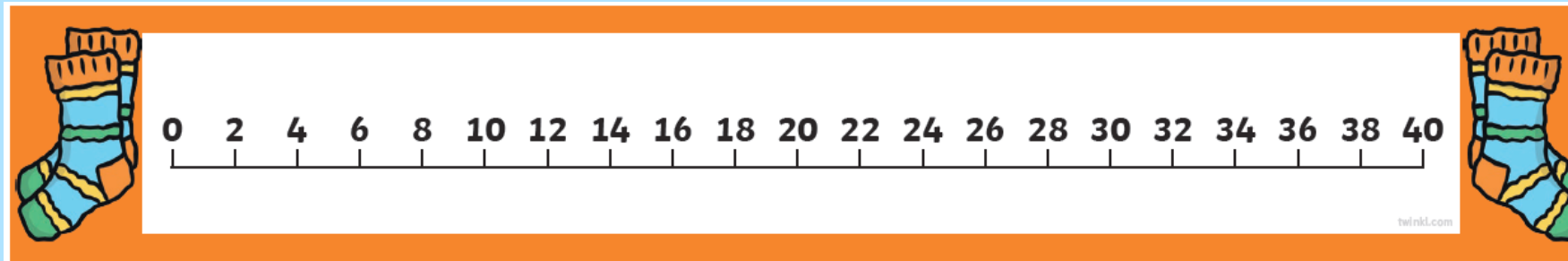


*Warm up - let's show our grown ups how we
can count forwards and backwards in 2's, 5's
and 10's.*



0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100

twinkl visit [twinkl.com](https://www.twinkl.com)

Counting in 10s Number Line

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120

National Curriculum requirements for addition and subtraction

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

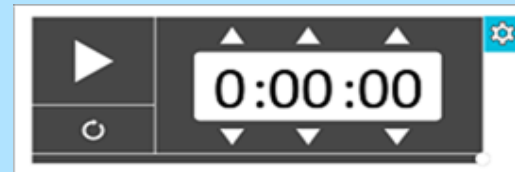
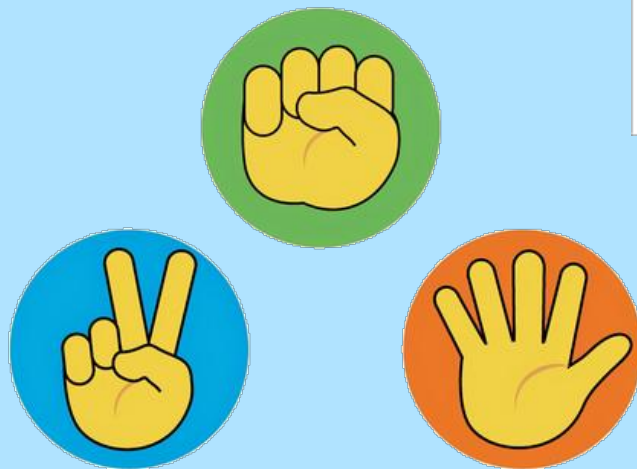
- solve problems with addition and subtraction:
 - using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures
 - applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods
- recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100
- add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:
 - a two-digit number and ones
 - a two-digit number and tens
 - two two-digit numbers
 - adding three one-digit numbers
- show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot
- recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.

Today we are focusing on addition skills

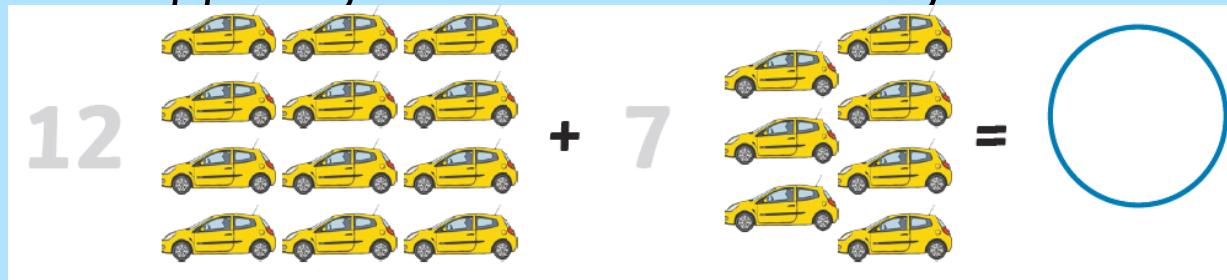


Before we start we are going to warm our minds up with a little game. We have noticed lots of children struggling with their adding and finding counting with their fingers tricky.

