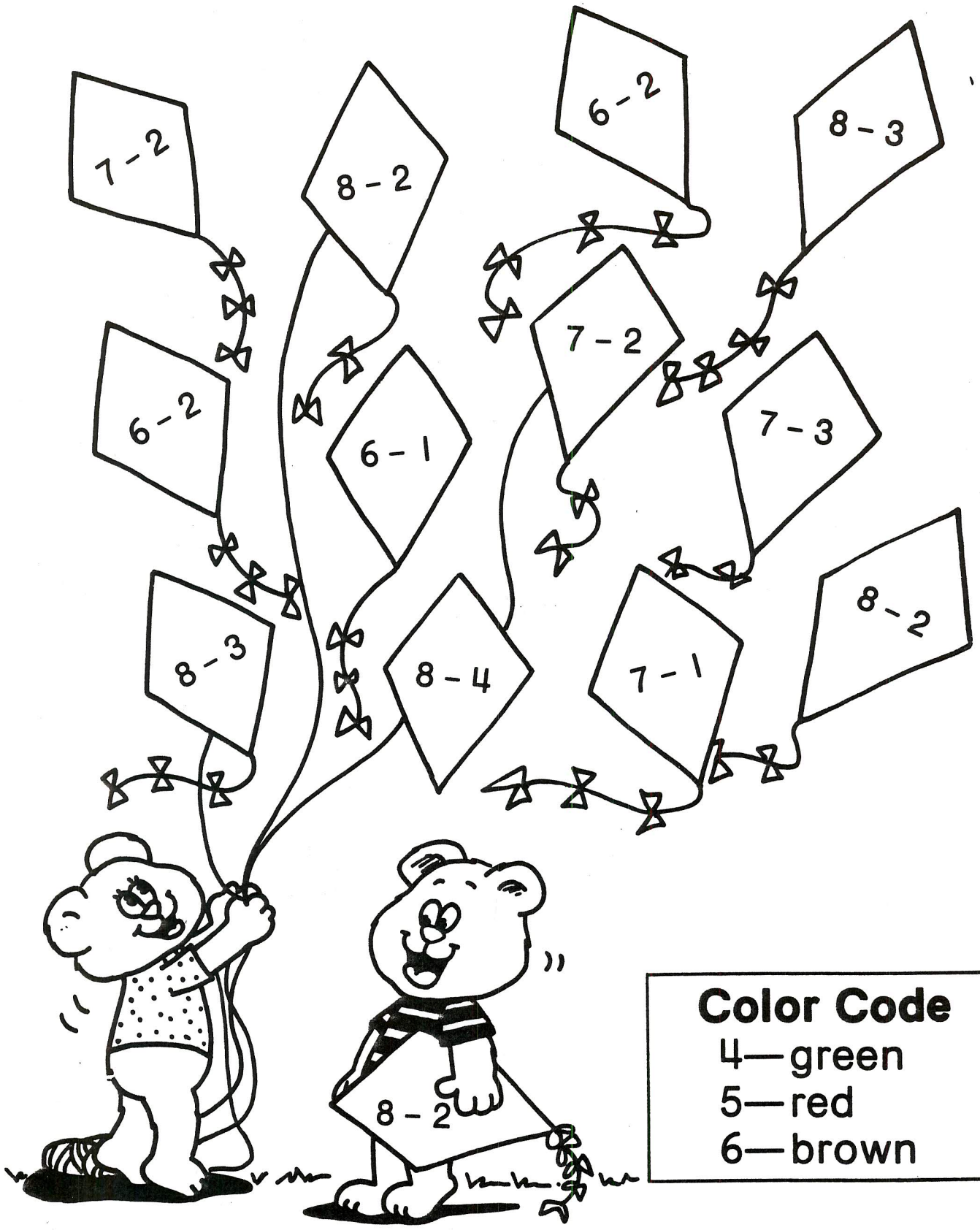
Name _____ Skill: Subtraction from 6, 7,

SOL 1.5



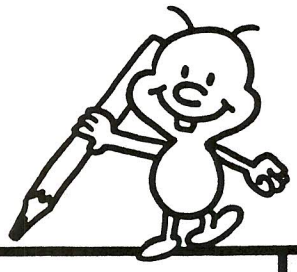
SOL 1.5

A	4	5	Thirty subtraction facts, minuend less than ten	THE MAD MINUTE

2 − 2	2 − 1	9 − 3	5 − 1	4 − 3	6 − 0	7 − 2	3 − 3	5 − 4	8 − 3
1 − 1	5 − 3	4 − 1	8 − 4	7 − 3	8 − 2	9 − 4	3 − 0	8 − 1	7 − 4
6 − 4	7 − 1	4 − 2	9 − 0	6 − 1	5 − 2	6 − 3	9 − 2	4 − 4	3 − 2

Name _____ SOL 1.5

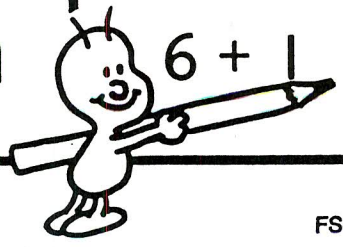
Skill: Sums and differences



Matching Fun

Match:

