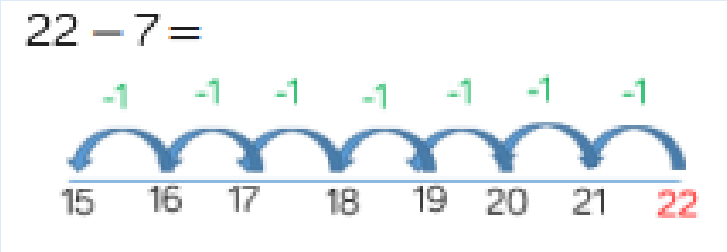
Year 2
Maths
W.B 27.04.20

Task 1 – Subtract 1-digit from 2-digits – bridging ten. (Steps to Success)



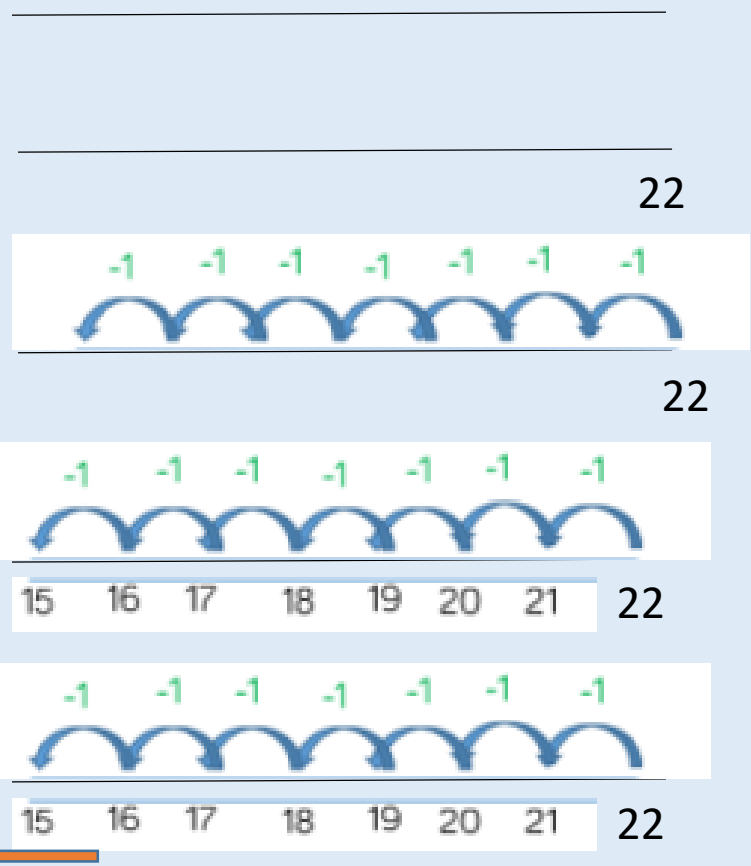
Step 1) Draw your number line.

Step 2) Place the bigger number on the right hand side of your number line.

Step 3) The smaller number is how many jumps back you need to make.

Step 4) make sure you write each number under the jumps.

Step 5) The number you end up at is the answer (How many you have left).



Task 1 – Subtract 1-digit from 2-digits – bridging ten.

Task 1)

Use a number line to solve the following calculations.

53 – 5 =

74 – 7 =

81 – 6 =

Task 2) Use a number line to solve the following word problems.

There are usually 31 children in 2HW. Today, 4 children are not in school. How many children are in 2HW today?

Last week, 91 children logged into Numbots. This week, 7 less children logged in. How many children logged in this week?

Finding this a little tricky? Let's work some out that don't bridge ten.
Use the number line to work out the following calculations.

9 – 3 =

7 – 5 =

15 – 4 =

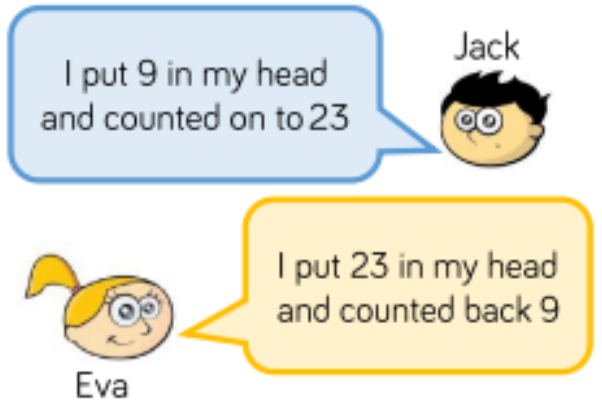
19 – 6 =

Challenge
Which of the calculations below is false?
Explain your answer.
9 – 4 = 5
14 – 3 = 10
26 – 5 = 21
Now you've completed these, go back and try the original questions.

Finding this easy? Have a go at the challenges below.

Jack and Eva are solving the subtraction
23 – 9

Here are their methods:



Who's method is the most efficient?

Can you explain why?

Mo is counting back to solve 35 – 7

He counts

35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29

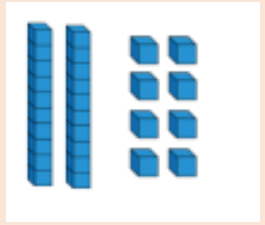
Is Mo correct?

Explain your answer.

