## Brick Math Series



# Teaching Subtraction Using LEGO ${ }^{\circledR}$ Bricks 

Copyright ©2017 by Shirley Disseler
Published by Brigantine Media/Compass Publishing
211 North Avenue, St. Johnsbury, Vermont 05819

Cover and book design by Anne LoCascio
Illustrations by Curt Spannraft
All rights reserved.

Your individual purchase of this book entitles you to reproduce these pages as needed for your own classroom use only. Otherwise, no part of this book may be reproduced or utilized in any way or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or information storage or retrieval system, without prior written permission from the publisher. Individual copies may not be distributed in any other form.

Brigantine Media/Compass Publishing
211 North Avenue
St. Johnsbury, Vermont 05819
Phone: 802-751-8802
Fax: 802-751-8804
E-mail: neil@brigantinemedia.com
Website: www.compasspublishing.org
www.brickmath.com

LEGO ${ }^{\circledR}$, the LEGO ${ }^{\oplus}$ logo, and the Brick and Knob configurations are trademarks of the LEGO $^{\circledR}$ Group, which does not sponsor, authorize, or endorse this book. All information and visual representations in this publication have been collected and interpreted by its author and do not represent the opinion of the $\mathrm{LEGO}^{\circledR} \mathrm{Group}^{\circ}$

## ORDERING INFORMATION

## Quantity sales

Special discounts for schools are available for quantity purchases of physical books and digital downloads.
For information, contact Brigantine Media at the address shown above or visit
www.brickmath.com.

## Individual sales

Brigantine Media/Compass Publishing publications are available through most booksellers.
They can also be ordered directly from the publisher.
Phone: 802-751-8802 । Fax: 802-751-8804
www.compasspublishing.org
www.brickmath.com
ISBN 978-1-9384066-7-6

## CONTENTS

Introduction ..... 5
Chapter 1: What Does It Mean to Subtract? ..... 11
Chapter 2: Ten-Frames Subtraction Within 20 ..... 16
Chapter 3: Missing Term Subtraction ..... 23
Chapter 4: Decomposing Numbers / Place Value ..... 31
Chapter 5: Result Unknown Problems Within 20 ..... 39
Chapter 6: Change Unknown Problems Within 20 ..... 51
Chapter 7: Start Unknown Problems Within 20 ..... 64
Appendix ..... 74- Suggested Brick Inventory- Student Assessment Chart- Baseplate Paper

| SUGGESTED BRICKS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Size | Number |
| $1 \times 1$ | 10 |
| $1 \times 2$ | 10 |
| $1 \times 3$ | 8 |
| $1 \times 4$ | 8 |
| $1 \times 6$ | 4 |
| $1 \times 10$ | 2 |
| $2 \times 2$ | 4 |
| $2 \times 3$ | 6 |
| $2 \times 4$ | 4 |

Note: Using a baseplate will help keep the bricks in a uniform line. One baseplate is suggested for these activities.

## Why is this important?

Understanding the vocabulary of subtraction is important to put math number/word relationships together. Young learners must be able to demonstrate how subtraction works and what it means to have some "left over." One-to-one correspondence, visualization, and modeling are strategies student will continue to use as they mature in math understanding.

## Vocabulary:

- Subtract: Move from the whole
- Minuend: Largest number (and usually the first number) in a subtraction problem; the number that the subtrahend is subtracting from
- Subtrahend: Smaller of two numbers (and usually the second number) in a subtraction problem; the number that is being subtracted from the minuend
- Minus: Symbol in a subtraction problem


## How to use the companion student book, Learning Subtraction Using LEGO ${ }^{\circledR}$ Bricks:

- After students build their models, have them draw the models and explain their thinking in the student book. Recording the models on paper after building them with bricks helps reinforce the concepts being taught.
- Discuss the vocabulary for each lesson with students as they work through the student book.
- Use the assessment in the student book to gauge student understanding of the content.


## Part 1: Show Them How

1. Build a model of the number 8 using one $2 \times 4$ brick. Have students make the same model. Build a model of the number 2 by placing two 1 x 1 bricks or one 1 x 2 brick to the right of the 2 x 4 brick, leaving space between the two models. Explain to students that these models represent the two parts of a subtraction problem: The $2 \times 4$ brick represents the minuend of 8 and the $1 \times 2$ brick represents the subtrabend of 2 . Have students draw the two models and label the parts of the problem.

2. Show the subtraction of 8 studs -2 studs by placing the 1 x 2 brick on top of the 2 x 4 brick. Ask students how many studs are not covered (6).

Explain that the uncovered studs are called the difference, which is how many are left after subtracting. Have students show this step on their models.

Have students draw the solution and label the numbers represented by the bricks.

Show students how to write a mathematical statement for the model: 8 studs -2 studs $=6$ studs.
3. Build a model of the number 10 using a $1 \times 10$ brick. Have students build the same model and draw it.

Explain to students that this model represents the start of the subtraction problem. Ask students to give the name for that number (minuend).
4. Build a model of the number 3 to the right of the model for the number 10 . Ask students to give the name for that number (subtrabend). Have students add a model for 3 to their models and draw it.
5. Have students model the difference. Ask students how they know how much the difference is in this problem. Have students write an explanation of their thinking.
6. Have students write a mathematical sentence for this problem.

Have students draw the model that shows the difference and label it.

7. Have students build a different model of the number

## Possible solution:

 10 using bricks other than a 1 x10 brick. Have students build a model to show: 10 studs -6 studs $=$ $\square$ studsHave students share their models with a partner. Each student should draw his/her model and explain each part of his/her problem.

Five 1 x 2 bricks represent the minuend of 10 . One 2 x 3 brick represents the subtrahend of 6 . Six studs on top of 10 studs leaves 4 studs showing. The $2 \times 2$ brick proves that 4 are left.


## Brick Math Series: TEACHING MATH USING LEGO® BRICKS

 www.brick-math.com

## Companion Student Editions

Individual student books that follow the teaching curriculum, complete with additional activities for practice and assessments.