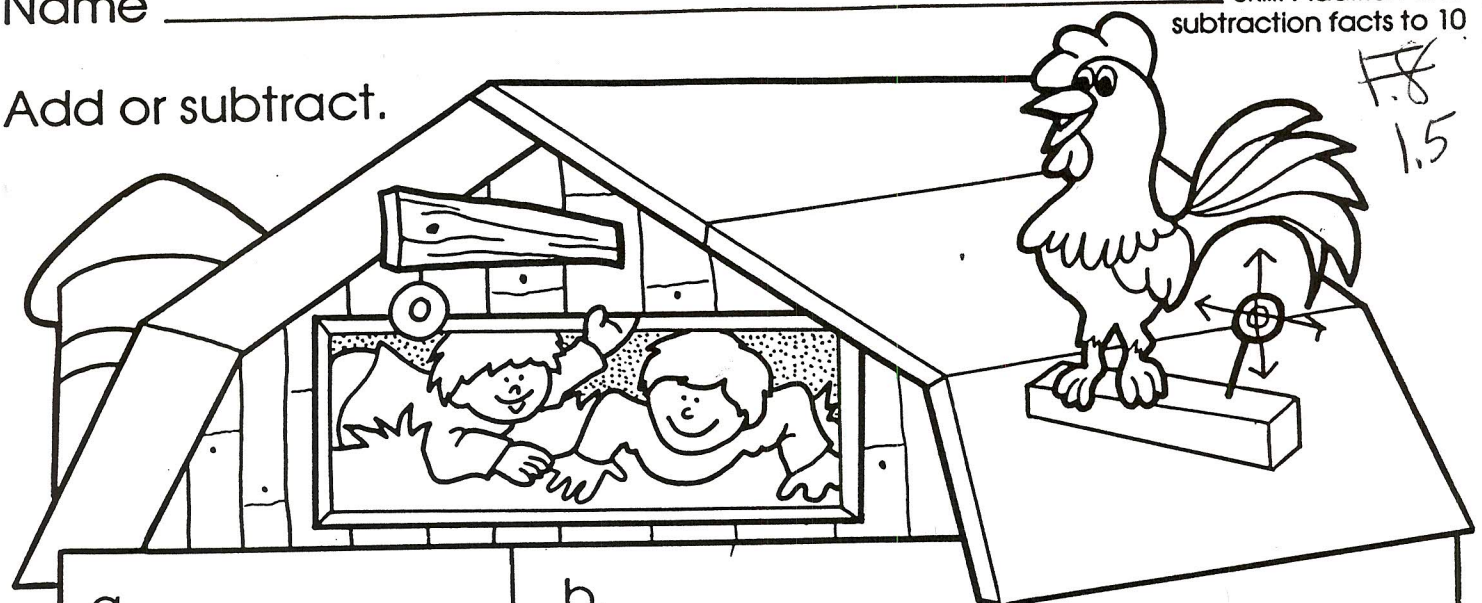
4 + 3	8	10 - 3	8	9 - 0	8
10 - 2	7	10 - 1	7	9 - 1	7
5 + 4	9	5 + 3	9	4 + 3	9
6 + 2	8	5 + 2	8	10 - 3	8
4 + 5	7	5 + 3	7	6 + 3	7
3 + 4	9	2 + 7	9	1 + 7	9
7 + 2	8	3 + 5	8	5 + 2	7
9 - 2	7	3 + 6	9	4 + 4	8
2 + 6	9	8 - 1	7	9 - 0	9
10 - 1	9	0 + 7	7	0 + 8	7
8 - 0	8	5 + 4	8	4 + 5	9
2 + 5	7	4 + 4	9	6 + 1	8



Name _____

Skill: Addition and subtraction facts to 10

Add or subtract.

