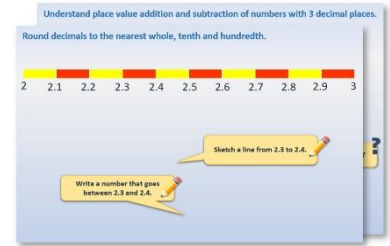


# Week 8, Day 2

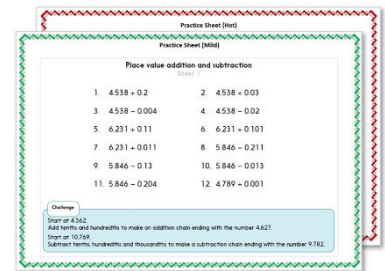
## Add using number facts (2)

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

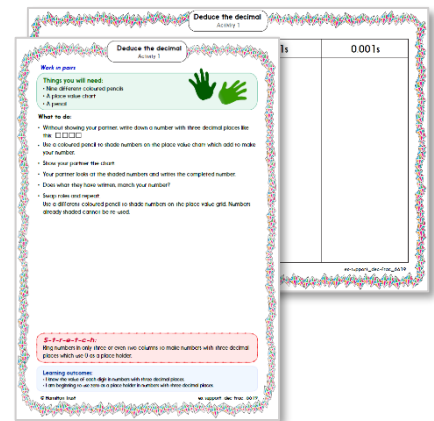
- Start by reading through the **Learning Reminders**. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



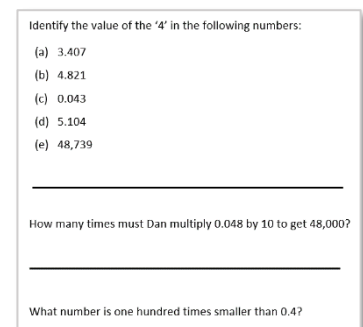
- Tackle the questions on the **Practice Sheet**. There might be a choice of either **Mild** (easier) or **Hot** (harder)! Check the answers.



- Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at **A Bit Stuck?**



- Have I mastered the topic? A few questions to **Check your understanding**. Fold the page to hide the answers!



## Learning Reminders

Adding single digit numbers to 2-digit numbers using number facts (addition fact patterns in 1s digits).


$$4 + 3 =$$

$$14 + 3 =$$

$$24 + 3 =$$

$$34 + 3 =$$

$$44 + 3 =$$



What pattern can you see here?

What is the answer to the first addition?

How does this help us with the next?

The ones digits are the same in each addition.

## Learning Reminders

Adding single digit numbers to 2-digit numbers using number facts (addition fact patterns in 1s digits).

$$4 + 3 = 7$$

$$14 + 3 = 17$$

$$24 + 3 = 27$$

$$34 + 3 = 37$$

$$44 + 3 = 47$$

14 + 3 is 10  
more than 4 + 3.

24 + 3 is 20  
more than 4 + 3.

34 + 3 is 30  
more than 4 + 3.

44 + 3 is 40  
more than 4 + 3.

## Practice Sheets Mild

### More addition using numbers facts

1.  $2 + 8 = \square$       $12 + 8 = \square$   
 $22 + 8 = \square$

2.  $5 + 5 = \square$       $15 + 5 = \square$   
 $25 + 5 = \square$

3.  $13 + 3 = \square$       $23 + 3 = \square$   
 $33 + 3 = \square$

4.  $6 + 4 = \square$       $16 + 4 = \square$   
 $26 + 4 = \square$

5.  $2 + 6 = \square$       $12 + 6 = \square$   
 $22 + 6 = \square$

#### Challenge

If we know that  $6 + 3 = 9$ , what other number facts can we write?

# Practice Sheet Hot

## More addition using numbers facts

1.  $2 + 7 = 9$

Write down some other number sentences you might be able to work out now you know this fact.

2.  $3 + 5 = 8$

Write down some other number sentences you might be able to work out now you know this fact.

3.  $4 + 3 = 7$

Write down some other number sentences you might be able to work out now you know this fact.

4.  $3 + 3 = 6$

Write down some other number sentences you might be able to work out now you know this fact.

5.  $8 + 2 = 10$

Write down some other number sentences you might be able to work out now you know this fact.

## Practice Sheets Answers

### More addition using number facts (mild)

- $2 + 8 = 10$      $12 + 8 = 20$   
 $22 + 8 = 30$
- $5 + 5 = 10$      $15 + 5 = 20$   
 $25 + 5 = 30$
- $13 + 3 = 16$      $23 + 3 = 26$   
 $33 + 3 = 36$
- $6 + 4 = 10$      $16 + 4 = 20$   
 $26 + 4 = 30$
- $2 + 6 = 8$      $12 + 6 = 18$   
 $22 + 6 = 28$