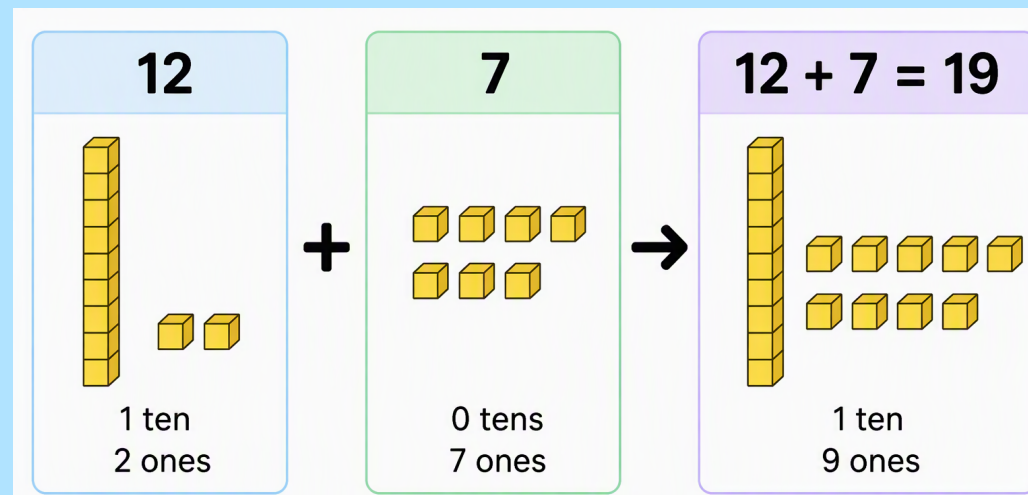
How to play: You play a traditional game of rock, paper, scissors and whoever wins then calls out a number between 1 and 10. The loser then has to quickly show that many fingers to the other player before you start again.



Using pictorial aids or physical objects are a good way to support your child when adding at home.



*Using base ten is also a helpful tool (especially for those bigger numbers)
We also show children how to draw sticks and dots on their own to support them with their addition.*



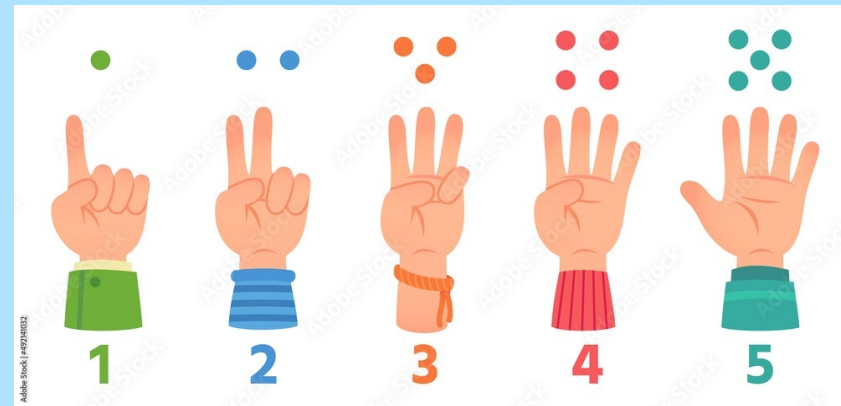
Let's look at some examples and some tools we could use

$$7 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

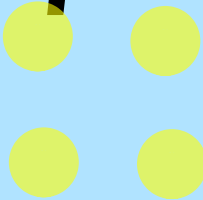


In your head

We can use our fingers to help us count!