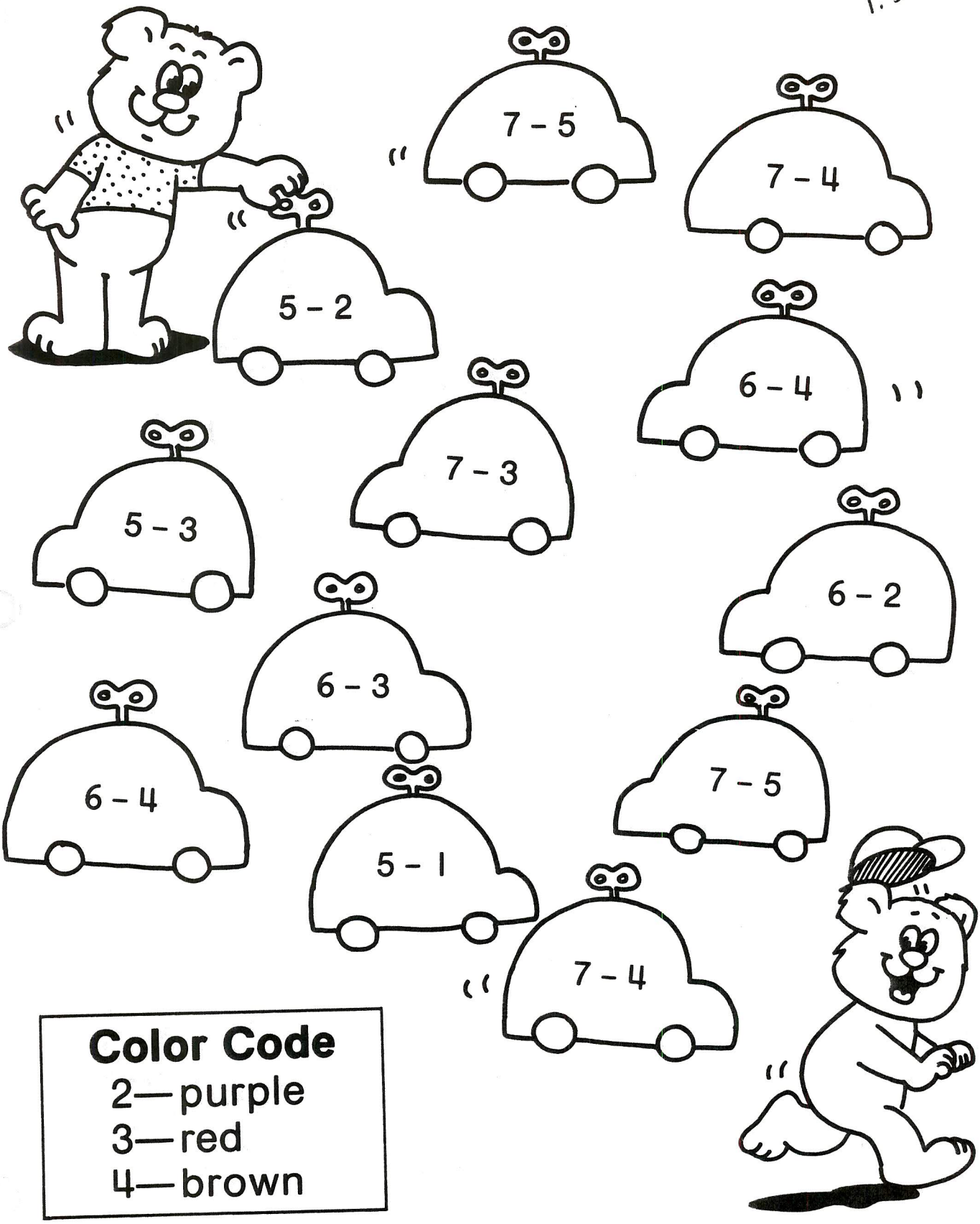


a. 4 + 5 5 + 4	b. 3 + 7 7 + 3	c. 2 + 6 6 + 2
9 − 4 9 − 5	10 − 3 10 − 7	8 − 2 8 − 6
d. 2 + 8 8 + 2	e. 5 + 3 3 + 5	f. 1 + 8 8 + 1
10 − 2 10 − 8	8 − 5 8 − 3	9 − 1 9 − 8

* **Bonus:** On the back, write the family of facts using 2, 7, 9.

