



P2 Numeracy

(Tuesday)

This week's focus is:

Subtraction Strategies

LI. We are learning to use different strategies to subtract. (revision)

Using ROUNDING DOWN Strategy

Task 1 -

Similar to previous day we can round numbers to make it easier to solve calculations.

These ones have numbers that you could ROUND DOWN before you subtract.

example: 60 – 32

Round 32 to 30 , remembering you will take away the 2 later

- $60-30=30$
- Now take away the 2
- $30-2=28$

Use this method to solve the calculation below.

$$20-12=$$

$$40-22=$$

$$50-32=$$

$$60-43=$$

$$70-23=$$

$$80-51=$$

Task 3

Solve 'missing numbers subtraction within 20' on next page.

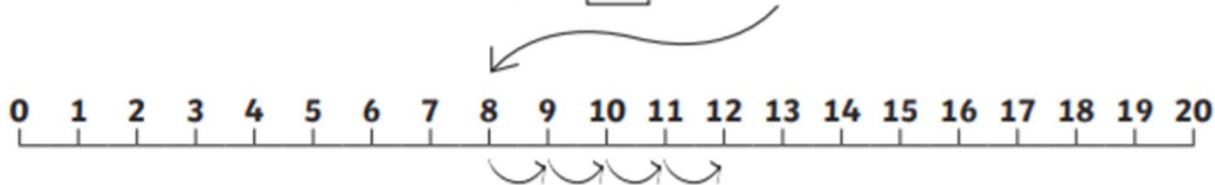
Remember for these ones use the number after the = sign as your start number.

Subtract the number after the – sign.

That will give you the missing number.

Missing Number Subtraction within 20

Example: $\square - 4 = 8$



$$12 - 4 = 8$$

1. $\underline{\quad} - 6 = 9$

9. $\underline{\quad} - 4 = 15$

17. $\underline{\quad} - 8 = 4$

2. $\underline{\quad} - 0 = 13$

10. $\underline{\quad} - 5 = 3$

18. $\underline{\quad} - 7 = 4$

3. $\underline{\quad} - 4 = 14$

11. $\underline{\quad} - 1 = 3$

19. $\underline{\quad} - 4 = 8$

4. $\underline{\quad} - 5 = 12$

12. $\underline{\quad} - 5 = 13$

20. $\underline{\quad} - 6 = 12$

5. $\underline{\quad} - 7 = 12$

13. $\underline{\quad} - 1 = 10$

21. $\underline{\quad} - 3 = 16$

6. $\underline{\quad} - 4 = 11$

14. $\underline{\quad} - 6 = 14$

22. $\underline{\quad} - 1 = 9$

7. $\underline{\quad} - 8 = 2$

15. $\underline{\quad} - 4 = 13$

23. $\underline{\quad} - 7 = 3$

8. $\underline{\quad} - 7 = 13$

16. $\underline{\quad} - 0 = 11$

24. $\underline{\quad} - 4 = 5$