



# Year 2 Workshop – Adding and Subtracting

Welcome to the workshop. The aim of the workshop is to understand number bonds to 10 and 20 and to learn how they help with adding and subtracting larger numbers e.g. 1 and 9 = 10 and 10 and 90 = 100 etc.



## **Activity 1**

Put twenty counters/ beans/ lego bricks on the table. Ask children to close their eyes. Take some counters off and hide them in your hand. Ask children to look at the remaining counters and tell you how many counters are in your hands. Ask them how they worked it out. They will need to use addition facts to twenty.



## **Activity 2**

Take it in turns to roll the 3 1-6 dice. Add 2 of the numbers together and subtract the other. Put a counter on the answer on the grid (see the next slide).

Keep going until all the answers are covered. The winner is the person who covers all the numbers on their grid. This could also be played against a time limit for those children who can add the numbers quickly.

# OCEAN MATHS

<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>



### Activity 3

Play straight forward bingo call out number have it cross it off.

Children have a 3 x 2 bingo grid and write a number between 0 and 20 in each box. Using the number facts up to 20 addition/ subtraction cards (make beforehand) call out different cards, if children have the answer they can cross out the number. E.g.  $18 - 3 = 15$  If you have 15 on your board you can cross it off.

$12 + 4 = 16$  If you have 16 on your board you can cross it off.

As a challenge use 2x table.



## Activity 4

Teach how to use empty number sentences

$$\square + \square =$$

The total is 13.

Have 13 counters to help.

Person 1 – Roll a dice and take that number.

Put the number in the first or second box.

Person 2 – Find the missing number, put that in the box. Each person records the number sentence (if appropriate show the inverse).

## 4 in a row - A

Roll the dice, e.g. 2 and 4. You can either answer row 2, column 4 or row 4, column 2. The first player to have a counter on four squares in a row, column or diagonally wins.

Roll of the die	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	$12 + 8 =$	$6 - 3 =$	$13 + 4 =$	$14 - 3 =$	$7 + 6 =$	$19 - 8 =$
2	$11 - 7 =$	$10 + 9 =$	$13 - 7 =$	$11 + 5 =$	$16 - 3 =$	$12 + 9 =$
3	$9 + 8 =$	$15 - 5 =$	$7 + 4 =$	$12 - 6 =$	$14 + 4 =$	$18 - 6 =$
4	$10 - 4 =$	$9 + 7 =$	$12 - 5 =$	$8 + 0 =$	$15 - 9 =$	$17 + 3 =$
5	$9 + 5 =$	$17 - 3 =$	$14 + 6 =$	$9 - 8 =$	$10 + 7 =$	$14 - 7 =$
6	$10 - 8 =$	$13 + 6 =$	$13 - 5 =$	$13 + 2 =$	$8 - 6 =$	$15 + 5 =$

## 4 in a row - B

Roll the dice, e.g. 2 and 4. You can either answer row 2, column 4 or row 4, column 2. The first player to have a counter on four squares in a row, column or diagonally wins.

Roll of the die	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	$12 + 9 =$	$26 - 13 =$	$34 + 6 =$	$24 - 13 =$	$17 + 9 =$	$40 - 7 =$
2	$71 - 7 =$	$35 + 11 =$	$13 - 7 =$	$41 + 12 =$	$25 - 6 =$	$32 + 6 =$
3	$19 + 8 =$	$16 - 15 =$	$47 + 5 =$	$32 - 14 =$	$24 + 12 =$	$19 - 7 =$
4	$22 - 7 =$	$93 + 7 =$	$53 - 7 =$	$28 + 20 =$	$38 - 9 =$	$12 + 12 =$
5	$69 + 5 =$	$57 - 10 =$	$74 + 6 =$	$19 - 10 =$	$15 + 7 =$	$21 - 7 =$
6	$18 - 8 =$	$63 + 7 =$	$83 - 12 =$	$46 - 9 =$	$28 - 6 =$	$13 + 13 =$



‘The only way to **learn** Maths  
is to **do** Maths’.

Happy adding and subtracting!