Name _____ Skill: Subtraction from 5, 6, 7

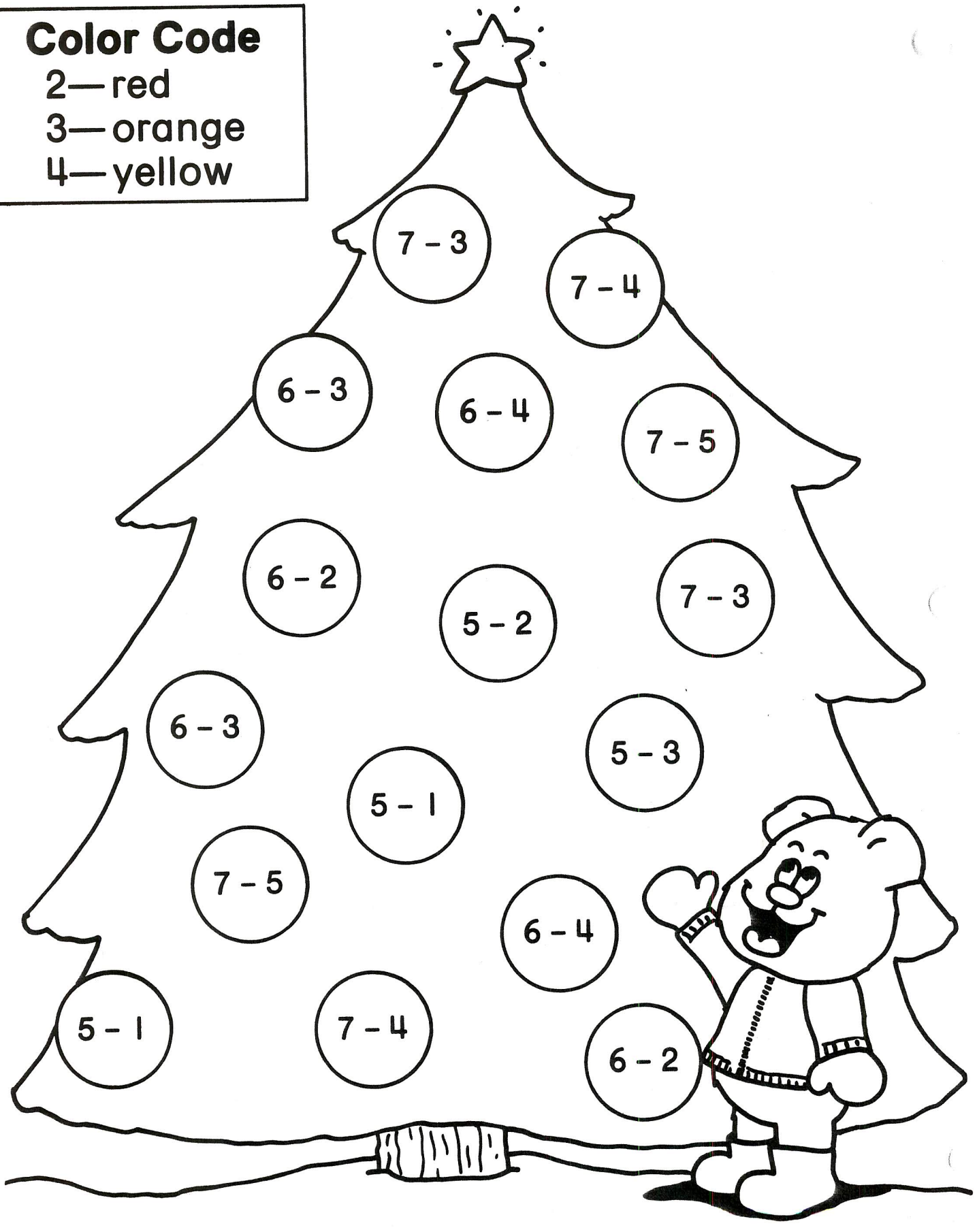
SOL 1.5



Color Code
2—purple
3—red
4—brown

Name _____ Skill: Subtraction from 5, 6, 7

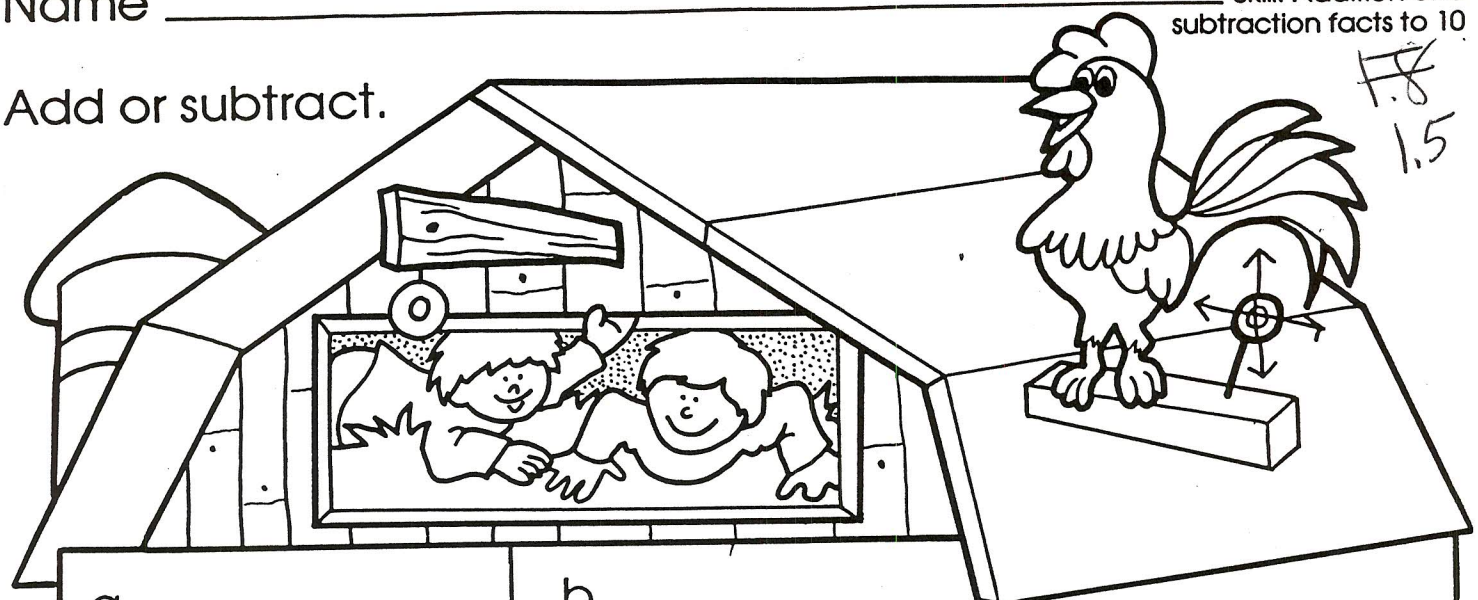
Color Code
2—red
3—orange
4—yellow



Name _____

Skill: Addition and subtraction facts to 10

Add or subtract.



a. 4 + 5 5 + 4	b. 3 + 7 7 + 3	c. 2 + 6 6 + 2
9 − 4 9 − 5	10 − 3 10 − 7	8 − 2 8 − 6
d. 2 + 8 8 + 2	e. 5 + 3 3 + 5	f. 1 + 8 8 + 1
10 − 2 10 − 8	8 − 5 8 − 3	9 − 1 9 − 8

* **Bonus:** On the back, write the family of facts using 2, 7, 9.

CHOP

Cubes that link
Recording sheet if desired

Players count out 10 cubes (or any number you are working on...) to use during the game. Players take turns breaking the cube train into 2 pieces while calling out "CHOP". For each round the player calls out the number sentence and records it in pictures and words.
Ex. CHOP, 2 and 8 make 10. 2+8 = 10

CHOP for _____ Name:

Snap

Goal: Players will be able to demonstrate the various number combinations for a given sum.

