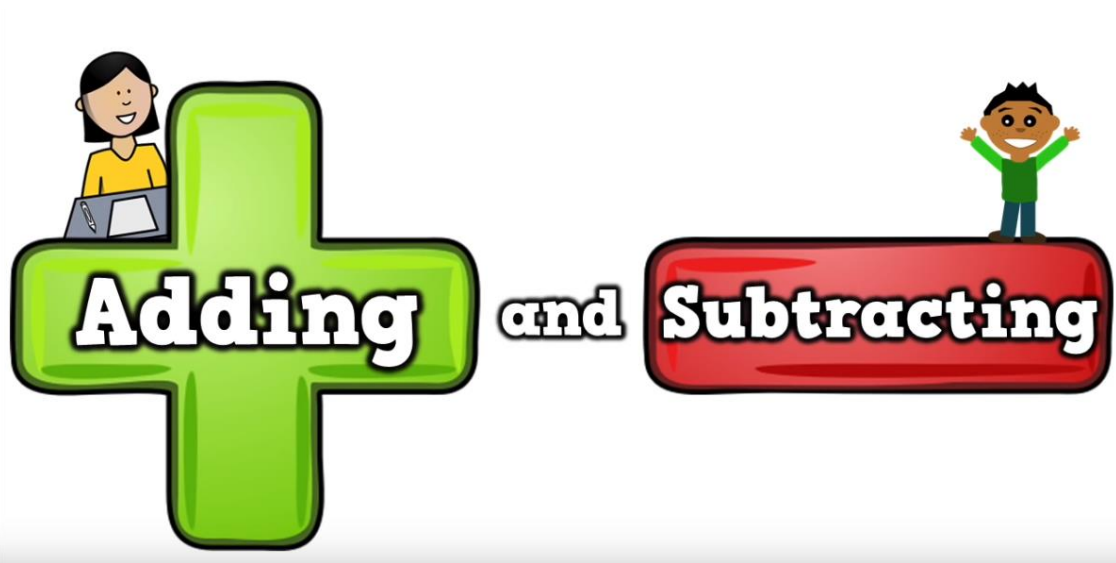




YEAR 2 MATHS



HOME LEARNING

BOOK

Use patterns to complete this addition table:

a	$3 + 5 =$	$30 + 50 =$	$300 + 500 =$
b	$6 + 2 =$	$60 + 20 =$	$600 + 200 =$
c	$4 + 1 =$	$40 + 10 =$	$400 + 100 =$
d	$7 + 3 =$	$70 + 30 =$	$700 + 300 =$

Adding more than two numbers together is easier if we look for a ten. Circle the numbers that add to 10 first, then add what is left:

a

6	3	4
---	---	---

 =

b

1	5	5
---	---	---

 =

c

9	5	1
---	---	---

 =

d

7	6	3
---	---	---

 =

e

5	6	4
---	---	---

 =

f

2	1	8
---	---	---

 =

Circle the numbers that make 10. Look for sets going across and down. One set has been circled for you. How many more can you find?

6	3	1	6	9	2	8	5
4	1	3	3	3	8	3	5
3	7	1	4	6	2	5	3
3	3	9	6	3	1	2	7

Some numbers may be in more than one set.



DISCOVER

Look for a ten and change the order of the numbers in each addition problem to make it faster to add.

a $4 + 5 + 3 + 5 + 6$
_____ =

b $9 + 3 + 7 + 1 + 5$
_____ =

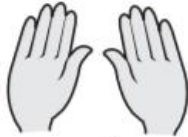
Addition mental strategies – doubles and near doubles

Doubles facts are the same number added together.

$3 + 3 = 6$ is the same as saying double 3 is 6.

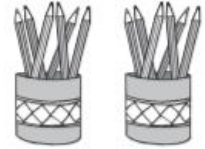
1 Write a doubles fact to match each picture:

a Double the fingers:



If I double I will get

b Double the pencils:



If I double I will get

c Double the spots:



If I double I will get

d Double the lace holes:



If I double I will get

2 Use these addition frames to double each of these numbers as quickly as you can:

5

7

9

2

12

8

$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$\square + \square = \square$$

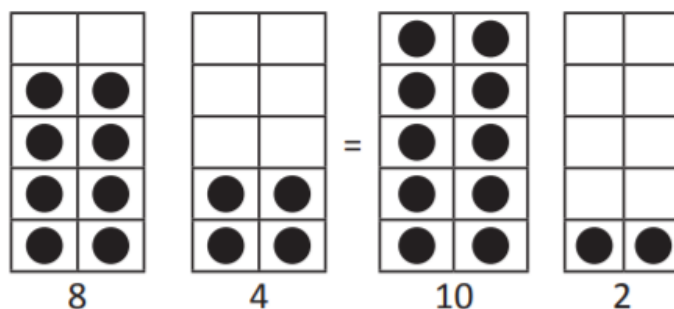
$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$\square + \square = \square$$

Addition mental strategies – bridge to ten

Bridge to ten is when we make the first number up to 10 and then add what is left.

