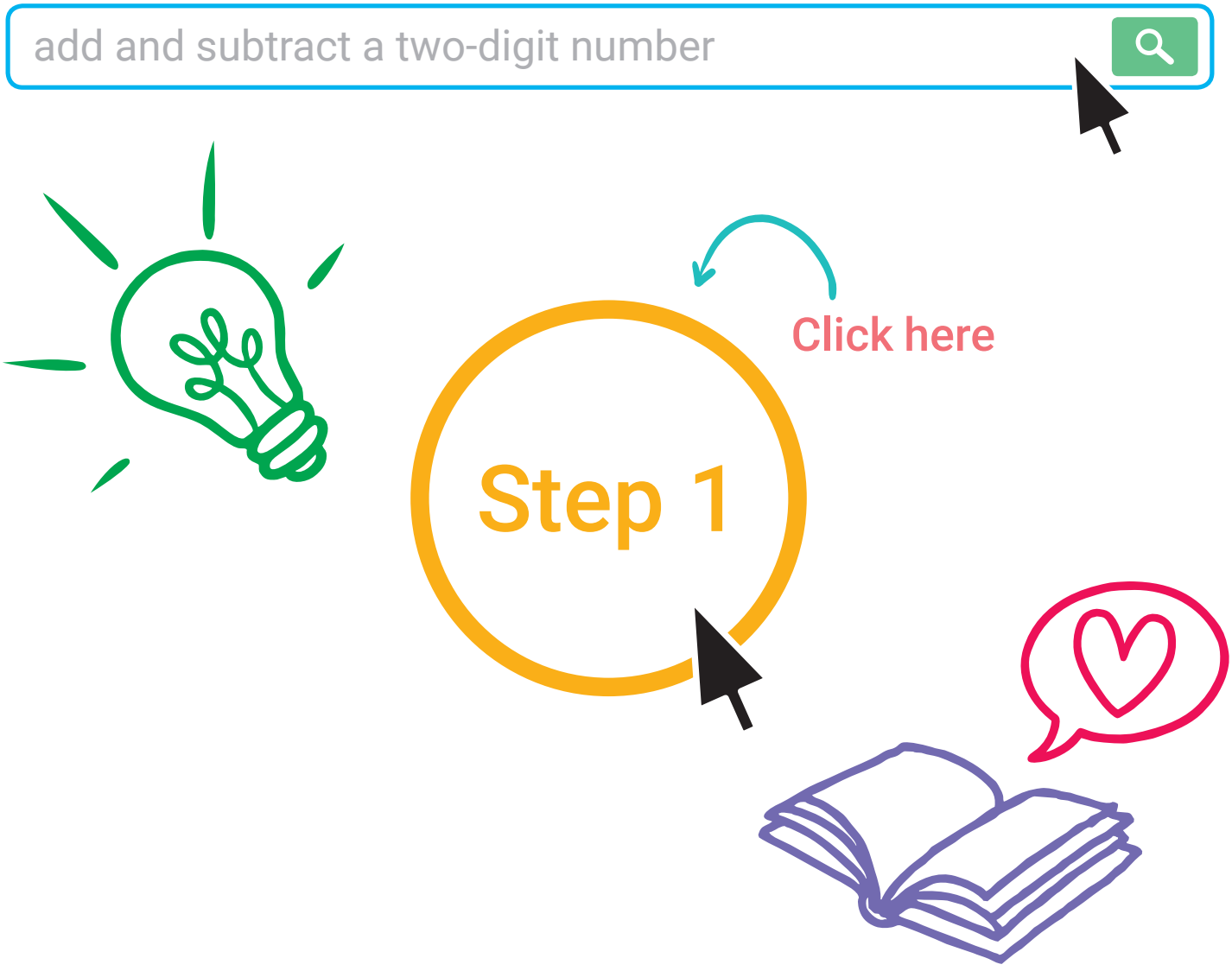
Year 2 Addition and Subtraction: A Step-by-Step Guide for Parents

This step-by-step explanation to year 2 addition and subtraction can help you support your child's learning at home. The subject is broken down into manageable chunks, providing you with a simple guide to follow when learning about year 2 addition and subtraction, either to support your child's homework or if you decide to give your child some extra support. In this guide, you will find a step that matches your child's level of understanding and then have suggested activities which can be used to support that step.

Within **this area of the website**, you will find a selection of resources intended to help your child learn about each step of this guide. Each step also contains a keyword or phrase that you can use to search the Twinkl site for more resources and activities, designed to support your child in achieving that stage. Simply type the keyword or phrase into the search bar and press enter to explore together.



