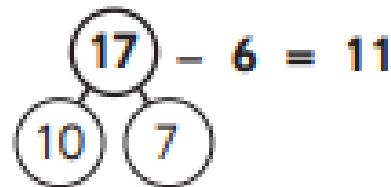
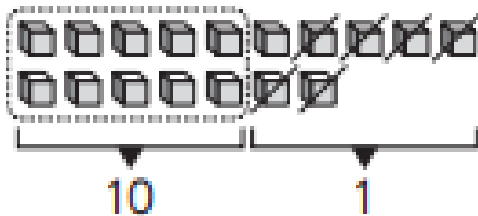


Subtraction within 20 – crossing out

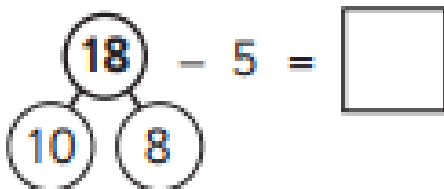
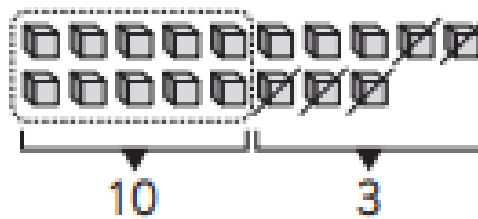
When we add ones it can be helpful to split the teen number into tens and ones.

Look at $17 - 6 = \square$

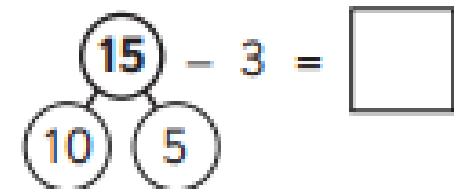
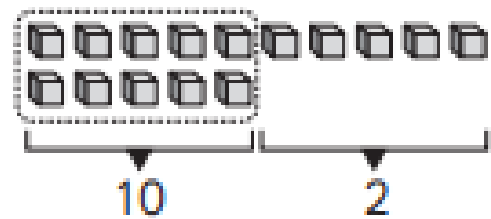


1 Finish the facts.

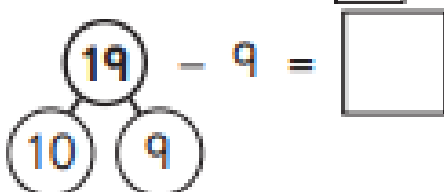
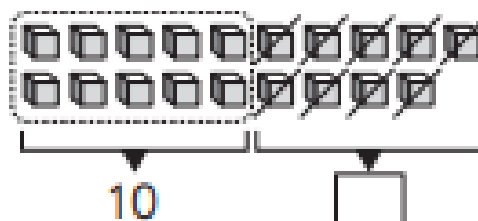
a $18 - 5 = \square$



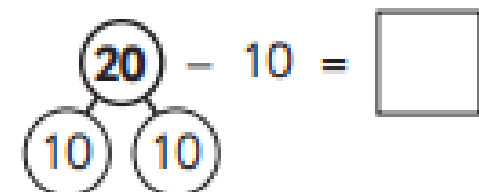
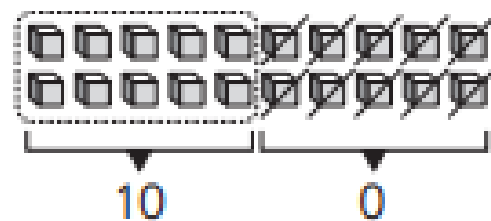
b $15 - 3 = \square$



c $19 - 9 = \square$



d $20 - 10 = \square$



Read the subtraction sentence: $18 - 5 = \boxed{?}$

Start by finding the largest number and count back the smaller number.



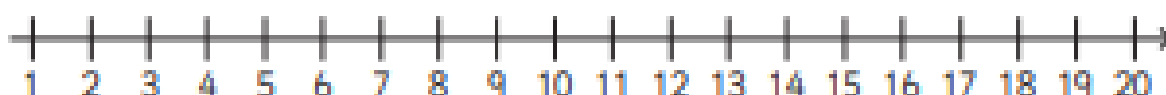
The number you land on is the answer, so $18 - 5 = 13$

1 Count back using the number line. Complete the number sentences.

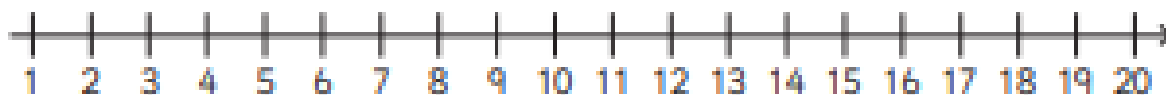
a $16 - 3 = \boxed{}$



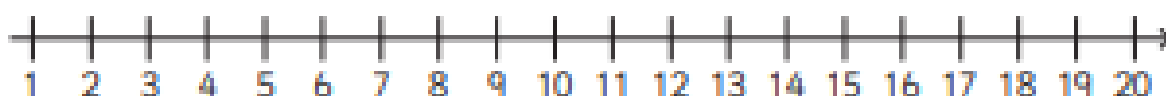
b $19 - 5 = \boxed{}$



c $14 - 6 = \boxed{}$



d $17 - 3 = \boxed{}$



Can you use pictures and/or number lines to work out the answer and complete the number sentences?

Draw and write them in your book or on paper.

$32 + 5 =$

$20 + 9 =$

$14 + 8 =$

$41 + 6 =$

$43 + 4 =$

$35 + 3 =$

$29 + 7 =$

$24 + 8 =$

$13 + 6 =$

$15 + 5 =$