Addition facts up to 20

$$9 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$$


Addition facts up to 20 – Start with the big number

$$6 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

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

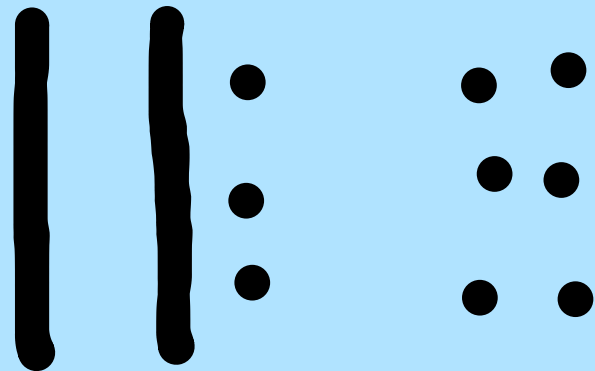
Addition facts up to 20

$$11 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

for some calculations we might know another fact that could help us. If we know $10 + 8 = 18$ that could help us with $11 + 8$ because 11 is just one more than ten so our answer will be one more than 18.

Addition facts up to 20

$$23 + 6 =$$



Challenge time

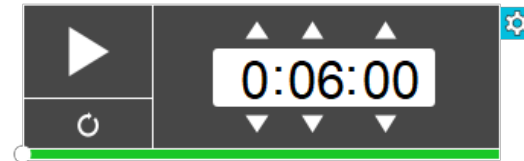
$8 + 5 =$

$7 + 7 =$

$3 + 15 =$

$1 + 9 =$

$9 + 3 =$



$23 + 6 =$

$56 + 3 =$

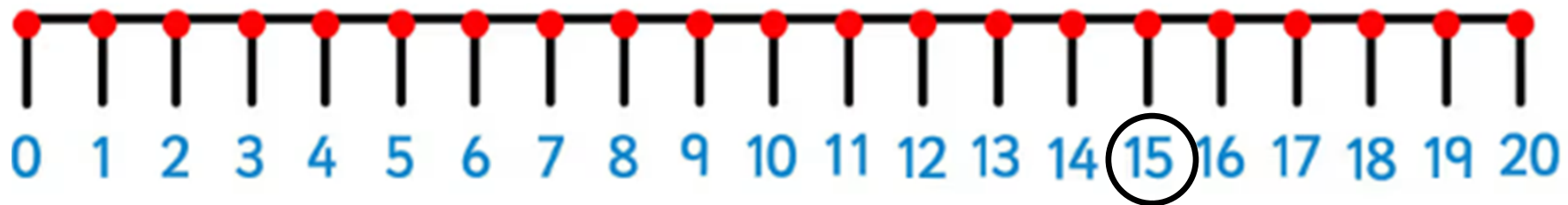
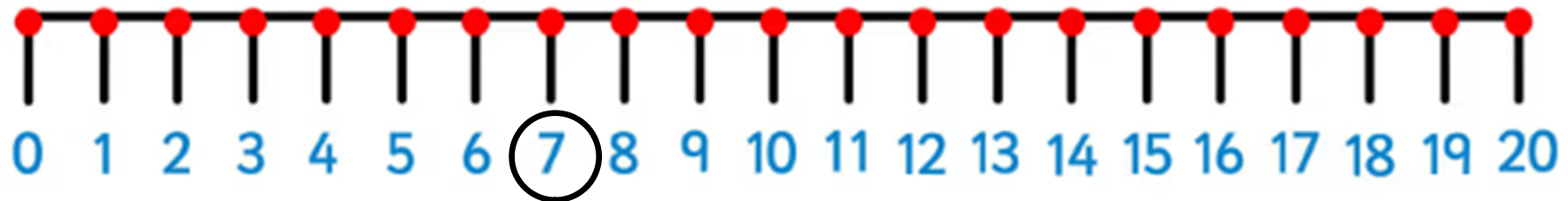
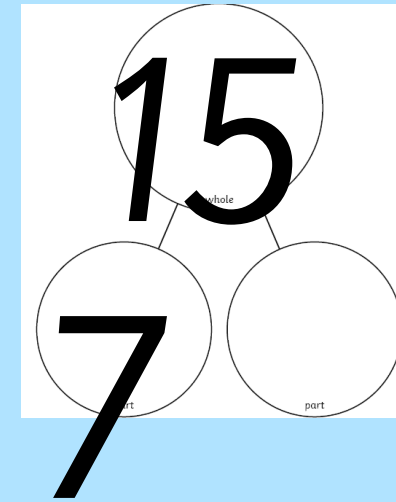
$71 + 7 =$

