



Colin and Coco's Deliberate Practice

Year 1 Unit 12

Addition and Subtraction





Contents

This pack of deliberate practice is designed to be used flexibly to secure the manageable steps of this unit.

The table below indicates which activities are linked to which manageable steps.

	Do It	Challenge It	Play It
Add two single digit numbers within 10	1		
Add two single digit numbers bridging 10		1	
Add ten and a single digit number			1
Add 9 and a single digit number			2
Subtract a single digit number from a single digit number	2	2	
Subtract a single digit number from a 2 digit number less than 20 without bridging 10	3		
Subtract a single digit number from a 2 digit number less than 20 bridging 10		3	
Subtract 10 from a two digit number up to 20	4		3
Subtract 9 from a two digit number up to 20	4		
Find the difference between two numbers		4	4



Do It 1

Calculate:

$2 + 4 = \square$

$4 + 3 = \square$

$3 + 5 = \square$

$4 + 4 = \square$

$2 + 5 = \square$

$6 + 3 = \square$

$2 + 7 = \square$

$6 + 2 = \square$

$3 + 4 = \square$

$3 + 3 = \square$

$1 + 5 = \square$

$4 + 5 = \square$

$5 + 2 = \square$

$2 + 3 = \square$

$1 + 8 = \square$

Challenge It 1

Match the calculation to the answer.
Find the missing buddies.

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

13
15
12
11
18
14
16
10



Add 10 Game

Play It 1

You need:

0 - 9 dice

Teens Board (on the next page)

Counters or colours for each player

To play:

Players take it in turns to roll the dice and add ten to their number.

They cover (or colour) the answer anywhere on the board.

Example:

Player 1: throws 7

adds ten to make 17

covers 17 on the board

To win:

The winner is the first player to cover 5 numbers in a line; horizontally, vertically or diagonally.



Teens Board

11	13	12	15	13	18	15	12	13	12
14	16	19	17	12	11	12	14	15	14
12	15	17	10	15	14	19	16	18	12
17	14	16	15	19	12	10	14	17	18
16	13	12	17	13	15	16	19	15	11
13	10	19	16	11	17	14	13	13	14
18	15	13	15	18	19	15	17	11	17
14	17	11	13	16	14	12	10	14	13
12	13	19	15	14	13	17	15	12	15
15	14	16	12	11	12	11	14	16	17



Calculate:

Do It 2

$9 - 7 = \square$

$6 - 3 = \square$

$7 - 4 = \square$

$8 - 5 = \square$

$9 - 4 = \square$

$9 - 3 = \square$

$7 - 2 = \square$

$8 - 2 = \square$

$6 - 4 = \square$

$8 - 4 = \square$

$8 - 3 = \square$

$9 - 5 = \square$

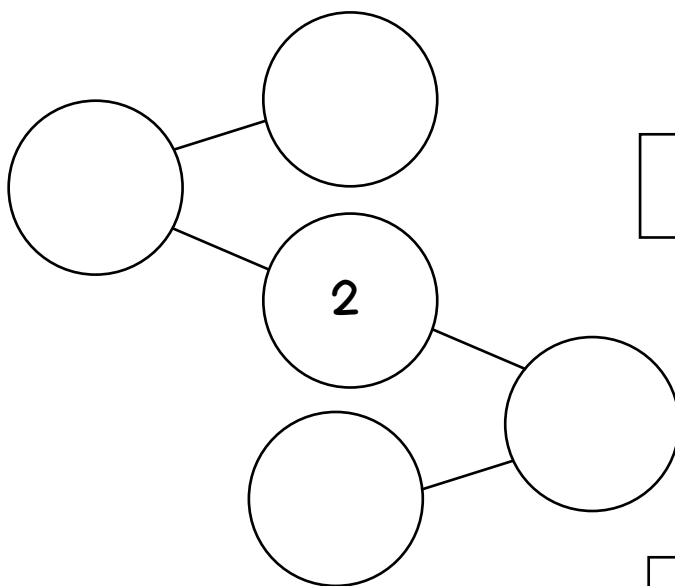
$6 - 2 = \square$

$7 - 3 = \square$

$9 - 6 = \square$

Challenge It 2

Complete the diagram using any one-digit numbers in several different ways.
Write the subtraction calculations each time.



$\square = \square - \square$

$\square = \square - \square$



Add 9 Game

Play It 2

You need:

0 - 9 dice

Teens Board (see Play It 1)

Counters or colours for each player

To play:

Players take it in turns to roll the dice and add nine to their number. If you roll a zero roll again.

