's think about subtracting as comparing. What does it mean to compare?
Students To find the difference between two sets.
Teacher 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.)
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 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.)
Teacher Our minuend is $\mathbf{1 0}$. What's our minuend?
Students 10.
Teacher Let's show this minuend by showing 10 red cubes.
(Show 10 red cubes.)
Teacher How many red cubes?
Students 10.
Teacher Our subtrahend is 6 . What's our subtrahend?
Students 6.
Teacher Let's show the subtrahend by showing 6 yellow cubes.
(Show 6 yellow cubes. Line up under the 10 red cubes.)
Teacher How many yellow cubes?
Students 6.
Teacher Now, let's compare the two sets of cubes. What does comparing mean?
Students To find the difference between two sets.
Teacher 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?
Students 4.
Teacher To compare, we count the difference between the two sets. The difference between 10 and 6 is 4 . What's the difference?
Students 4.
Teacher Yes! The difference is 4. 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 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

1. Put the subtrahend in your fist and say it.
2. Count up your fingers to the minuend.
3. The difference is the number of fingers you have up.

Developed by:
Sarah R. Powell (srpowell@austin.utexas.edu)
Katherine A. Berry (kberry@austin.utexas.edu)

# Module 7: <br> Concepts of Subtraction <br> <br> Problem Sets 

 <br> <br> Problem Sets}
A. Single- and double-digit subtraction facts (60)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8 \\
-\quad 7 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$




$$
\begin{array}{r}
7 \\
-\quad 3 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
9 \\
-\quad 3 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4 \\
-\quad 2 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6 \\
-\quad 1 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{r}
5 \\
-\quad 3 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$




$$
\begin{array}{r}
5 \\
-\quad 2 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3 \\
-\quad 0 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{r}
2 \\
-\quad 1 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4 \\
-\quad 3 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{r}
5 \\
-\quad 0 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{r}
6 \\
-\quad 5 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8 \\
-\quad 3 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
9 \\
-\quad 6 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{r}
4 \\
-\quad 0 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6 \\
-\quad 2 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
10 \\
-\quad 3 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{r}
17 \\
-\quad 9 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
12 \\
-\quad 6 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$





$$
\begin{array}{r}
16 \\
-\quad 8 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
11 \\
-\quad 3 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{r}
10 \\
-\quad 6 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
13 \\
-\quad 6 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
18 \\
-\quad 3 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
16 \\
-\quad 9 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{r}
14 \\
-\quad 2 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{r}
10 \\
-\quad 7 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$




$$
\begin{array}{r}
12 \\
-\quad 8 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
13 \\
-\quad 3 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{r}
15 \\
-\quad 2 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
16 \\
-\quad 7 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
0 \\
-\quad 0 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{r}
2 \\
-\quad 2 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3 \\
-\quad 3 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$




$$
\begin{array}{r}
6 \\
-\quad 6 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
7 \\
-\quad 7 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8 \\
-\quad 8 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
9 \\
-\quad 9 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

# Module 7: <br> Concepts of Subtraction 

## Vocabulary Cards

compare difference equal sign minuend minus sign separate
subtract/subtraction subtrahend

## compare

To find the difference between two sets.

$$
5-3=2
$$



## 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.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12-8=4 \\
& =\text { is the equal sign }
\end{aligned}
$$

## 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.

$$
\begin{gathered}
9-4=5 \\
- \text { is the minus sign }
\end{gathered}
$$

## 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

$$
5-3=2
$$



## subtrahend

The number to be subtracted.

$$
9-4=5
$$

4 is the subtrahend