We hope you find the information on our website and resources useful. The contents of this resource are for general, informational purposes only. This guide is intended to offer parents general guidance on what subject areas tend to be covered in their child's year group and where they could support their children at home. However, please be aware that every child is different and information can quickly become out of date. There are some subject areas that we have intentionally not covered due to the nature of how they are taught or because a trained professional needs to teach these areas. We try to ensure that the information in our resources is correct but every school teaches the national curriculum in its own way. If you would like further guidance or are unsure in any way, we recommend that you speak to your child's teacher or another suitably qualified professional.

Addition and Subtraction

What Are Children Taught about Addition and Subtraction in Year 2?

In year 2, children are taught to:

- continue using addition and subtraction number facts to 20;
- learn number facts up to 100;
- add and subtract a two-digit number (for example 54) with ones, tens and other 2-digit numbers;
- add three one-digit numbers;
- solve missing number calculations using the inverse relationship between two numbers (such as, knowing 3 + 7 = 10 means that 10 - 7 = 3 or 10 - 3 = 7).

This guide can help you support your child's learning of addition and subtraction at home. Each step contains an explanation to that stage and a link to an appropriate resource which can be used at home to support their learning.

As well as using the resources in this category and the keyword searches to help your child with addition and subtraction, below are a few ideas for games and activities to help your child practise adding and subtracting at home.

Toys, Toys, Toys

Simply get a selection of 20 toys and ask your child to calculate how many toys there would be if you took a specific amount away or added another amount of toys. Your child can do the calculation physically with the toys to help them calculate the answer.

Make 100

Say a number of objects to your child and ask them how to make it to 100. For example, you could say, 'I have 60 sweets. How many more do I need to make 100?' Encourage your child to use their knowledge of number bonds to help them with this.

Play Your Cards Right

Cut a piece of card into squares and write consecutive numbers on the cards going up in 1s or 10s (such as 51, 52, 53 etc. or 33, 43, 53 etc.) below 100. Place the cards face down in sequence and turn over the first card. Ask your child what is one more (or ten more) before turning over the next card in the sequence to see if they have it correct. You can also arrange the sequence so that is gets smaller.

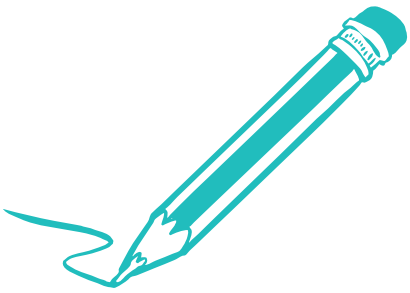
Roll Numbers

Using a dice, take it in turns to roll three numbers and add them together. You can make this into a competition by asking your child to do this 10 times and timing how long it takes. The next day, do the activity again and see if they can beat their previous time. If you can get hold of a nine-sided dice, or make a spinner with the numbers 1-9 on, this will help your child practise adding all one-digit numbers.

Step 1

Addition and Subtraction Facts up to 20

Addition and number facts to 20 are calculations that give an answer that is 20 or below (for example, 17 + 3 or 16 – 7). Often real apparatus and images are used to help children visually see the addition or subtraction. At home, you could use toys, coins or counters to help your child see the calculations visually. For example, when completing the calculation 7 – 2, you could count out 7 toys together and take 2 away to calculate the answer. You can also try completing these number bonds to 20 activities together at home to support your child.



Step 2

Learn Number Facts up to 100

A good place to start helping your child with number facts to 100 is to begin with multiples of ten (such as 30 + 70 or 50 + 50). Say a multiple of 10 to your child and ask them to calculate the missing number to make 100. They should be able to use their knowledge of number bonds to 10 to spot a pattern. Once they feel confident with this, start helping them to practise number facts to 100 using any two- digit number up to 100 (such as 56 + 44 or 33 + 77). You could try these bar modelling number bonds to 100 worksheets at home to support your child.

Step 3

Adding and Subtracting Ones, Tens and Two-Digit Numbers from Other Two-Digit Numbers

In school, children will use a range of visual and physical apparatus to help them practise adding and subtracting ones, tens and two-digit numbers from other two-digit numbers. They may use 100 squares, number lines, counters, bar modelling, cubes of tens and ones etc. At home, try this Addition and Subtraction Workbook to help your child practise adding and subtracting ones, tens and two-digit numbers from two-digit numbers.

