| $0+0$ | $1+0$ | $2+0$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1+1$ | $3+0$ | $2+1$ |
| $4+0$ | $2+2$ | $3+1$ |
| $5+0$ | $4+1$ | $3+2$ |
| $6+0$ | $5+1$ | $4+2$ |
| $3+3$ | $7+0$ | $6+1$ |
| $5+2$ | $4+3$ | $8+0$ |


| 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 3 | 2 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 6 |
| 8 | 7 | 7 |


| $7+1$ | $6+2$ | $5+3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4+4$ | $9+0$ | $8+1$ |
| $7+2$ | $6+3$ | $5+4$ |
| $10+0$ | $9+1$ | $8+2$ |
| $7+3$ | $6+4$ | $5+5$ |

White $=$ add 0 (the $1^{\text {st }}$ number doesn't change)
Blue = add 1 (one more than the $1^{\text {st }}$ number)
Grey = add 2 (two more than the $1^{\text {st }}$ number)
Yellow = double
Green = near double
Pink = more tricky

| 8 | 8 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 9 | 8 |
| 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 10 | 10 | 10 |


| $0-0$ | $1-0$ | $1-1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2-0$ | $2-1$ | $2-2$ |
| $3-0$ | $3-1$ | $3-2$ |
| $3-3$ | $4-0$ | $4-1$ |
| $4-2$ | $4-3$ | $4-4$ |
| $5-0$ | $5-1$ | $5-2$ |
| $5-3$ | $5-4$ | $5-5$ |


| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 4 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 |


| $6-0$ | 6-1 | 6-2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6-3$ | $6-4$ | 6-5 |
| $6-6$ | $7-0$ | $7-1$ |
| $7-2$ | $7-3$ | $7-4$ |
| $7-5$ | $7-6$ | $7-7$ |
| $8-0$ | $8-1$ | $8-2$ |
| $8-3$ | $8-4$ | $8-5$ |


| 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 6 | 7 | 0 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 |


| $8-6$ | $8-7$ | $8-8$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $9-0$ | $9-1$ | $9-2$ |
| $9-3$ | $9-4$ | $9-5$ |
| $9-6$ | $9-7$ | $9-8$ |
| $9-9$ | $10-0$ | $10-1$ |
| $10-2$ | $10-3$ | $10-4$ |
| $10-5$ | $10-6$ | $10-7$ |


| 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 9 | 10 | 0 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 |

White $=$ subtract 0 (the $1^{\text {st }}$ number doesn't change)
Blue $=$ subtract 1 (one less than the $1^{\text {st }}$ number)
Grey = subtract 2 (two less than the $1^{\text {st }}$ number)
Yellow = subtract itself always leaves 0
Green = subtract the next door neighbour number always leaves 1
Red = take away half the number leaves the other half
Purple $=$ finger calculation - create the $1^{\text {st }}$ number using 5 fingers on one hand, the rest on the other hand subtract one part of the calculation
Orange $=$ the difference between the two numbers is 2 , so the answer is 2 .
Pink $=$ more tricky


## Activities

- Sort the calculations into those which make the same amount. Can we find a pattern?
- Sort the cards into calculations we know, calculations we can work out quickly, calculations we need to practise more often.
- Flash the calculation - how quickly can we answer it (answer on the back).
- Pairs/ Pelmanism: Lay the cards out with the calculation showing. Find two which have the same matching answer (turn over to check) e.g. $5+1$ matches to $4+2$ because they both equal 6 .
- Pick a card - show the child the answer and give clues to help them guess the calculation e.g. I'm showing you 5 , the question is a take-away and it has a 7 at the beginning, what is the calculation? (7-2). Rephrase if necessary e.g. 7 take-away something is 5 . Use fingers or objects for support to find the missing number.
- Bingo 1: Use the number side to play bingo. Each player lays out 6 numbers (answers). Bingo caller calls out a calculation. If you have the answer, cover it up, the first person to cover up all their numbers calls bingo and is the winner.
- Bingo 2: Each player lays out 6 calculations. Bingo caller calls out a number (answer). If you have a calculation, which makes that answer, cover it up, the first person to cover up all their calculations calls bingo and is the winner.

