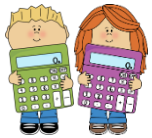
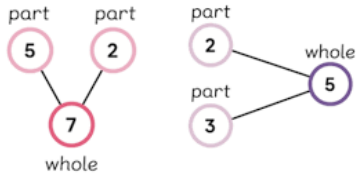


Using Assorted Practical Materials to learn subtraction number bonds

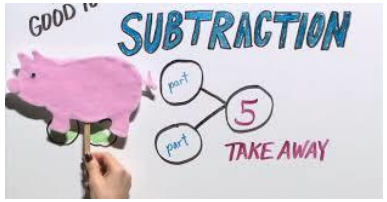
3 and what makes 5?

Remember: Subtraction number bonds are made by starting with the 'whole' number and then taking away 'part' of it to leave the remaining 'part'.



Through your choice of material, continue to create subtraction number bonds (to 10 or 20) by making a 'whole' set of items (e.g. 15) then taking away 'part' of the set (e.g. 7) to leave the other 'part' of the set (e.g. 8). The following clip will give you an example…

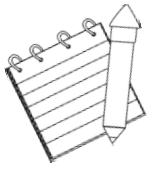
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L_1gwP8m2JM



Challenge 1: Extend your knowledge of subtraction number bonds to 20 (remember each number bond family has one more pair than the number itself, e.g. there are 16 pairs for number 15).
Challenge 2: Try to find and show all the different ways to split each number into two parts, then arrange them in order, e.g. 7 – 7 = 0, 7 – 6 =1, 7 – 5 = 2, 7 – 4 = 3, 7 – 3 = 4, 7 – 2 = 5, 7 – 1 = 6, 7 – 0 = 7.
Challenge 3: Use this knowledge to apply to multiples of 10, e.g. 70 – 70 = 0, 70 – 60 =10, 70 – 50 = 20, 70 – 40 = 30, 70 – 30 = 40, 70 – 20 = 50, 70 – 10 = 60, 70 – 0 = 70.

This is about personalisation and choice – doing it your way! So, choose something you love (e.g. cuddly toys, marbles, leaves) and sort them into number bond sets using hoops, bowls, pipe cleaners or the sheet provided (which you may want to laminate or place in a polypocket if you want to be able to use a whiteboard pen to write on and erase your answers). You can work and choose items from inside or out.

Part- Part-Whole Detectives



Investigation Sheet