## Maths - Year 2

## Calculating 10: Mental strategies for near doubles and adding and subtracting 9

| Key Vocabulary |  | Mathematical Skills <br> Recall double facts for each number to 10. <br> Derive the related subtracting fact from their knowledge of a double. <br> - Solve a near double problem because they know the double fact. <br> - Add 9 by adding 10 and subtracting 1. <br> - Know when to use the relationship between 9 and 10 to add and subtract. <br> - Work systematically. <br> - Calculate double facts for higher numbers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subtract | Taking one amount from another. |  |
| Add | Combine two or more amounts to make a total. |  |
| Tens | Refers to the number of tens in a number e.g. on a place value grid. |  |
| Ones | Refers to how many ones in a number e.g. 34 has 3 tens 4 ones. |  |
| Double | Multiply a number by 2. |  |
| Halve | Divide into two equal parts. |  |
| Equals | The same in number or amount. |  |
| Whole | The whole of a number or amount. |  |
| Part | A part of the whole amount e.g. 5 and 3 are parts of 8. |  |
| Half | One of two equal parts. |  |
| Adjust | To make a small change to something. |  |

## Mathematical Methods

- Doubles with Numicon shapes from 1-10.

- Subtracting from a double and relating this to halving e.g. 2-1 $=1$; halving $2=1$.

Parts and wholes with doubles.


Doubling higher numbers.


- Halving higher numbers e.g. half of 22.


Relating 'near doubles' to doubles e.g. knowing $6+6=12$ helps us calculate $6+7$.


Adding 9 to a 1-digit number e.g. $8+9=8+8+1$; or $8+9=8+10-1$.


- Adding 9 to a 2-digit number e.g. $62+9=62+10-1$.


- Subtracting 9 from a teen number e.g. 17-9=17-10+1.


Subtracting 9 from a 2-digit number e.g. 84-9=84-10+1.


- Adjusting higher numbers e.g. $39+7=40+7-1$.


## Can you..?

- Jodie made this parts and wholes model to find half of 28 . Do you think her model is correct? Can you explain your thinking?

- Can you draw a parts and wholes model to show double 11.
- Can you solve $32+9$ ?