Step 4

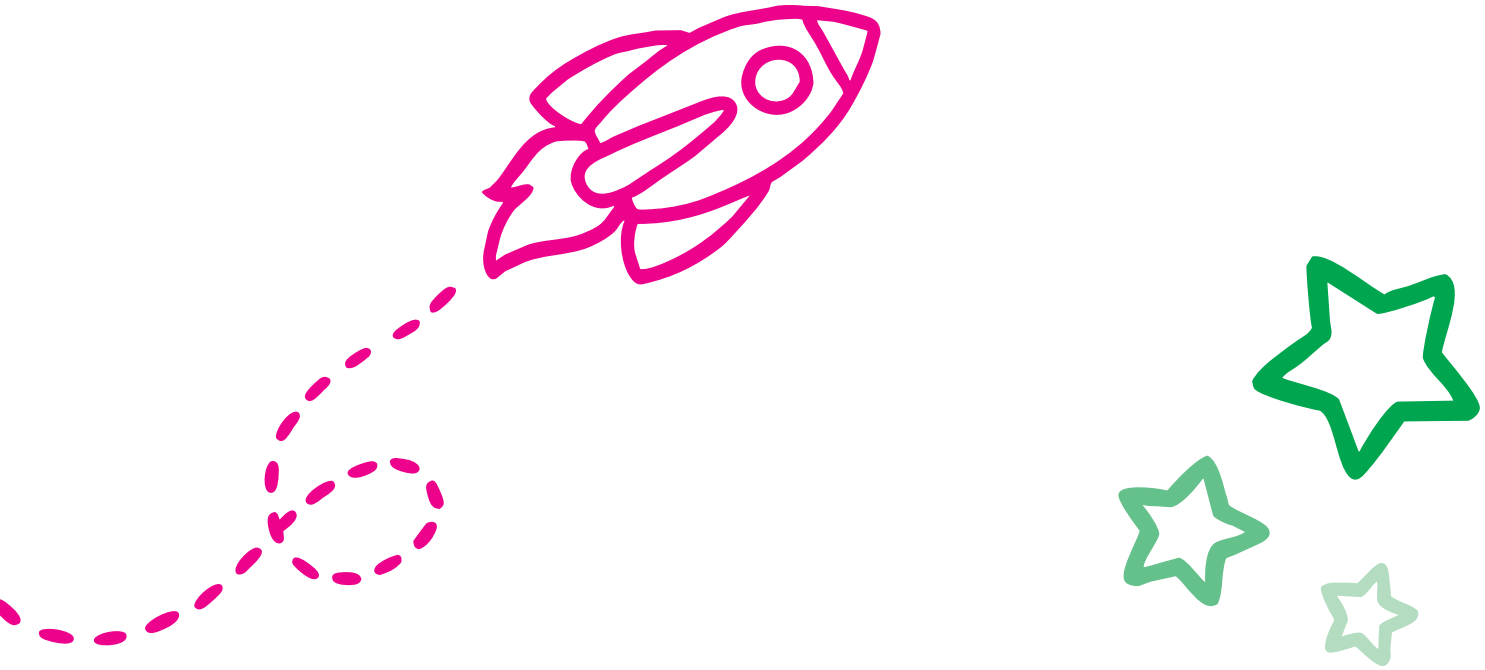
Add Three One-Digit Numbers

In school, children are encouraged to use their knowledge of numbers to help them add three one-digit numbers in the quickest and easiest way. For example, when completing this calculation 7 + 6 + 3, you can use knowledge of number bonds to quickly spot that 7 + 3 = 10. Then complete 10 + 6 = 16. At home, try this number line activity to help your child practise adding three numbers together.

Step 5

Solve Missing Number Calculations

These calculations require your child to work-out the missing number in a calculation; for example, 3 + ? = 14. To calculate a missing number, your child will often have to use the inverse (the opposite calculation) to calculate the answer. In the example shown, the opposite calculation would be subtraction. So, by subtracting 3 from 14 (14 - 3) you can calculate the missing number; 14 - 3 = 11. Try these missing number challenge cards at home to help your child calculate the missing numbers in calculations.



Explore and Discover More

Twinkl Go! is a digital platform, hosting interactive content such as videos, games, audiobooks and more. Twinkl Go! enables digital content to be streamed to your computer or mobile device.

Twinkl Book Club is our book subscription service. Enjoy our original works of fiction in beautiful printed form, delivered to you each half-term and yours to keep!

Twinkl Boost is a range of intervention resources, created to support and lift learning with children at every level. These include our easy-to-use SATs and Phonics Screening resources.

Imagine resources are designed to help your children to think creatively, question and imagine. Every week, a new topic consisting of five photos, each with related activities, is created.

Twinkl Originals are engaging stories written to inspire children from EYFS to KS2. Designed to encourage a love of reading and help curriculum-wide learning through accompanying resources.

Twinkl Kids' TV is our wonderful YouTube channel dedicated to fun and informative video-style resources full of new and creative activities you can try at home!