1a Numbers to 10

Skill; to count in order to 10 from different starting points

1	2			
2	3			
3	4			
4	5			
5	6			
6	7			
1		3		
1			4	
1		3		5
	2		4	

1b Numbers to 10

Skill; to count in order to 10 from different starting points

		3		5
3	4			
	4		6	
4		6		
5		7		
6		8		
		3	4	
	2		4	
		3		5
		3	4	

1c Numbers to 10

Skill; to count in order to 10 from different starting points

		3		5
	4		6	
		5	6	
	5	6		
	6	7		
	7	8		
	2	3		
	6		8	
		7		9
6			9	

2a Counting backwards from 10

Skill; to count backwards from 10 from different starting points

10	9			
9	8			
8	7			
6	5			
5	4			
10	9		7	
10		8		
10				6
	9		7	
	7		5	

2b Counting backwards from 10

Skill; to count backwards from 10 from different starting points

	9		7	
	8			5
5	4			
6	5			
	4		2	
10	9		7	
8		6		
10				6
	6		4	
	6			3

2c Counting backwards from 10

Skill; to count backwards from 10 from different starting points

	8	7	
8	7		
6	5		
	4	3	
4	3		
9	8		
7	6		
8			
6			
7			

3a. adding 1 (to 6)

Skill; to count on from a given number

Strategy; look for the bigger number, put that number in your head. Count on the other number to find the total. Tip; use your fingers to count on the second number.

Name	Date	
1 + 1 =	1 + 3 =	1 + 2 =
1 + 4 =	2 + 1 =	1 + 5 =
3 + 1 =	4 + 1 =	5 + 1 =
1 + 1 =	0 + 1 =	1 + 0 =
0 + 1 =	4 + 1 =	5 + 1 =
1 + 3 =	0 + 1 =	4 + 1 =
2 + 1 =	3 + 1 =	1 + 5 =
5 + 1 =	1 + 5 =	1 + 4 =
1 + 4 =	5 + 1 =	0 + 1 =
3 + 1 =	1 + 4 =	4 + 1 =

3b. Subtracting one within 6

Name _____ Date _____

Skill; to count backwards from a given number			
Strategies;	with fingers (or 1n coins). Take a	way the second number	
How many do you have	e now?		
 Draw dots under the fin out that many dots. 	rst number. Then look at the sec 3 1 =	ond number and cross	
• Count backwards.	···/		
1 - 1 =	6 - 1 =	2 - 1 =	
2 - 1 =	5 - 1 =	1 - 1 =	
3 - 1 =	4 - 1 =	5 - 1 =	
4 - 1 =	3 - 1 =	2 - 1 =	
5 - 1 =	2 - 1 =	6 - 1 =	
6 - 1 =	1 - 1 =	4 - 1 =	
3 - 1 =	4 - 1 =	5 - 1 =	
6 - 1 =	3 - 1 =	2 - 1 =	
4 - 1 =	5 - 1 =	3 - 1 =	
1 - 1 =	6 - 1 =	2 - 1 =	

3c. add or subtract one (within 6)

Name _____ Date_____

Skill; to count forwards or backwards from a given number Strategies;

• Look at the sign carefully. Is it 'add' or subtract'?

• Add + means the total gets bigger

- Subtract means the total gets smaller
- Count forwards or backwards (or your own strategy)

1 - 1 =	5 + 1 =	2 - 1 =
2 + 1 =	5 - 1 =	1 + 1 =
3 - 1 =	4 + 1 =	5 - 1 =
4 + 1 =	3 - 1 =	3 + 1 =
5 - 1 =	2 + 1 =	6 - 1 =
6 + 1 =	1 - 1 =	4 + 1 =
3 - 1 =	4 + 1 =	5 - 1 =
4 + 1 =	3 - 1 =	3 + 1 =
4 - 1 =	3 + 1 =	3 - 1 =

4a. adding 1 or 2 (within 10)

Skill; to count on from a given number

Strategy; look for the bigger number, put that number in your head. Count on the other number to find the total. Tip; use your fingers to count on the second number.

