













## Mental Agility Activity Sheet 5

### Addition and Subtraction

This is the indigo part of the Rainbow of Numeracy Skills. Choose any task to 'have a go' at from the grid, 1 chili means it is a mild challenge. If you feel you are getting there why not try a spicy or 2 chili challenge. If you really want to challenge yourself, try a 3 chili, or hot challenge. If you come up with your own challenge you can add it to the grid. You can either colour in the chilies or the block on the grid, or tick to show your teacher what you have chosen to work on.

Remember to choose how you want to practice the skill from Say, Write, Make, Do: e.g.

- Say aloud, sing songs
- Write the numbers out e.g. 40, 50, 60... use chalk, paint or any other way of recording including digital technology
- Draw items e.g. tally marks, pairs of socks, make posters or story books
- Count using items e.g. screws, cutlery, coins, pens...

<p>Using an empty number line to add two-digit numbers without re-grouping. Write first number on left, add tens showing groups then add ones. Repeat with similar numbers. </p>	<p>Using an empty number line to add two-digit numbers with re-grouping. Write first number on left, add tens showing groups then add ones, encouraging the child to bridge to the nearest ten then add on. Repeat with similar numbers. </p>	<p>Using an empty number line to subtract multiples of ten. Write the first number on the right then subtract tens in jumps backwards along the line. </p>	<p>Using an empty number line to subtract two-digit numbers without regrouping. Write the first number on the right then subtract tens in jumps backwards along the line. Then subtract ones in jumps the child is comfortable with. </p>
<p>Ask the child to use the empty number line to solve two-digit subtractions involving re-grouping i.e. 82-14. Ask them to explain how they worked it out </p>	<p>Place 2 numbers on the empty number line. Ask them to find the difference between then by working out the jumps. </p>	<p>Using a hundred square, the child chooses a number. Ask them to apply a rule i.e. add 10, subtract 15 etc. They work out the answer using mental strategies then check using the hundred square. </p>	<p>Ask child to use a hundred square to find numbers which combine to make 100. Explain how they found their answer. </p>
<p>Number puzzles. Child chooses a random number 1-100, must write the number it combines with for make 100. Shows to partner who has to work out the original number. </p>	<p>Children give five examples of addition and subtraction questions which can make x. Encourage children to challenge themselves. Vary the starting number. More able could numbers with decimal component.</p>	<p>Children answer a range of additions with 3 digit numbers not involving re-grouping i.e. 346+20, 242+5, 568+300. Children can use dienes blocks to help (or money if at home). </p>	<p>Create a board game to help children practice addition and subtraction skills. Could be based on hundred square like Snakes and Ladders or money based like Monopoly. </p>
<p>Children use number line to find what decimal needs to be added to a number in the tenths to get to the next one i.e. 'what do I need to add to 2.3 to get to 3?' </p>			

