



Colin and Coco's Deliberate Practice

Year 2 Unit 4

Addition and Subtraction
(Subtraction)





Contents

This pack of deliberate practice is designed to be used flexibly to secure the manageable steps of this unit.

The table below indicates which activities are linked to which manageable steps.

	Do It	Challenge It	Play It
Understand why subtraction is not commutative		1	
Recall subtraction facts of two single digits within 10	1	1	
Recall subtraction facts of 2-digit numbers (20 or less) subtract a single digit not bridging 10	1		1
Recall subtraction facts of 2-digit numbers (20 or less) subtract a single digit bridging 10	2	2	
Use subtraction facts of 10 to subtract multiples of ten from 100	2		
Subtract ones from 2-digit numbers using number facts where the tens don't change			2
Subtract ones from 2-digit numbers using bridging			2
Subtract ones from 2-digit numbers by rounding to ten then compensating	3		3
Subtract multiples of ten from 2-digit numbers using number facts	3		
Subtract two 2-digit numbers by counting back in tens then 1 s		3	
Subtract two 2-digit numbers by rounding to the nearest ten then compensating	4		4
Subtract by finding the difference between two numbers - counting on	4		
Derive addition and subtraction facts using inverse operations		4	



Calculate:

Do It 1

$9 - 5 = \square$

$8 - 6 = \square$

$19 - 5 = \square$

$18 - 7 = \square$

$8 - 3 = \square$

$9 - 4 = \square$

$18 - 6 = \square$

$19 - 6 = \square$

$7 - 4 = \square$

$6 - 5 = \square$

$16 - 4 = \square$

$17 - 5 = \square$

$6 - 3 = \square$

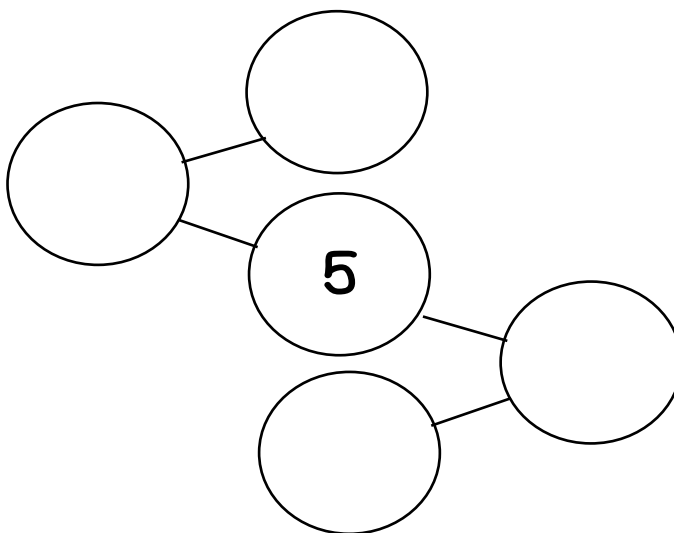
$7 - 3 = \square$

$15 - 5 = \square$

$16 - 2 = \square$

Complete the diagram in several different ways.

Challenge It 1



Use the diagram to complete the statement in several different ways.

$$\square - \square = \square$$



Subtract From 20 Game

Play It 1

You need:

Subtract from 20 Board

0 - 9 dice

Counters/ coloured pencil to cover numbers on the board

To play:

Players take it in turns to roll the dice and subtract the number from 20

They cover the answer anywhere on the board.

To win:

The winner is the first player to cover four answers in a line, horizontally, vertically or diagonally.