### Challenge

$$6 + 3 = 9 \quad 26 + 3 = 29 \quad 36 + 3 = 39, \text{ etc.}$$

or

$$6 + 13 = 19 \quad 6 + 23 = 29 \quad 6 + 33 = 39, \text{ etc.}$$

### More addition using number facts (hot)

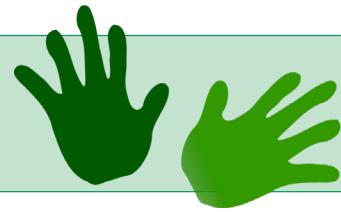
- $2 + 7 = 9$      $12 + 7 = 19$      $22 + 7 = 29, \text{ etc.}$
- $3 + 5 = 8$      $13 + 5 = 18$      $23 + 5 = 28, \text{ etc.}$
- $4 + 3 = 7$      $4 + 13 = 17$      $4 + 23 = 27, \text{ etc.}$
- $3 + 3 = 6$      $13 + 3 = 16$      $23 + 3 = 26, \text{ etc.}$
- $8 + 2 = 10$      $8 + 12 = 20$      $8 + 22 = 30, \text{ etc.}$

# A Bit Stuck?

## Dicey Sums

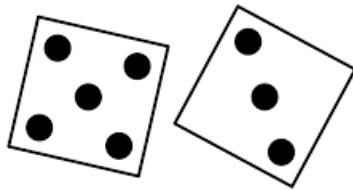
### Things you will need:

- 1-6 dice
- Pencil and paper



### What to do:

1. Roll a dice twice and add the two numbers together. If the total is 10 or more, roll again.

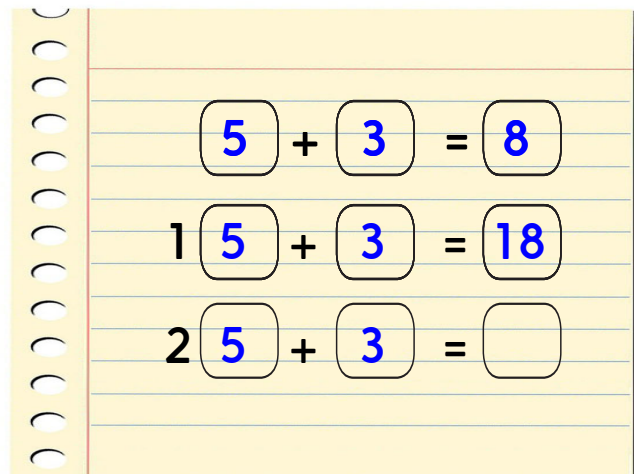


2. Find the total, e.g.

$$\boxed{5} + \boxed{3} = \boxed{8}$$

3. Use the same numbers to complete these additions.  
Remember you can use your first answer to find out all the other answers!

$$\begin{array}{l} \square + \square = \square \\ 1 \square + \square = \square \\ 2 \square + \square = \square \\ 3 \square + \square = \square \\ 4 \square + \square = \square \\ 5 \square + \square = \square \end{array}$$



4. Roll the dice again and repeat with the new pair of numbers.

$$\begin{array}{l} \square + \square = \square \\ 1 \square + \square = \square \\ 2 \square + \square = \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3 \square + \square = \square \\ 4 \square + \square = \square \\ 5 \square + \square = \square \end{array}$$

## Check your understanding

### Questions

Write the number fact we use to solve:

$$34 + 5 = \quad 64 + 5 =$$

Write another sum that uses this fact.

---

Write the number fact we use to solve:

$$62 + 6 = \quad 22 + 6 =$$

Write another sum that uses this fact.

---

Write two additions both starting with a number bigger than 50.

Both must use this fact:  $3 + 6 = 9$

---

Write a number fact where the total is 8.

Write four additions which use this fact.

---

---

**Answers on next page**



## Check your understanding

### Answers

Write the number fact we use to solve:

$$34 + 5 = 39 \quad 64 + 5 = 69$$

These use the knowledge that  $4 + 5 = 9$ . Children should be able to state this fact, not just answer the questions.

Write another sum that uses this fact.  $44 + 5 = 49$ ,  $54 + 5 = 59$  etc.

---

Write the number fact we use to solve:

$$62 + 6 = 68 \quad 22 + 6 = 28$$

These use the knowledge that  $2 + 6 = 8$ . As above children should be able to state this fact, not just answer the questions.

Write another sum that uses this fact.  $32 + 6 = 38$ ,  $42 + 6 = 48$  etc.

---

Write two additions both starting with a number bigger than 50.

Both must use this fact:

$$3 + 6 = 9$$

e.g.  $53 + 6 = 59$ ,  $63 + 6 = 69$ ,  $73 + 6 = 79$  etc.

---

Write a number fact where the total is 8. Possible number facts are:

$8 + 0$ ,  $7 + 1$ ,  $6 + 2$ ,  $5 + 3$ ,  $4 + 4$ ,  $3 + 5$ ,  $2 + 6$ ,  $1 + 7$  and  $0 + 8$ .

Write four additions which use this fact. Children should apply their fact to an addition with larger numbers, e.g.  $5 + 3 = 8$ , so  $25 + 3 = 28$ , etc.