Let's start by using ten frames:



$$8 + 4 = 10 + 2 = 12$$

- 1 Look carefully at the first set of ten frames. Bridge to ten on the second set and complete the addition.

a

$$8 + 6 = 10 + \square = \square$$

b

$$7 + 4 = 10 + \square = \square$$

c

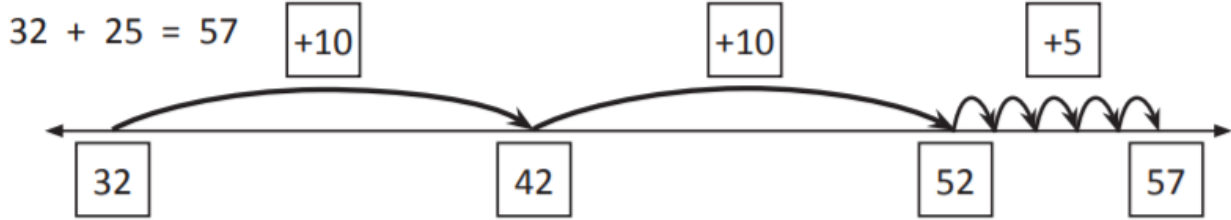
$$9 + 5 = 10 + \square = \square$$

d

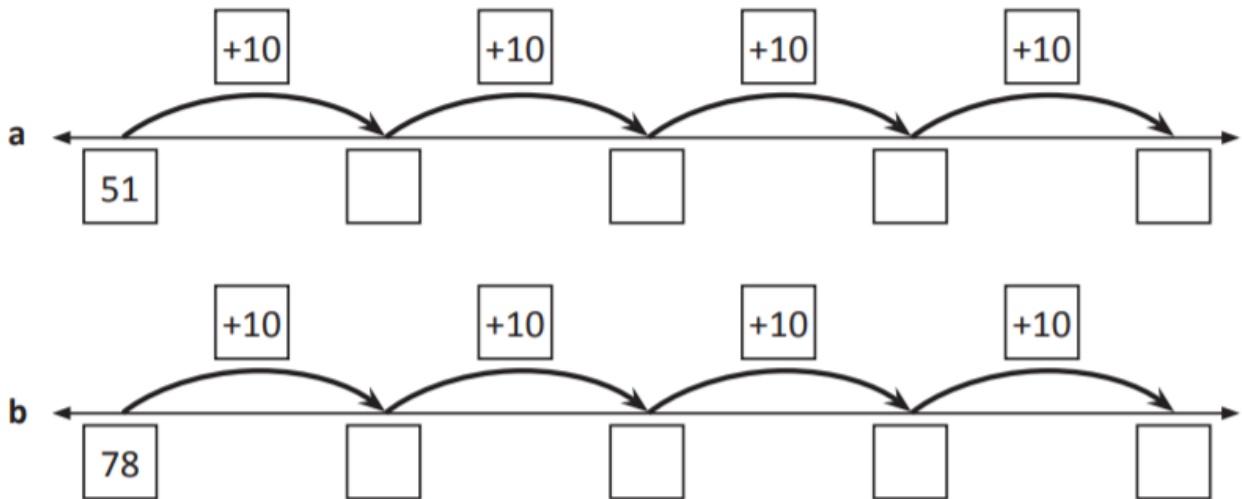
$$9 + 8 = 10 + \square = \square$$

Addition mental strategies – jump strategy

The jump strategy is when you use a number line to jump in tens and then ones.