14	16	13	16	15	18	12	14
20	12	17	12	19	20	15	11
16	13	16	11	17	11	18	19
19	15	11	20	12	14	13	12
17	14	18	13	11	12	16	15
15	11	12	15	13	19	14	17
16	20	19	14	12	17	11	20
18	12	17	11	16	13	18	20



Calculate:

Do It 2

$15 - 7 =$		$13 - 5 =$		$100 - 50 =$		$100 - 70 =$	
$14 - 8 =$		$14 - 7 =$		$100 - 80 =$		$100 - 30 =$	
$17 - 8 =$		$12 - 5 =$		$100 - 10 =$		$100 - 20 =$	
$13 - 7 =$		$16 - 8 =$		$100 - 60 =$		$100 - 40 =$	

Challenge It 2

Match the calculation to the answer.
Find the missing buddies.

16 - 8	6
15 - 9	9
18 - 9	5
12 - 8	8
11 - 6	
11 - 8	4
	2
19 - 9	1
10 - 9	10



Subtract Ones Game

Play It 2

You need:

0 - 9 dice

1 - 100 Board

Counters/ coloured pencil to cover numbers on the board

To play:

Players take it in turns to roll three digits.

Make a two-digit number and a one-digit number.

Subtract the one-digit number from the two-digit number and cover the answer on the 1 - 100 Board.

To win:

The winner is the first player to cover four answers in a line, horizontally, vertically or diagonally.



Calculate:

Do It 3

$37 - 9 = \square$	$73 - 9 = \square$	$83 - 50 = \square$	$68 - 30 = \square$
$56 - 9 = \square$	$24 - 9 = \square$	$74 - 30 = \square$	$95 - 50 = \square$
$42 - 9 = \square$	$65 - 9 = \square$	$96 - 40 = \square$	$82 - 50 = \square$
$83 - 9 = \square$	$41 - 9 = \square$	$47 - 30 = \square$	$57 - 30 = \square$

Challenge It 3

Complete the statement in several different ways.

$$\square \square - \square 0 = \square 3$$

Complete the statement using:

Four different digits

Three different digits

Two different digits



Subtract 9 Game

Play It 3

You need:

0 - 9 dice

1 - 100 Board

Counters/ coloured pencil to cover numbers on the board

To play:

Players take it in turns to roll the dice twice to make a two-digit number.

Subtract 9 from your number and cover the answer on the 1 - 100 Board.

To win:

The winner is the first player to cover four answers in a line, horizontally, vertically or diagonally.



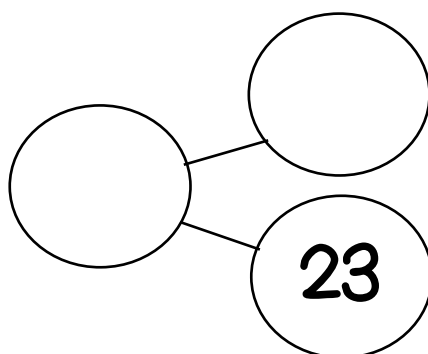
Calculate:

Do It 4

$32 - 28 = \square$	$73 - 69 = \square$	$83 - 19 = \square$	$68 - 29 = \square$
$23 - 18 = \square$	$84 - 78 = \square$	$74 - 19 = \square$	$95 - 29 = \square$
$43 - 39 = \square$	$62 - 57 = \square$	$96 - 19 = \square$	$82 - 39 = \square$
$31 - 29 = \square$	$43 - 37 = \square$	$47 - 18 = \square$	$57 - 39 = \square$

Complete the diagram in several different ways.

Challenge It 4



Use the diagram to complete the statements in several different ways.

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

$$\square - \square = \square$$

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

$$\square - \square = \square$$



Subtract $\square 9$ Game

Play It 4

You need:

0 - 9 dice

1 - 100 Board

Counters/ coloured pencil to cover numbers on the board

To play:

Players take it in turns to roll the dice twice to make a two-digit number greater than 20. If both of your digits are less than 2 throw again.

Subtract $\square 9$ from your number using an efficient mental method, and cover the answer on the 1 - 100 Board.

To win:

The winner is the first player to cover four answers in a line, horizontally, vertically or diagonally.

Play again, choosing whether to add or subtract $\square 9$