Materials: Linking cubes of some type, a set of number cards from 3 to 18 depending on the players ability level with number combinations

Players: 2

How to play: Each player has a set of linking cubes. The players together turn over one number card in their deck. They both take that many cubes and link them together to create two trains. They place their trains behind their backs and at the same time they snap their trains into two parts. They each then have to show their parts and say the matching number fact that is represented.

Example:

The number card has 6. They each make a train of six. Then at the same time they say "Snap" and snap their trains into two parts. One player may have 2 and 4 represented and the other might have 3 and 3. They each then have to say their number fact. 2 and 4 is 6. 3 and 3 is 6. Both number sentences are recorded. Play continues until they have used the cards in the pile.

Player 1		**Player 2**
Number sentence	Number card drawn	Number sentence

Turn Over 10

Materials: Deck of Number Cards 0-10 (four of each) plus wild cards.
Players: 2-3
How to Play: The object of the game is to turn over and collect combinations of cards that total 10.

1. Arrange the card face down in four rows of five cards. Place the rest of the deck face down in a pile.
2. Take turns. On a turn, turn over one card and then another. A wild card can be made into any number. If the total is less than 10, turn over another card. If the total is more than 10, your turn is over and the cards are turned face down in the same place. If the total is 10, take the cards and replace them with cards from the deck. You get another turn.
3. Place ach of your card combinations of 10 in separate piles so they don't get mixed up.
4. The game is over when no more 10's can be made.
5. At the end of the game, make a list of the number combinations for 10 that you made.

Tens Go Fish

Materials: Deck of Number Cards 0-10 (four of each) with wild cards removed.
Players: 3-4
How to Play: The object of this game is to get two cards that total 10.

1. Each player is dealt five cards. The rest of the cards are placed face down in the center of the table.
2. If you have any pairs of cards that total 10, put them down in front of you and replace those cards with cards from the deck.
3. Take turns. On a turn, ask one other player for a card that will go with a card in your hand to make 10.
4. If you get a card that makes 10, put the pair of cards down. Take one card from t he deck. Your turn is over. If you do not get a cards that makes 10, take the top card from the deck. Your turn is over. If the card you take from the deck makes 10 with a card in your hand, put the pair down and take another card.
5. If there are no cards left in your hand but still cards in the deck, you take two cards.
6. The game is over when there are no more cards.
7. At the end of the game, make a list of the number pairs you make.

Investigations, Dale Seymour Publications

Bears in a Cave

Materials: Plastic bears or other small objects, plastic cup
Players: 2 - 3
How to Play: The object of this game is to determine the missing addend.

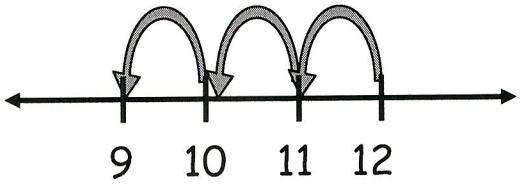
1. Determine the target number and use that many bears for the rest of the task.
2. Player One takes a part of the set of bears and hides them under the cup while Player Two looks away.
3. Player Two then turns around and determines the amount hiding under the cup. The players then look under the cup to see if the answer is correct and record the combination.
4. Play continues with Player Two now doing the hiding and Player One determining the missing part of the set. Players record the combination.
5. The game is over when each player has recorded ten times.
6. At the end, order the list of the number combinations for 10 that were made. Did you get all of them? How do you know?

Target Number	In	Out	Number Sentence

Subtraction Fact Strategies

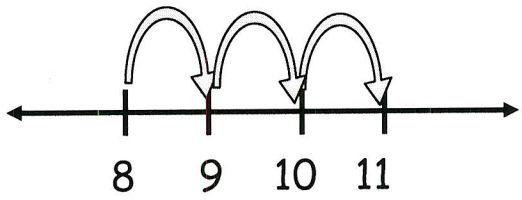
Count Back

When subtracting, 0, 1, 2, or 3, count back from the minuend. For example, with 12-3, start at the minuend 12, and count back three numbers, 11, 10, 9.



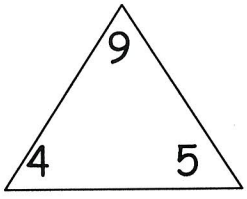
Count Up

If the two numbers are close together, count up from the number to be subtracted. For example, with 11-8, start at 8 and count up 9, 10, 11. Three numbers are counted, so 8 – 3 = 11.



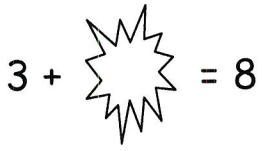
Fact Families

Fact-families are groups of two or four related addition and subtraction facts. For example, 5 + 4 = 9, 4 + 5 = 9, 9 - 5 =4 and 9-4 =5 are four facts in one fact family



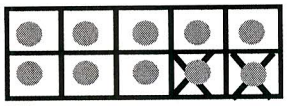
Think Addition

To find the difference for a subtraction fact, think of the related addition fact. For example , 8 – 3 = ? think 3 + ? = 8. Since 3 + 5 = 8, 8 – 3 = 5.



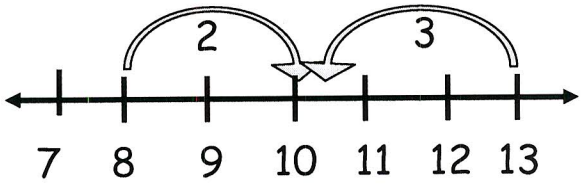
Subtracting From Ten

This strategy involves visualizing the removal of counters from a ten-frame.