1 Practise jumping along the number line in tens:



2 Add these using the jump strategy. Show your working on each number line:

a $57 + 35 = \square$

b $54 + 28 = \square$

c $162 + 35 = \square$

When adding large numbers in our heads, it can be easier to split one of the numbers into parts and add each part separately.

$$57 + 46 \begin{cases} 40 \\ 6 \end{cases} \longrightarrow 57 + 40 = 97 \longrightarrow 97 + 6 = 103$$

1 Practise separating these numbers into tens and ones. The first one has been done for you.

a $22 \begin{cases} 20 \\ 2 \end{cases}$

b $57 \begin{cases} \square \\ \square \end{cases}$

c $65 \begin{cases} \square \\ \square \end{cases}$

d $96 \begin{cases} \square \\ \square \end{cases}$

Use the split strategy with these problems:

a $38 + 34 \begin{cases} \square \\ \square \end{cases} \longrightarrow \square \longrightarrow \square$

b $29 + 28 \begin{cases} \square \\ \square \end{cases} \longrightarrow \square \longrightarrow \square$

c $75 + 14 \begin{cases} \square \\ \square \end{cases} \longrightarrow \square \longrightarrow \square$

d $94 + 17 \begin{cases} \square \\ \square \end{cases} \longrightarrow \square \longrightarrow \square$

Addition mental strategies – word problems

- 1** Solve these word problems using either the jump or the split strategies. Show all your working.
- a** Mitch and Anna held a lemonade stall over the weekend. They sold 25 cups on Saturday and 18 cups on Sunday. How many cups did they sell altogether?
- b** I practised my guitar for 48 minutes before school and 34 minutes after school. How many minutes did I practise altogether?
- c** Charlotte received £15 for her birthday from her grandmother. She added this to her savings account which has £53. How much does Charlotte have now?
-

Subtraction mental strategies – identify patterns

Recognising patterns in subtraction is useful in extending known facts.

Can you see the pattern in this set of facts?

$17 - 3 = 14$

$37 - 3 = 34$

$27 - 3 = 24$

$47 - 3 = 44$

- 1** Extend each set of subtraction patterns in the sets below and then shade the answers on this grid:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	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

a Set 1

$\boxed{8} - \boxed{2} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{18} - \boxed{2} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{28} - \boxed{2} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{38} - \boxed{2} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{48} - \boxed{2} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{58} - \boxed{2} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{68} - \boxed{2} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{78} - \boxed{2} = \boxed{}$

b Set 2

$\boxed{25} - \boxed{4} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{35} - \boxed{4} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{45} - \boxed{4} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{55} - \boxed{4} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{65} - \boxed{4} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{75} - \boxed{4} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{85} - \boxed{4} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{95} - \boxed{4} = \boxed{}$

c Set 3

$\boxed{19} - \boxed{6} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{29} - \boxed{6} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{39} - \boxed{6} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{49} - \boxed{6} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{59} - \boxed{6} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{69} - \boxed{6} = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{79} - \boxed{6} = \boxed{}$

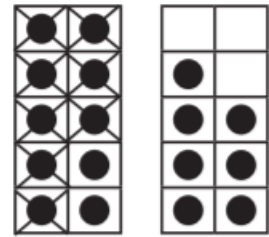
$\boxed{89} - \boxed{6} = \boxed{}$

Subtraction mental strategies – bridge to ten

A ten frame is useful to show the bridge to ten strategy when subtracting.

Here are 17 counters in 2 tens frames.

When you see $17 - 8 = \square$, cross out 8 from the first ten frame then add what is left.



$$17 - 8 = 9$$

1 Use each ten frame to subtract using bridge to ten. Cross out the number of counters that are subtracted from the first ten frame:

a $16 - 9 = \square$

b $13 - 7 = \square$

c $14 - 9 = \square$

d $15 - 8 = \square$

2 Write a subtraction fact that matches each ten frame:

a $\square - \square = \square$

b $\square - \square = \square$

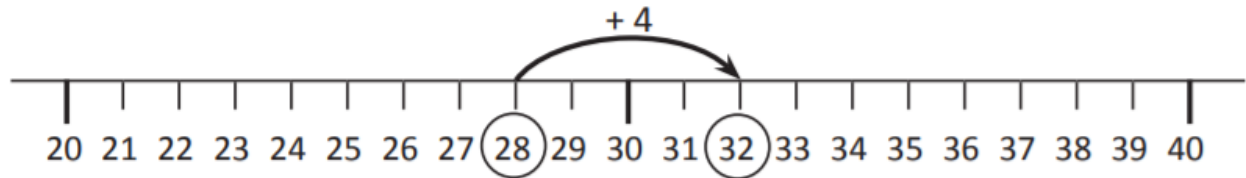
c $\square - \square = \square$

d $\square - \square = \square$

Subtraction mental strategies – counting on

If there is only a small difference between the numbers, use counting on to find the difference. See: $32 - 28 = \square$

Think: What can you add to 28 to get 32? Count on by 4.