$34 + 9 =$

$15 + 12 =$

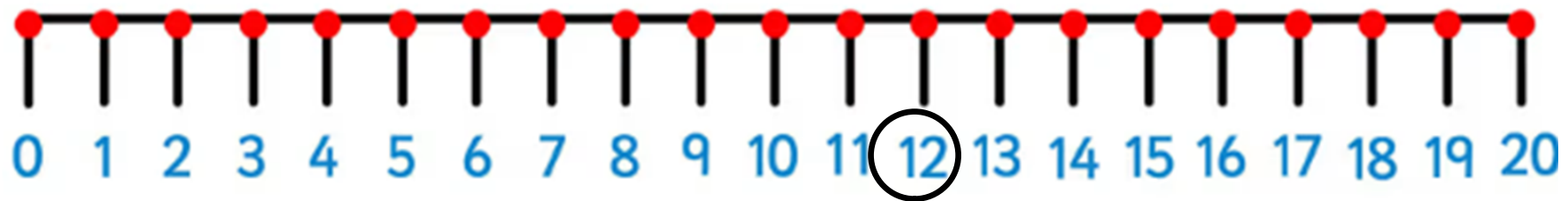
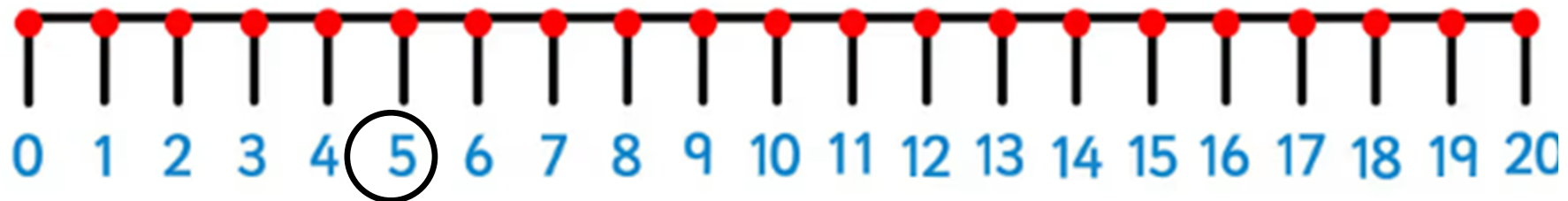
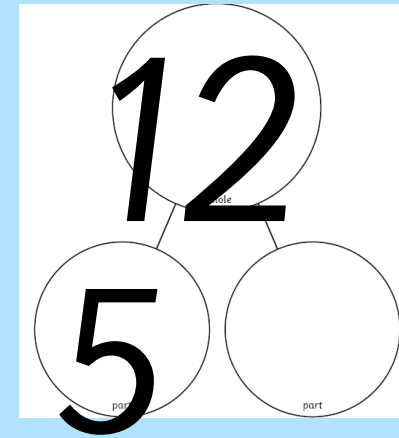
Missing number calculations to 20

$$\square + 7 = 15$$



Missing number calculations to 20

$$5 + \square = 12$$



Level 2 challenge

$$9 + \square = 16$$

$$\square + 8 = 20$$

$$12 + \square = 19$$

$$\square + 6 = 14$$

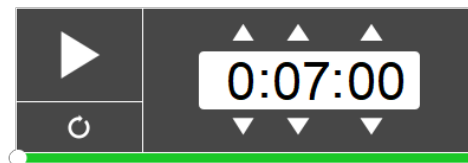
Challenge

$$17 + \square = 25$$

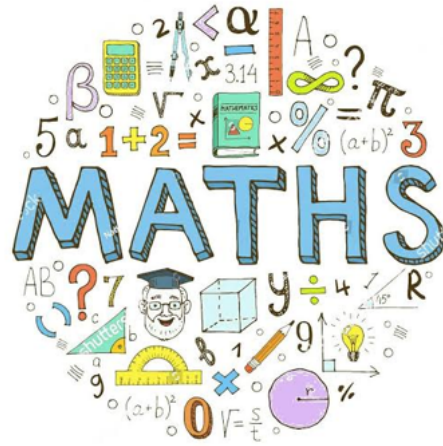
$$\square + 12 = 26$$

$$24 + \square = 32$$

$$\square + 8 = 47$$



Year 2 – Maths Parent Workshop



- Number line and number squares.
- Links to songs to help with times tables.
- Game ideas
- Worksheets to practise addition skills at home.