Ten Between

When the number ten lies between the two numbers of the subtraction fact, find the distance from ten for each of the numbers, then add their distances together. For 13-8, 13 is 3 away from 10, 8 is 2 away from 10, and since 3 + 2 = 5, 13 – 8 = 5.



Patterns

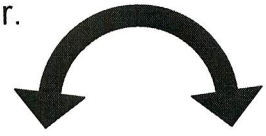
Some facts become easy to remember because they follow a pattern. For example, any number minus itself is always equal to zero.

5 - 5 = 0
4 - 4 = 0
3 - 3 = 0

Addition Fact Strategies

Turn Around Facts

Any two addends always equal the same sum, no matter what their order.



3 + 4 = 4 + 3

Count On

When you add 0, 1, 2, or 3, count on from the other number.

6 + 3 is 7, 8, 9,

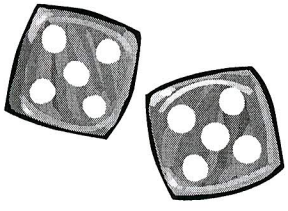
So 6 + 3 = 9

7 8 9

6 +

Doubles

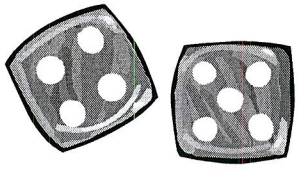
Doubles are easy to remember.



Near Doubles

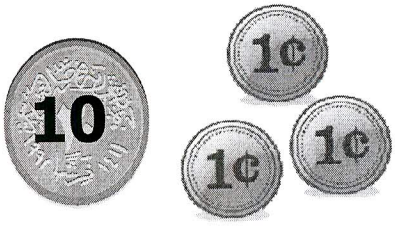
To find "near doubles" count on from doubles.

4 + 5 is 4 + 4 and one more, so 4 + 5 = 9



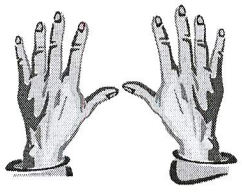
Adding Ten

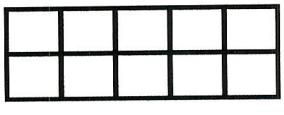
When you add ten to a number, you just add one to the tens place. 3 + 10 = 13



Sums of Ten

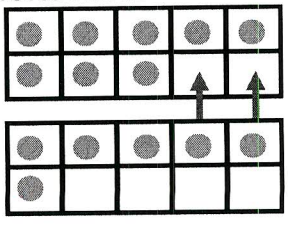
When you think of adding to make ten, think of completing a pair of hands or a ten-frame.





Making Ten

Sometimes it helps to break up the numbers to make a ten. Then add on the leftovers.



8 + 6 is the same as 8 + 2 + 4, or 10 + 4, so 8 + 6 = 14.

Garbage

How to play Garbage:

2/3 players

Shuffle the cards.
Pass out 10 cards to each player face down.
Players create a line of their ten cards face down.
The extra cards go in the middle of the players face down.

The first person draws a card from the middle and places it in the correct place in their sequence of ten cards. The card it replaces gets turned over and placed in the correct place in the sequence. This continues until a player picks up a card that is a duplicate of one already placed. Then he/she places the duplicate in the middle face up and calls it "Garbage".

The second player can take a new card from the middle or player 1's "garbage" and use it to start their turn. He/she continues to play until he/she gets "garbage" - a duplicate of a card already in their sequence. The garbage card goes in the middle.

The first player can pick up that "garbage" and use it or select a new card to begin their turn.

The object of the game is to be the first person to complete your sequence of ten cards.

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	1	2
3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10

11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18
19	20	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20

Build a Stack

Objective: Students will create a quantity of numbers using the concepts of more and less.

Materials:

Some type of cubes that connect together

Directions:

1. The teacher will start by asking the students to create a stack of cubes to represent a number. "Build a stack of 5".
2. Then ask students to "Build a stack two more than 2."
3. Ask students to "Build a stack three less than 7."
4. Continue asking students these types of statements.

Math Curriculum (1st Grade)
Information for A. Francis SOL 1.5

Books: (Library system - Blackwater)

1) Adding and Subtracting at the Lake
(By: Amy Rauen - 2008)

2) Animals on Board
(By: Stuart J. Murphy - 1998)

3) 12 Ways to get to 11
(By: Eve Merriam - 1996)

4) How Many Birds?
(By: Don L. Curry - 2000)

5) Each orange had 8 slices: a counting book
(By: Paul Giganti Jr. - 1992)

