Maths Week 5

Adding and subtracting



Lesson 1 - Adding and subtracting tens

In this first session we are going to be looking at adding and subtracting tens.

This will involve drawing out tens and ones using dienes.

I have attached a 100 square on the next page to help with this, you just have to remember that when you add 10 you go straight down one square, and when you subtract 10 you go straight up one square.

Like the previous weeks, there will be a video to watch, and an optional sheet to complete at the end of each session.

Please note: This week in the videos and on the sheets there is column addition/subtraction used. This is not something we do in Year 2 so please use one of the other methods already taught (tens and ones/empty number line)

https://vimeo.com/415461655

Add 10 Go down ONE square

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
-	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Subtract 10 Go up ONE square Mr Johnson has some packs of raisins. Each pack has 10 raisins.



How many raisins does he have in total?

Well done, you found out that Mr Johnson has 40 raisins! Ms Farr gives him 2 more packs of raisins. How many raisins does he have now?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
-	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

We can work out how many he has in total by going down 2 squares on the 100 square from 40.

So Mr Johnson has 60 raisins in total.

We could write this as: 40 + 20 = 60

Your turn!

Mrs MacMillan has 5 packs of raisins.









How many raisins does she have in total?





-	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
=	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

We can also use dienes to help us with addition.



Here we can see 2 tens and 2 ones or 22

Let's try 22 + 10 using tens and ones.



Original number (22) split into tens and ones.

The number added on (10)

The total 32

Has the tens number changed? Has the ones number changed?

For subtraction we do the same, but take the tens away. Below we are doing 33 - 20



We put in our original number (33) and cross two of the tens out. 33 - 20 = 13 What do you notice

What do you notice about the tens and the ones numbers this time?

Try these now. Draw the tens and ones to help you.

35 + 20 =

48 + 30 =

23 + 60 =

64 - 30 =

43 - 20 =

78 - 40 =



When adding and subtracting tens, the ones DO NOT change.

Challenge!

$$40$$

Complete the calculations.



Some of you may want to complete the sheet for this lesson now!

				Tens	Ones			
	5 - 1			mmm			т	0
α)	Eva has some marbles.		1		i i i i		2 4	4
	10 10 10 10					+	1 (0
			+		0		3 4	4
	How many marbles does Eva have?							
	Eva has marbles.							
	She buys 3 more boxes of marbles.							
			C					
	How many marbles does she have now?		[+	=			
b)	How many marbles does she have now?		[+	=			
b)	How many marbles does she have now?	5 105	[] 3 (++	=	calculatio	ns.	
ь)	How many marbles does she have now? Teddy has some marbles. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 How many marbles does Teddy have?	5 10 5	(((+ Use base 10 t) 24 + 20 =	=	e calculatio	ns.	
ь)	How many marbles does she have now?	5 105	3 u	++	complete the	calculatio	ns.	
ь)	How many marbles does she have now?	nd.	3 u 6	++ Use base 10 to) 24 + 20 =) 17 + 50 =	complete the	calculatio	ns.	
ь)	How many marbles does she have now?	nd.	3 u 6	++ dse base 10 t) 24 + 20 =) 17 + 50 =	complete the	e calculatio	ns.	

Lesson 2 - Adding 2 digit numbers

In this session we will build on yesterday's work and start adding 2 digit numbers.

At school we generally use tens and ones to do this or the empty number line. I suggest using whichever method you feel more comfortable with!

Please note: This week in the videos and on the sheets there is column addition/subtraction used. This is not something we do in Year 2 so please use one of the other methods already taught (tens and ones/empty number line) Using a blank number line

https://vimeo.com/415699218



24 + 3 =	24 + 30 =
+1 +1 +1	+10 +10 +10
\sim	\sim
24 25 26 27	24 34 44 54
Adding a 1 digit	Adding a tens number
DE LEER	

Quick recap!



1 ten = 10 ones

Starter







Let's look at adding tens and ones now. Our sum will be 12 + 24



Now we can add the tens and ones together in the correct columns.



This gives us 3 tens and 6 ones. We know that 3 tens is 30 and 6 ones is 6. So our answer is 36.

Now try these using the tens and ones method:

13 + 25 =	Tens	Ones
35 + 21 =		
41 + 38 =		
Top tip!		

Split the numbers into tens and ones first.

We can also use the empty number line method.

32 + 27 = 59 2 tens and 7 ones

Step 1: Draw a line out and put the bigger number at the start of the line.

Step 2: Split the other number into tens and ones.

Step 3: Draw in your jumps of ten and label them first (remember to leave enough space between each one)

Step 4: Draw in your jumps of one and label them.

Step 5: Add on the tens and ones underneath and the last number will be your answer!



Now try these using the empty number line:

23 + 23 =

35 + 31 =

52 + 37 =



I'm going to split these numbers into tens and ones. Using your sharp eyes see if you can figure out what I need to do differently here.



Well done, I need to exchange!

We exchange when there are 10 or more ones.

Here I have put 18 + 23 into the tens and ones columns.





Now try some of these, remember to exchange!



Challenge!