Name	Date	
9 + 1 =	1 + 8 =	1 + 7 =
1 + 6 =	5 + 1 =	1 + 4 =
1 + 9 =	8 + 1 =	7 + 1 =
6 + 1 =	5 + 1 =	4 + 1 =
0 + 9 =	8 + 2 =	7 + 2 =
6 + 2 =	5 + 2 =	4 + 2=
3 + 2 =	3 + 0 =	0 + 5 =
2 + 3 =	2 + 4 =	2 + 5 =
2 + 6 =	2 + 7 =	2 + 8 =
9 + 0 =	0 + 9 =	0 + 1 =

4b. Subtracting 1 or 2 within 10

Skill; to count backwards from a given number

Strategies;

- Show the first number with fingers (or 1p coins). Take away the second number. How many do you have now?
- Draw dots under the first number. Then look at the second number and cross out that many dots.
- <u>3 -</u> 1 = • Count backwards. . . ./

Name	Date	
10 - 1 =	9 - 1 =	8 - 1 =
7 - 1 =	6 - 1 =	5 - 1 =
4 - 1 =	3 - 1 =	2 - 1 =
1 - 1 =	10 - 1 =	10 - 2 =
9 - 2 =	8 - 2 =	7 - 2 =
6 - 2 =	5 - 2 =	4 - 2 =
3 - 2 =	2 - 2 =	2 - 0 =
7 - 0 =	9 - 0 =	5 - 0 =
9 - 1 =	7 - 2 =	8 - 1 =
8 - 2 =	5 - 2 =	6 - 2 =

4c. add or subtract 1 or 2 (within 10)

Name _____ Date _____

Skill; to count forwards or backwards from a given number

Strategies;

- Look at the sign carefully. Is it 'add' or subtract'?
- Add + means the total gets bigger by counting forwards
- Subtract means the total gets smaller by counting backwards
- Count forwards or backwards (or use your own strategy)

9 - 1 =	8 + 1 =	7 - 1 =
6 + 1 =	5 - 1 =	4 + 1 =
3 - 1 =	2 + 1 =	1 - 1 =
9 + 1 =	8 - 1 =	7 + 1 =
6 - 1 =	5 + 1 =	4 - 1 =
3 + 1 =	2 - 1 =	1 - 1 =
3 - 2 =	4 + 2 =	5 - 2 =
4 + 2 =	5 + 2 =	6 + 2 =
7 - 2 =	8 + 2 =	9 - 2 =
7 + 2 =	6 - 1 =	4 + 2 =

5a Number bonds to 10	Name:	
1 += 10	5 += 10	3 + = 10
7 += 10	0 + = 10	1 += 10
8 + = 10	5 += 10	4 += 10
9 += 10	7 += 10	2 += 10
3 + = 10	4 += 10	9 + = 10
10 +=10	7 + = 10	1 += 10
1 + = 10	9 += 10	2 += 10
9 += 10	1 + = 10	8 + = 10
6 += 10	2 + =10	7 += 10
7 + = 10	7 += 10	8 += 10

5b Number Bonds to 10

Name: ______

1 += 10	5 += 10	+ 3 = 10
7 += 10	+ 0 = 10	1 += 10
+ 8 = 10	5 += 10	+ 4 = 10
9 += 10	7 += 10	2 += 10
+ 3 = 10	4 += 10	+ 9 = 10
+ 10 = 10	+ 7 = 10	1 += 10
+ 1 = 10	9 += 10	2 += 10
9 += 10	+ 1 = 10	+ 8 = 10
6 += 10	+ 6 = 10	7 += 10
+ 7 = 10	7 += 10	8 += 10

5c Number Bonds to 10 Name: _____

10 = 1 +	10 = 5 +	10 =+ 3
10 = 7 +	10 =+ 0	10 = 1 +
10 =+ 8	10 = 5 +	10 =+ 4
10 = 9 +	10 = 7 +	10 = 2 +
10 =+ 3	10 = 4 +	10 =+ 9
10 =+ 10	10 =+ 7	10 = 1 +
10 =+ 1	10 = 9 +	10 = 2 +
10 = 9 +	10 =+ 1	10 =+ 8
10 = 6 +	10 =+ 6	10 = 7 +
10 =+ 7	10 = 7 +	10 = 8 +

6a Doubles and near doubles

Fluently recalling the doubling of numbers is a useful strategy to have when mentally calculating. Recalling doubles can also aid the calculation of numbers that are 'near doubles' such as 5 and 6. To calculate 5 + 6 =, the child can choose to double 5 and then add one more **Or** double 6 and take one away. The choice is their own!