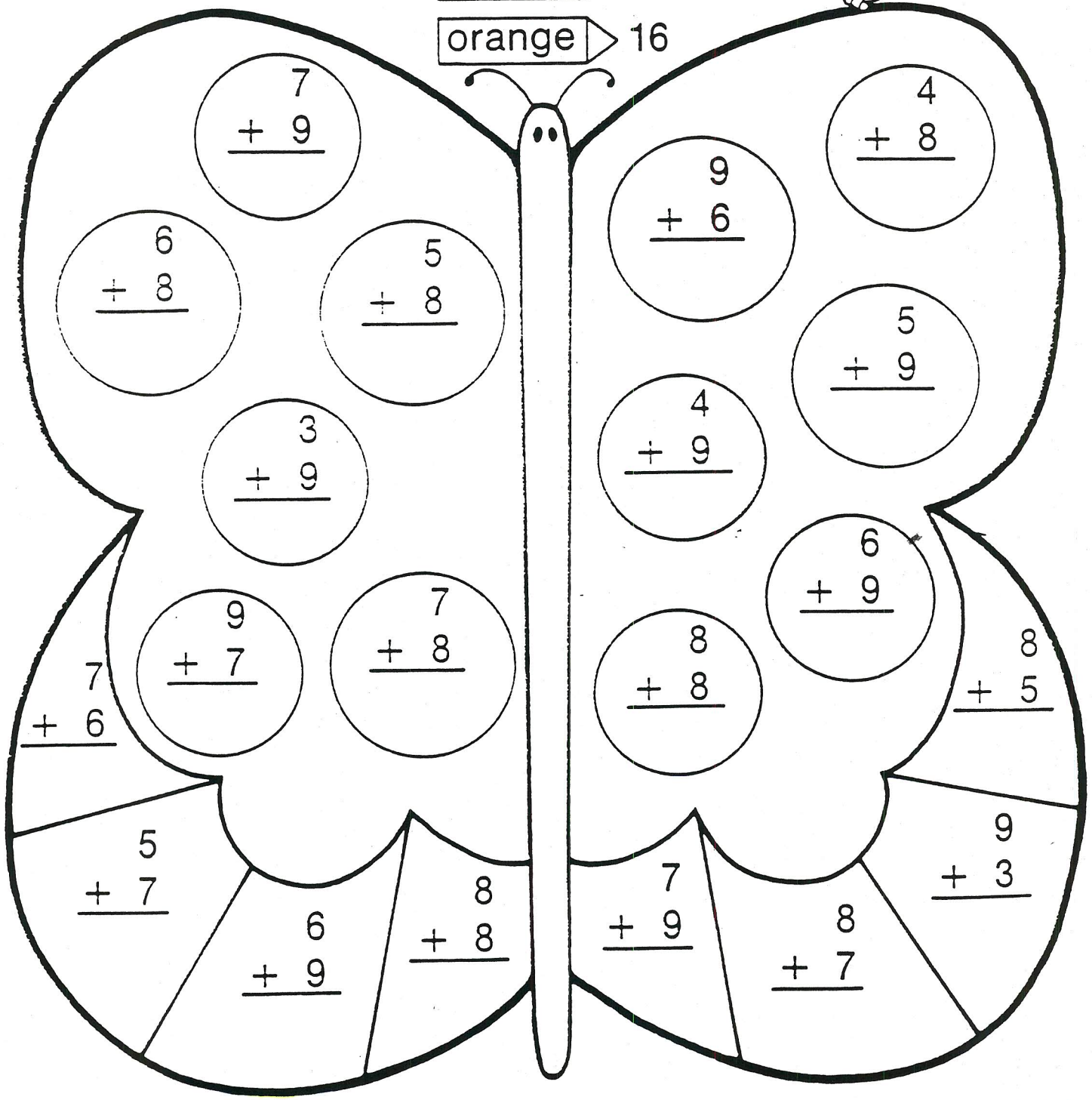
Websites:

1) www.aaastudy.com

Name _____

1. Do the problems.
2. Use the color code.

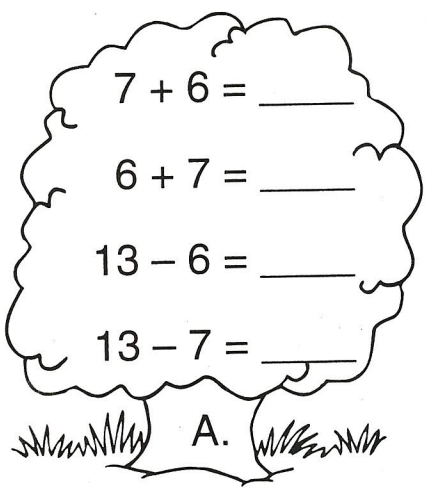
yellow	12
red	13
blue	14
green	15
orange	16