Fill in the missing digits to complete the number sentence.

Compare answers with a partner.

How many different answers can you find?

Some of you may want to complete the sheet for this lesson now!



Lesson 3 - Subtracting 2 digit numbers

In this lesson we will look at subtracting 2 digit numbers.

Just like addition, we use the tens and ones method and the empty number line. You can use either one, whichever you feel more comfortable with!

Please note: This week in the videos and on the sheets there is column addition/subtraction used. This is not something we do in Year 2 so please use one of the other methods already taught (tens and ones/empty number line)

https://vimeo.com/415699365



What number is represented?



What number is represented?





Let's start with the tens and ones method.

It's really important to remember that when you use this method for subtraction that you only put in the first number.

36 - 23 = 13



Now I need to take away 23, so I split it into tens and ones. 2 tens and 3 ones. I cross out the ones first, then the tens.



Let's do this one again but with the empty number line.

The empty number line for subtraction is very similar to addition, you just start at the other end of the line and go backwards instead. You must put the first number in the sum at the end of the line.



See if you can finish this one now and find the answer. Write the answer at the end of each 'jump'.

Practice time!

Try these using tens and ones or the empty number line, or both!

37 - 22 =

49 - 38 =

67 - 45 =

48 - 23 =

Exchanging

When we are using the tens and ones and we do not have enough ones to take away, we have to exchange. Let's look at this sum:

21 - 13 =



because I do not have enough.

ones and I can now take the ones away.

Now I have no tens left and 8 ones so my answer is 8

Try these exchanging subtraction questions:

23 - 14 =

34 - 29 =

67 - 49 =

54 - 38 =

Remember: You can always use the empty number line instead of tens and ones if you find it easier!

Challenge!

Dexter has 33 bricks.



Rosie has 19 bricks.



- a) How many bricks do Dexter and Rosie have altogether?
- **b)** How many more bricks does Dexter have than Rosie?



Some of you may want to complete the sheet for this lesson now!

Subtract 2-digit numbers (2)	2 Use base 10 to complete the subtractions.
	a) 23 - 6 = d) 45 - 26 =
a) What number is represented?	b) 33 - 7 = e) 63 - 35 =
	c) 33 - 17 = f) 82 - 24 =
Subtract 12 What number is left?	3 Tommy is working out 23 – 5
b) What number is represented?	
	<u> </u>
Subtract 12 What number is left?	Talk about Tommy's method with a partner.
- 12 =	
c) What is the same about part a) and part b)?	

Lesson 4 - Bonds to 100

In this lesson we look at making number bonds to 100.

It can be really helpful to use a 100 square to do this as it allows you to see what number you have already taken away from 100, and what is left.

From this we can use it to help with missing number problems to 100 too.

https://vimeo.com/415699539

Recap



What total do I have here?



What total do I have here?



Here is a hundred square.

How many squares are shaded?

How many squares are not shaded?



Top tip: See how many lines are fully shaded, each one is worth 10. Then all you need to do is add on the ones.

I have made 100 with dienes. Mr Johnson has covered some of it up with his hand.



Can you draw the missing dienes to make 100?

Mrs Harris has these apples to bring to sports day.



She needs 100 apples.

How many more apples does Mrs Harris need?

If it helps you can fill in how many you have already in the 100 square and then see what's left.

Let's look at this one again



She needs 100 apples.

How many more apples does Mrs Harris need?

We can put this into a number sentence to help us. We know there are 68 apples, but we need to get 100. 68 + ____ = 100

100)
68	?

I could then rewrite the sum as 100 - 68 Or I could count on from 68 to 100. See if you can solve the missing number! Try some of these now. Be careful, some have the equals sign the other way around!

20 + ? = 100? + 50 = 100 100 = ? + 64100 = 38 + ?2 = 100 - 42

Top tip: Putting the information you have into a bar model can be really helpful.



Do you agree with Whitney? _____ Explain your answer

Some of you may want to complete the sheet for this lesson now!

	She has spilt paint on it.
Here is a hundred square.	
	Demu the mining places of here 10
	Draw the missing pieces of base 10
How many squares are shaded?	3 Mrs Harris has these apples for Sports Day.

Lesson 5

This week we are asking children to practise the mental skills of multiplying and dividing. In year 2 we focus on the 2 5 10 multiplication and division tables, but some children are ready to learn the 3 times tables and division facts.

2x tables https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zqbg87h/articles/zc7ygdm

5x tables https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zqbg87h/articles/zw8qxfr

These links have songs and activities that could be completed.

This is a more challenging game that asks children to create fact families. This is something we started to learn about in year 2. <u>ttps://www.topmarks.co.uk/number-facts/number-fact-families</u>

This week we would like you to practice your division and multiplication knowledge.

Over the week practice your 2 5 10 times and division tables. (You could challenge yourself and practice the 3 times table too)

When you feel you know the facts really well play 'Beat the Calculator' game.

You will need a partner who has a calculator. Say a division or multiplication fact and see if you can write the fact with the answer quicker than the person who has to type it into a calculator.

Mental Maths



I bet you can ‼