

**Preparation**

**Lesson 1:** copy 'Splitting tens and units', one per child

**Lesson 2:** copy 'Missing numbers (2)', one per pair

**Lesson 3:** copy 'Arrow cards', one set per pair; copy 'Numeral cards 0–20', 0–9 digit cards only, one set per pair

**Lesson 4:** copy 'Check your answers!', one per child

**Lesson 5:** copy 'Word problems', one per child

**You will need****Photocopiable sheets**

'Splitting tens and units'; 'Missing numbers (2)'; 'Check your answers!'; 'Step-by-step problems (1)'

**General resources**

'Numeral cards 0–20'; 'Hundred square'; interactive teaching resource 'Function machine'

**Equipment**

Interlocking cubes; individual whiteboards

**Further practice****Photocopiable sheets**

'Step-by-step problems (2)'

**Oral and mental starters for Week 2**

See bank of starters on page 127. Oral and mental starters are also on the CD-ROM.

**33** What's next?

**34** Adding/subtracting tens

**Overview of progression**

During this week the children will use partitioning to help them add and subtract pairs of two-digit numbers and will explore mentally working out a missing one- or two-digit number in calculations up to 100. They will begin to add one-digit numbers to three-digit numbers and use estimating and the inverse operation to enable them to check answers. They will practise and become more confident in solving addition and subtraction problems involving missing numbers and word problems.

**Watch out for**

Check that the children are confident with number order beyond 100, before asking them to add/subtract one-digit numbers to three-digit numbers. If needed, provide practice with number order using the interactive teaching resource 'Number square' on the CD-ROM and choose a start number of any multiple of 100 and a step number of one. Some children may not recognise that addition and subtraction are inverse operations; to consolidate their understanding of this fact, use sets of cubes to demonstrate that addition undoes subtraction and vice versa, firstly with one-digit numbers, before moving onto larger numbers.

**Creative context**

In Mathematics the children are working with operations that are opposites (addition/subtraction); in English look at antonyms (opposites), for example busy/quiet and so on.

**Vocabulary**

answers, calculate, calculation, **column addition**, **column subtraction**, difference, digit, empty number line, equals, explain, hundreds, method, numberfact, one-digit number, ones, pattern, partition, sum, tens, total, two-digit number