1 Find the difference between these by counting on.

a $32 - 29 = \square$

b $33 - 28 = \square$

c $34 - 27 = \square$

d $71 - 68 = \square$

e $82 - 76 = \square$

f $73 - 69 = \square$

g $83 - 77 = \square$

h $112 - 109 = \square$

i $201 - 196 = \square$

As long as you know addition doubles, you will know subtraction doubles.

$$5 + 5 = 10 \quad \text{so} \quad 10 - 5 = 5$$

1 Answer the addition doubles and write a matching subtraction double.

a $\square 6 \square + \square 6 \square = \square$ so $\square - \square = \square$

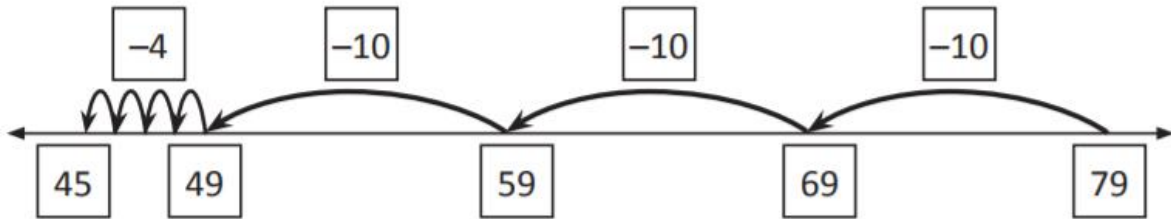
b $\square 9 \square + \square 9 \square = \square$ so $\square - \square = \square$

c $\square 12 \square + \square 12 \square = \square$ so $\square - \square = \square$

d $\square 8 \square + \square 8 \square = \square$ so $\square - \square = \square$

Subtraction mental strategies – jump strategy

The jump strategy is when you use a number line to jump in tens and then ones. Look at $79 - 34$. First we jump back in tens and then ones. So, $79 - 34 = 45$.



1 Subtract these using the jump strategy:

a $78 - 25 = \square$



b $93 - 31 = \square$



c $84 - 21 = \square$



d $79 - 36 = \square$



e $195 - 42 = \square$



Subtraction mental strategies – split strategy

The split strategy is where we make the subtraction easy by splitting the second number into tens and ones. We then subtract each part separately.

$$68 - 22 \begin{cases} 20 \\ 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow 68 - 20 = 48 \rightarrow 48 - 2 = 46$$

1 Practise subtracting tens from these numbers:

-	10	30	20	30	50
96					
71					

2 Use the split strategy with these problems:

a $73 - 34$ $\begin{cases} \square \\ \square \end{cases} \rightarrow \square \rightarrow \square$

b $96 - 65$ $\begin{cases} \square \\ \square \end{cases} \rightarrow \square \rightarrow \square$

c $81 - 24$ $\begin{cases} \square \\ \square \end{cases} \rightarrow \square \rightarrow \square$

d $69 - 23$ $\begin{cases} \square \\ \square \end{cases} \rightarrow \square \rightarrow \square$

e $106 - 43$ $\begin{cases} \square \\ \square \end{cases} \rightarrow \square \rightarrow \square$

Money – coin combinations

It is important to be able to recognise coins and add different combinations quickly.

1 Label each of these coins:



2 Add each amount of coins:

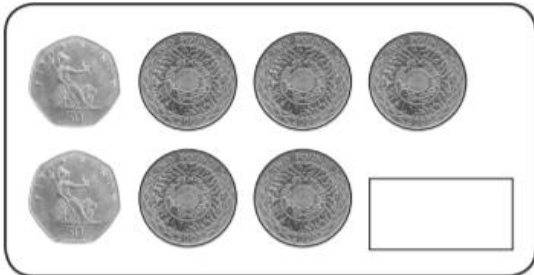
a



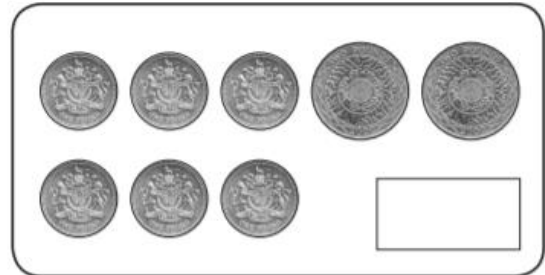
b



c



d



3 Show £10 using a combination of all the coins in question 1.