3 + 3 =	4 + 4 =	5 + 5 =
6 + 6 =	7 + 7 =	8 + 8 =
9 + 9 =	10 + 10 =	3 + 4 =
4 + 3 =	4 + 5 =	5 + 4 =
5 + 6 =	6 + 5 =	6 + 7 =
7 + 6 =	7 + 8 =	8 + 7 =
8 + 9 =	9 + 8 =	9 + 10 =
10 + 9 =	10 + 11 =	11 + 10 =
30 + 30 =	40 + 40 =	50 + 50 =
20 + 20 =	20 + 30 =	40 + 50 =

6b Doubles and near doubles-adjust by 1 or 2

Fluently recalling the doubling of numbers is a useful strategy to have when mentally calculating. Recalling doubles can also aid the calculation of numbers that are 'near doubles' such as 5 and 7. To calculate 5 + 7 =, the child can choose to double 5 and then add two more **Or** double 7 and take two away. The choice is their own!

3 + 5 =	4 + 5 =	5 + 6 =
6 + 7 =	7 + 8 =	8 + 9 =
9 + 10 =	10 + 11 =	3 + 4 =
4 + 5 =	4 + 6 =	5 + 3 =
5 + 7 =	6 + 8 =	8 + 6 =
7 + 5 =	7 + 9 =	8 + 6 =
8 + 10 =	9 + 7 =	9 + 11 =
10 + 8 =	10 + 12 =	11 + 9 =
32 + 30 =	40 + 43 =	52 + 50 =
22 + 23 =	24 + 32 =	41 + 51 =

6c Doubles and near doubles-adjust by 1 or 2 or just double

Fluently recalling the doubling of numbers is a useful strategy to have when mentally calculating. Recalling doubles can also aid the calculation of numbers that are 'near doubles' such as 5 and 7. To calculate 5 + 7 =, the child can choose to double 5 and then add two more **Or** double 7 and take two away. The choice is their own!

5 + 5 =	7 + 8 =	5 + 6 =
6 + 7 =	4 + 5 =	8 + 9 =
9 + 9 =	10 + 10 =	3 + 3 =
4 + 5 =	4 + 6 =	5 + 3 =
7 + 7 =	6 + 8 =	8 + 6 =
7 + 6 =	7 + 9 =	8 + 9 =
8 + 10 =	9 + 8 =	9 + 11 =
8 + 8 =	12 + 12 =	11 + 11 =
53 + 30 =	30 + 43 =	54 + 50 =
24 + 23 =	26 + 32 =	41 + 55 =

Name	Date	
3 + 2 =	4 + 3 =	5 + 4 =
5 + 6 =	7 + 6 =	3 + 1 =
2 + 4 =	3 + 5 =	3 + 4 =
4 + 6 =	5 + 3 =	2 + = 5
6 + 5 =	4 + 6 =	6 + 4 =
7 + 6 =	6 + 8 =	6 + 5 =
5 + = 8	3 + =7	4 + = 9
2 += 6	4 + = 7	3 + = 5
3 + = 4	4 + = 9	2 + = 5
+ 6 = 10	+ 5 = 11	+ 4 = 9

7a. Using Near doubles (missing addends within 12)

<u>Example strategy</u>

5 + 5 = 10

11 is one more than 10.

So, if I use **one more than** 5, I will find the missing number.

Therefore, 6 + 5 = 11

Name	Date	
6+6 =	7 + 7 =	7 + 8 =
5 + 6 =	7 + 6 =	8 + 8 =
8 + 9 =	8 + 7 =	9 + 9 =
9 + 10 =	9 + 8 =	6 + = 12
6 + 5 =	4 + 10 =	6 + 8 =
6 + 7 =	6 + 8 =	6 + 5 =
5 + = 10	8 + =16	9 + = 18
+ 9 = 18	4 + = 9	3 + = 7
8 + = 17	9 + = 19	7 + = 14
9 + 6 =	9 + = 17	9 + 4 =

7b. Using Near doubles (missing addends within 20)

<u>Example strategy</u>
9 + 9 = 18
18 is one more than 17.
So, if I use one less than 9, I will find the missing number.
Therefore, 9 + 8 = 17

7c. Using Near doubles (mixed missing addends)

Name Date 6 + =12 7 + =14 7 + =15 5 + =11 + 8 = 16 7 + =16 8 + =17 8 + =15 +9 = 18+10 = 199 + =17 + 6 = 12 + 10 =14 6 + =14 +5 = 11+ 5 =11 6 + =13 6 + 14 = 8 + =16 +5 = 109 + = 18 +4 = 7+ = 18 + = 9 8 + = 17 9 + = 19 + 7 = 14 9 + 8 = 9 + 6 = 9 + = 19

<u>Example strategy</u>

9 + 9 = 18

18 is one less than 19.

