



Year 2

Number and Calculation Vocabulary

Subtraction

subtract, take away, minus, fewer, least, fewest, less, smallest, **minuend**, **subtrahend**, quantity, **difference** between, represents, equals, **partitioning**, **exchanging**, part, whole, **part-part-whole model**, **inverse**, calculation, **operation**, **expression**, **equation**

Specific Vocabulary	Definition	Example
<i>minuend</i>	A number from which another is to be subtracted.	$7 - 2 = 5$
<i>subtrahend</i>	A number to be subtracted from another.	$7 - 2 = 5$
<i>difference</i>	The difference between two numbers, found by comparing the quantities.	$7 - 2 = 5$
<i>partitioning</i>	'Breaking' a number into parts to make calculating easier. When subtracting 2-digit numbers, children are taught to partition into tens and ones .	$45 - 23$ <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>'taking away' 23</p> <p>$45 - 20 = 25$</p> <p>$25 - 3 = 22$</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>'taking away' 20 and 3</p> </div> </div>
<i>exchanging</i>	The process of regrouping numbers, such as swapping one ten for ten ones (or vice versa), to complete calculations.	$31 - 3$ <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> $31 - 3 = 31 - 1 - 2$ $= 30 - 2$ $= 28$ </div> </div> <p style="color: blue; font-style: italic;">exchanging one ten for ten ones</p>
<i>part-part-whole model</i> subtraction as partitioning	A model to show that a whole number can be split into parts. Subtraction can be used to find the missing part. Children use the 'cherry' part-part-whole model and the bar model.	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> </div>
<i>inverse</i>	An opposite operation that reverses a previous operation. Addition and subtraction are inverse operations.	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">$19 - 6 = 13$</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">$13 + 6 = 19$</div> </div>
<i>operation</i>	A way to combine or transform numbers. The four main operations are adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing.	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="color: blue; font-size: 1.5em;">+</div> <div style="color: orange; font-size: 1.5em;">-</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="color: green; font-size: 1.5em;">×</div> <div style="color: purple; font-size: 1.5em;">÷</div> </div>
<i>expression</i>	A mathematical statement with no equals symbol. Think of an expression as a 'math phrase'.	$40 - 13$
<i>equation</i>	A full 'maths sentence' with an equals symbol to show that two things are equal. Think of an equation as a balance scale: both sides need to be equal for it to work.	$40 - 13 = 27$ $27 = 40 - 13$