They cover (or colour) the number anywhere on the board.

Example:

Player 1: throws 7

adds 9 to make 16

covers 16 on the board

N.B. It is impossible to cover 19 in this game!

To win:

The winner is the first player to cover 5 numbers in a line: horizontally, vertically or diagonally.



Do It 3

Calculate:

$19 - 8 = \square$

$17 - 2 = \square$

$18 - 2 = \square$

$16 - 4 = \square$

$18 - 4 = \square$

$18 - 3 = \square$

$19 - 5 = \square$

$16 - 5 = \square$

$17 - 3 = \square$

$19 - 6 = \square$

$19 - 7 = \square$

$16 - 3 = \square$

$17 - 4 = \square$

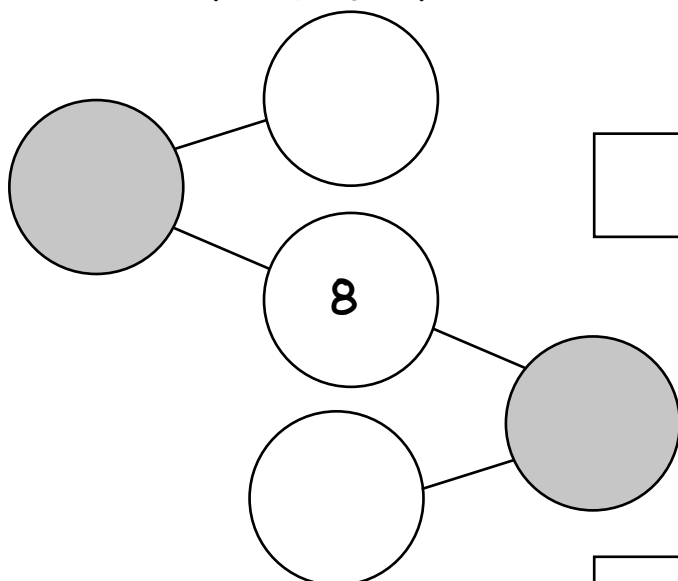
$18 - 7 = \square$

$19 - 4 = \square$

Challenge It 3

Complete the diagram using one-digit numbers in the white circles and two-digit numbers in the grey circles.

Write the subtraction calculations each time.



$\square - \square = \square$

$\square - \square = \square$



Subtract 10 Game

Play It 3

You need:

Counters or colours for each player
Subtraction Board (on the next page)

To play:

Players take turns to choose a two-digit number and cover (or colour) it on the board.

They subtract ten from their number and also cover (or colour) the answer.

They say their number fact aloud.

The two numbers covered do not need to be next to each other on the board.

For example:

Player 1: chooses 15 and covers a 15 on the board
subtracts 10 from 15 to make 5
covers a 5 on the board

To win:

The winner is the first player to cover 5 numbers in a line; horizontally, vertically or diagonally.



Subtraction Board

8	3	1	15	16	4	12	6
5	17	2	4	11	7	19	11
14	1	16	18	13	9	6	14
15	16	4	12	6	14	3	1
4	11	7	19	11	5	17	2
18	13	9	6	14	8	1	16
1	15	4	8	7	12	16	14
13	6	2	11	5	18	17	3



Do It 4

Calculate:

$19 - 10 = \square$

$17 - 10 = \square$

$13 - 9 = \square$

$19 - 9 = \square$

$17 - 9 = \square$

$18 - 10 = \square$

$16 - 10 = \square$

$12 - 9 = \square$

$18 - 9 = \square$

$16 - 9 = \square$

$14 - 10 = \square$

$11 - 10 = \square$

$15 - 9 = \square$

$14 - 9 = \square$

$11 - 9 = \square$

Challenge It 4

Find the missing digits.
Make the statements true in several different ways.

The difference between 1 and 1 is 3

The difference between 1 and is 6



Difference Between Numbers Game

Play It 4

You need:

0 - 9 dice

Counters or colours for each player

Subtraction Board (from Play It 3)

To play:

Players take it in turns to roll the dice.

They find two numbers that have their dice throw as a difference and cover, (or colour), the two numbers on the board.

They say their number fact aloud.

The two numbers covered do not need to be next to each other on the board.

Example:

Player 1: throws 7

states, "The difference between 15 and 8 is 7"
covers 15 and 8 on the board.

To win:

The winner is the first player to cover 4 numbers in a line; horizontally, vertically or diagonally.