So, if I use one more than 9, I will find the missing number.

Therefore, 9 + 10 = 19

8a adding 10 to a number

Name	Date	
Skill; to add 10 to a nu	mber	
Strategy; link to number bo	nds to 10	
Eg for 60+10 think of 6+1		
10+1=	1+10=	2+10=
4+10=	10+2=	3+10=
6+10=	5+10=	10+3=
8+10=	10+4=	7+10=
10+0=	9+10=	0+10=
20+10=	10+6=	30+10=
40+10=	60+10=	10+7=
70+10=	10+8=	50+10=
10+9=	80+10=	90+10=
10+20=	10+10=	10+90=

8b addition within 20

Name _____ Date _____

Skill; to 'bridge' through ten (a tricky but essential skill to master, so please persevere)

Strategy; look at the SMALLER number first.

How can you split this number up so that the BIGGER number will equal 10? Make the ten, then add on what is left from the smaller number.

Eg 3+8= 3 can be split into a 2 and a 1. Add 2 onto 8 to make 10 and then add the remaining one.

AVOID adding three ones on as this will not push mathematical thinking on.

Watch this video for more information; https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2cpQzbL3Wxg

3+8=	3+9=	4+7=
4+9=	5+7=	5+6=
4+8=	5+8=	5+9=
6+5=	6+6=	6+7=
6+8=	6+9=	7+4=
7+5=	7+6=	7+7=
7+8=	7+9=	8+3=
8+4=	8+5=	8+6=
8+7=	8+8=	8+9=

Name _____ Date _____

Skill; to 'bridge' through ten (a tricky but essential skill to master so please persevere)

Strategy; look at the SMALLER number first.

How can you split this number up so that the BIGGER number will equal 10? Make the ten, then add on what is left from the smaller number.

Eg 3+8= 3 can be split into a 2 and a 1. Add 2 onto 8 to make 10 and then add the remaining ones.

AVOID adding three ones on as this will not push mathematical thinking on.

Watch this video for more information; https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2cpQzbL3Wxg

6+8=	7+6=	8+3=
7+9=	5+7=	5+6=
4+8=	5+8=	7+8=
6+5=	3+8=	6+7=
9+5=	9+4=	9+7=
7+5=	4+7=	7+9=
4+9=	5+9=	9+8
8+4=	8+5=	8+6=
8+7=	8+8=	8+9=
7+4=	6+9=	3+9=

9a subtracting 10 from a number

Name ______ Date ______

Skill; subtracting 10 from a number

Strategy; link to number bonds to 10 Eg for 60-10 think of 6-1

For 19-10= this is knowing that when you subtract a 10, the tens will change but the ones will stay the same.

10-1=	19-10=	17-10=
16-10	10-2=	12-10=
18-10=	13-10=	10-3=
14-10=	10-4=	11-10=
10-0=	10-10=	15-10=
20-10=	10-6=	30-10=
40-10=	60-10=	10-7=
70-10=	10-8=	50-10=
10-9=	80-10=	90-10=
20-20=	30-20=	40=20=

9b subtracting 10

Name _____ Date _____

Skill; subtracting 10 from a number

Strategy; for _____-10=2, you ADD 10+2 to find the starting number. Use number bonds to solve subtraction.

10=1	10=2	10=4
10=40	10=30	10=3
10=6	10=5	10=20
10=8	10=7	10=6
10=0	10=17	10=5
10=18	10=10	10=9
10=60	10=50	10=19
10=70	22-10=	10=80
44-10=	33-10=	10=90

9c subtracting 10, more practice

Name _____ Date_____

Skill; subtract 10 from a two-digit number Strategy; change the tens but keep the ones the same			
20-10=	30-10	50-10=	
60-10	70-10	40-10	
80-10	90-10	100-10	
21-10=	32-10=	43-10=	
54-10=	65-10=	76-10=	
87-10=	98-10=	30-20=	
40-20=	50-20=	60-20=	
70-20=	80-20=	90-10=	
26-10=	44-10=	28-10=	
31-10=	39-10=	47-10=	