



Ideas for practising your maths skills with the Dig1t Games Resource Bag

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### Topic: Addition and Subtraction

A simple bag of resources can provide an invaluable way to learn and master the early concepts in Maths. This document, and our other activity documents, provide a list of activities that will help to establish a solid understanding of these early concepts.

Try the activities regularly, even if they become easy, as repetition is important to strengthen what you've learned and daily practise is the best way to become a confident mathematician.

Don't rush through the activities - have fun playing at your own pace and make sure you are confident before moving on to more challenging versions.

We also hope our list will inspire you to think of your own activities, as there are many more to think up.

Enjoy!

The Dig1t Games team

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### The Dig1t Games Resource Bag



#### Contents

- Number cards (0 to 20)
- 40 counters (2 colours)
- 4 playing pieces
- 2 dice
- Choke warning label

## **Addition and Subtraction**

1. Group different amounts of counters together and work out:
  - what number is 1 more than each group,
  - what number is 1 less than each group,
  - what number is 2 more, and 2 less than each group,
  - what number is 3 more and 3 less and so on.
2. Repeat activity 1 using words like “add” and “take away”.
3. Roll a die and work out what is 1 more than the number you rolled, then two more than the number you rolled, then three more etc.
4. Use a selection of cards between 0 and 20 and ask an adult to turn one number card over at a time. You then have to call out the number that is 1 more than the number on the card.  
Repeat this with different calculations – examples are:
  - 1 less than the number on the card;
  - 2 more, and 2 less than the number on the card;
  - 3 more and 3 less and so on (according to your ability level).Keep building on this, by asking a mixture of 1,2,or 3 more or less than the number on the card.
5. Repeat activity 4 but use words such as “add”, “take away”, “minus”, “plus” instead of “more than” and “less than”.  
What other words can you use that mean add and take away?
6. Using the number cards 0 to 4, pick any two cards and then either:
  1. add them together, or
  2. work out the difference between them by taking the smaller number away from the bigger number.Build on this by using number cards 0 to 5, 0 to 6 and so on.
7. Roll two dice and add the numbers you roll together.  
Keep practising until you can do it without counting the total number of dots.
8. To practise using the symbols for add (+), subtract (-) and equals (=):  
Write each symbol onto 3 small pieces of paper or card so that you can create number sentences using the symbols with your counters.  
For example 3 counters + 2 counters = 5 counters.  
Then make number sentences using the number cards instead of the counters.

### Addition and Subtraction (cont'd)...

9. Ask an adult to create missing number sentences using counters and your symbol cards. Two examples are:
  1.  $\underline{\quad} + 2 \text{ counters} = 4 \text{ counters}$ .
  2.  $\underline{\quad} 5 \text{ counters} - \underline{\quad} = 3 \text{ counters}$ .Fill in the missing space using the correct number of counters. Then use the number cards with your symbol cards to make missing number sentences.
10. Write down any 2-digit number. Then roll a die and add the number you roll to the 2-digit number you wrote down. Repeat this so that you can practise adding all the numbers on the die (1 to 6) to your 2-digit number. Repeat this with different 2-digit numbers.
11. Write down a 2-digit number. Using number cards 0 to 9, ask an adult to turn over one card at a time and add the numbers they turn over to the 2-digit number you wrote down. Repeat this with other 2-digit numbers.
12. Pick two number cards from the number cards 0 to 9. Make a 2-digit number with them and add 10 to your 2-digit number. Make more 2-digit numbers and add 10 to these.
13. Pick two number cards from the number cards 0 to 9. Make a 2-digit number with them and add 20 to your 2-digit number. Make more 2-digit numbers and add 20 to them.
14. Repeat activity 13 but this time add 30, 40 ... 80 and 90 to the numbers you make.
15. Pick two number cards from the number cards 0 to 9 and make a 2-digit number. Ask an adult to ask you to add any multiple of 10 they choose (10, 20, 30,...up to 90) to the number you made. Continue making 2-digit numbers and using different multiples of 10 to add to it.
16. Pick four number cards from the number cards 0 to 9 and make two 2-digit numbers. Add these numbers together – use a pencil and paper if you need to. Then talk about the method you used. The aim of this exercise is to be able to add 2-digit numbers together in your head.
17. Using the number cards 0 to 9, pick three number cards and add the numbers together. Now add the same numbers together but in a different order – what do you notice?
18. Make symbol cards for (+), (−), (=) and ask an adult to create missing number sentences using the symbols and number cards 0 to 20 for you to solve. For example:  $5+3+\underline{\quad}=10$  or  $10-\underline{\quad}=4$