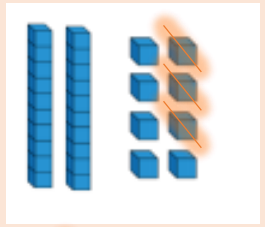
Task 2- subtract 2-digit numbers - no bridging. (Steps to Success)

28 – 13

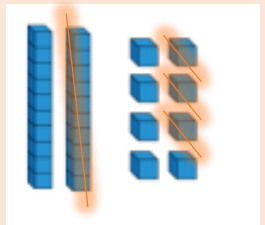
Step 1) Represent the larger number with tens and ones.



Step 2) Subtract the amount of ones in the smaller number (We always subtract the ones first).



Step 3) Subtract the amount of tens in the smaller number.



Step 4) Count the tens and ones that you have left. This is your answer.

1 ten and 5 ones = 15 so 28 – 13 = 15

Task 2- subtract 2-digit numbers - no bridging.

Task 1)

Use tens and ones to solve the following calculations.

56 – 25 =

74 – 32 =

87 – 64 =

Task 2) Use a number tens and ones to solve the following word problems.

James has 54 stickers. He gives 12 to his sister. How many does he have left?

Jasdeep has bakes 48 cakes. She gives 25 of them to her cousin. How many does she have left?

Finding this a little tricky? Let's work on just subtracting tens.
Use the tens and ones to solve the solving calculations.

49 – 30 =

72 – 50 =

25 – 10 =

63 – 20 =

Challenge
Continue the pattern by subtraction 20 each time.

			74	94

Now you've completed these, go back and try the original questions.

Finding this easy? Have a go at the challenges below.

Fill in the gaps.

8__ - 2 ___ = 62

Is there more than one way to do this? What other combinations can you make work?

Annie has 33 stickers.

Dexter has 54 stickers.

How many more stickers does Dexter have?

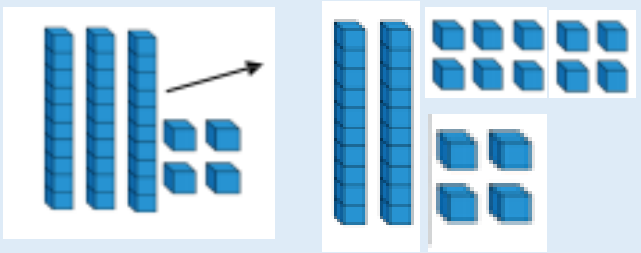
What method did you use to solve the problem?

Task 3- subtract 2-digit numbers - bridging. (Steps to Success)

34 – 16 =

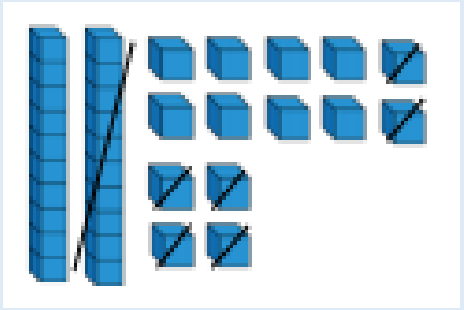
Step 1) Represent the larger number with tens and ones.

Step 2) There aren't enough ones to subtract from, so we have to exchange one ten for ten ones.



Step 3) Subtract the amount of ones in the smaller number (We always subtract the ones first).

Step 3) Subtract the amount of tens in the smaller number.



Step 4) Count the tens and ones that you have left. This is your answer.

1 ten and 8 ones = 18 so 34 – 16 = 18

Task 3- subtract 2-digit numbers - bridging.

Task 1)

Use tens and ones to solve the following calculations.

56 – 28 =

74 – 36 =

81 – 64 =

Task 2) Use a number tens and ones to solve the following word problems.

James has 54 stickers. He gives 16 to his sister. How many does he have left?

Jasdeep has bakes 42 cakes. She gives 25 of them to her cousin. How many does she have left?

Finding this a little tricky? Let's work on subtracting two digits without bridging. Use the tens and ones to solve the solving calculations. (See yesterday's steps to success)

49 – 32 =

72 – 51 =

25 – 12 =

66 – 24 =

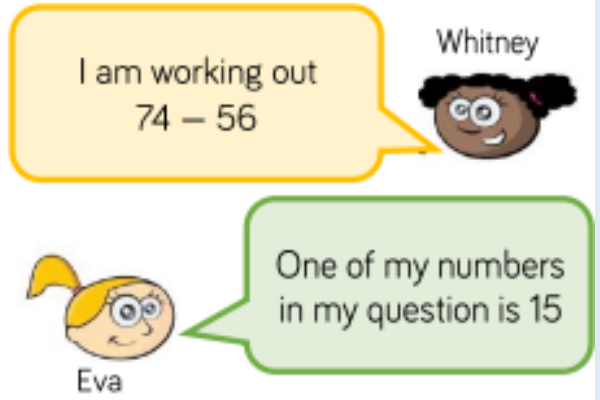
Challenge
True or False?

When subtracting a number with 3 ones, from a number with 5 ones, the answer will always have 2 ones?
Prove it!

Now you've completed these, go back and try the original questions.

Finding this easy? Have a go at the challenges below.

Eva and Whitney are working out some subtractions.



Whitney's answer is double Eva's answer.

What could Eva's subtraction be?

Find the greatest whole number that can complete each number sentence below.

$45 - 17 > 14 + \_\_\_$

$26 + 15 < 60 - \_\_\_$