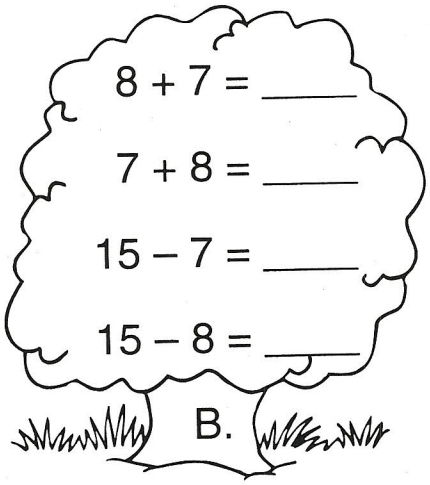


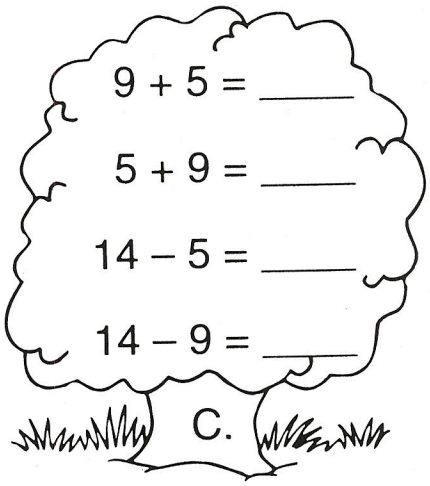
Name _____ Fact families—facts to 18

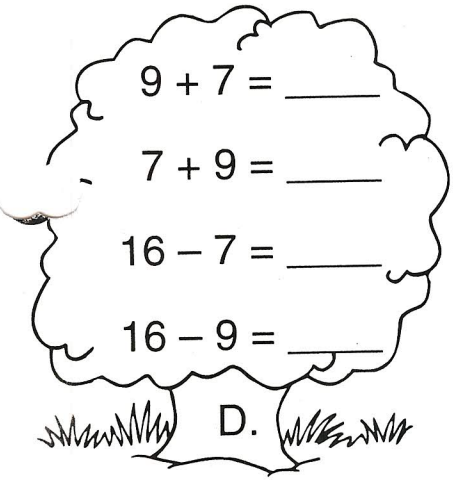
A Forest of Facts

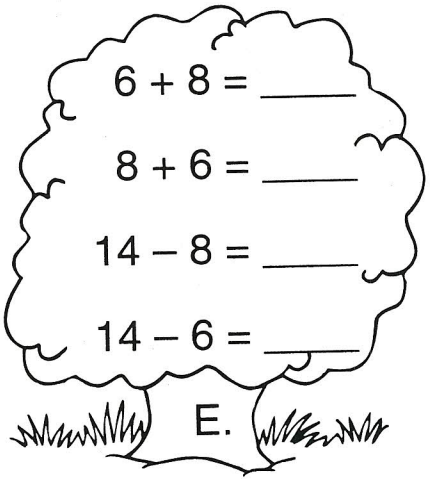
Fill in the blanks to complete each family of facts.

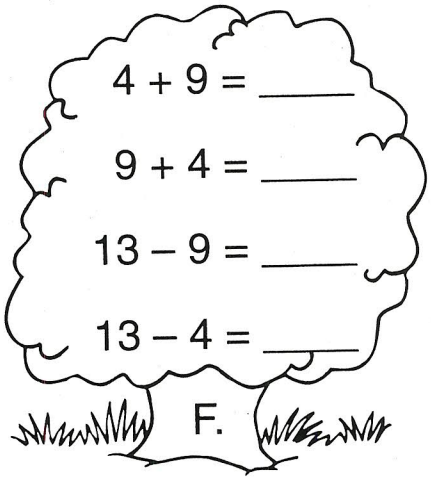


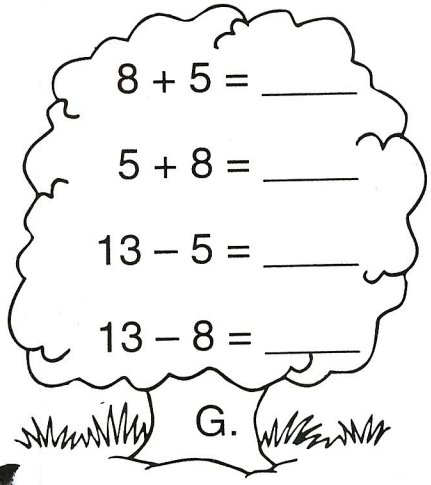


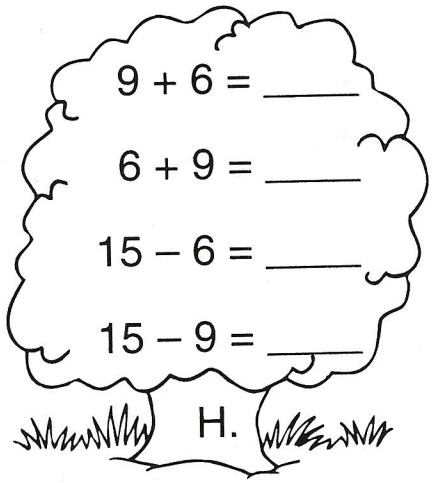


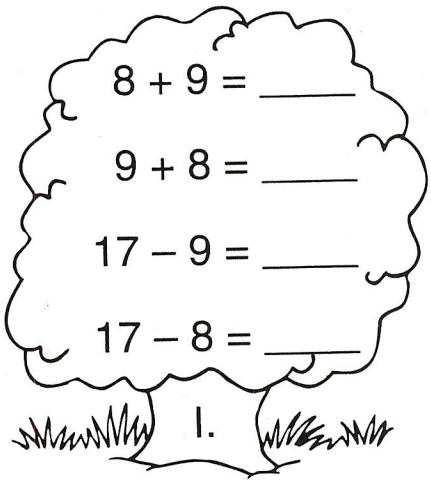












Name _____ Writing related facts

Fact Families

Be a Fact Detective

If you know one of the facts in a fact family, you can figure out the other ones. That's because the facts are related. The numbers in one fact also appear in the other facts.

Clue
6 + 3 = 9

Related Facts

3 + 6 = 9
9 – 6 = 3
9 – 3 = 6

Read each clue. Write the three related facts.

A.

Clue
2 + 7 = 9

7+2=9

Biggest number 9–2=7

9–7=2

B.

Clue
4 + 8 = 12

C.

Clue
10 – 6 = 4

D.

Clue
12 – 5 = 7

E.

Clue
4 + 9 = 13

F.

Clue
15 – 8 = 7

G.

Clue
6 + 8 = 14

H.

Clue
16 – 9 = 7

I.

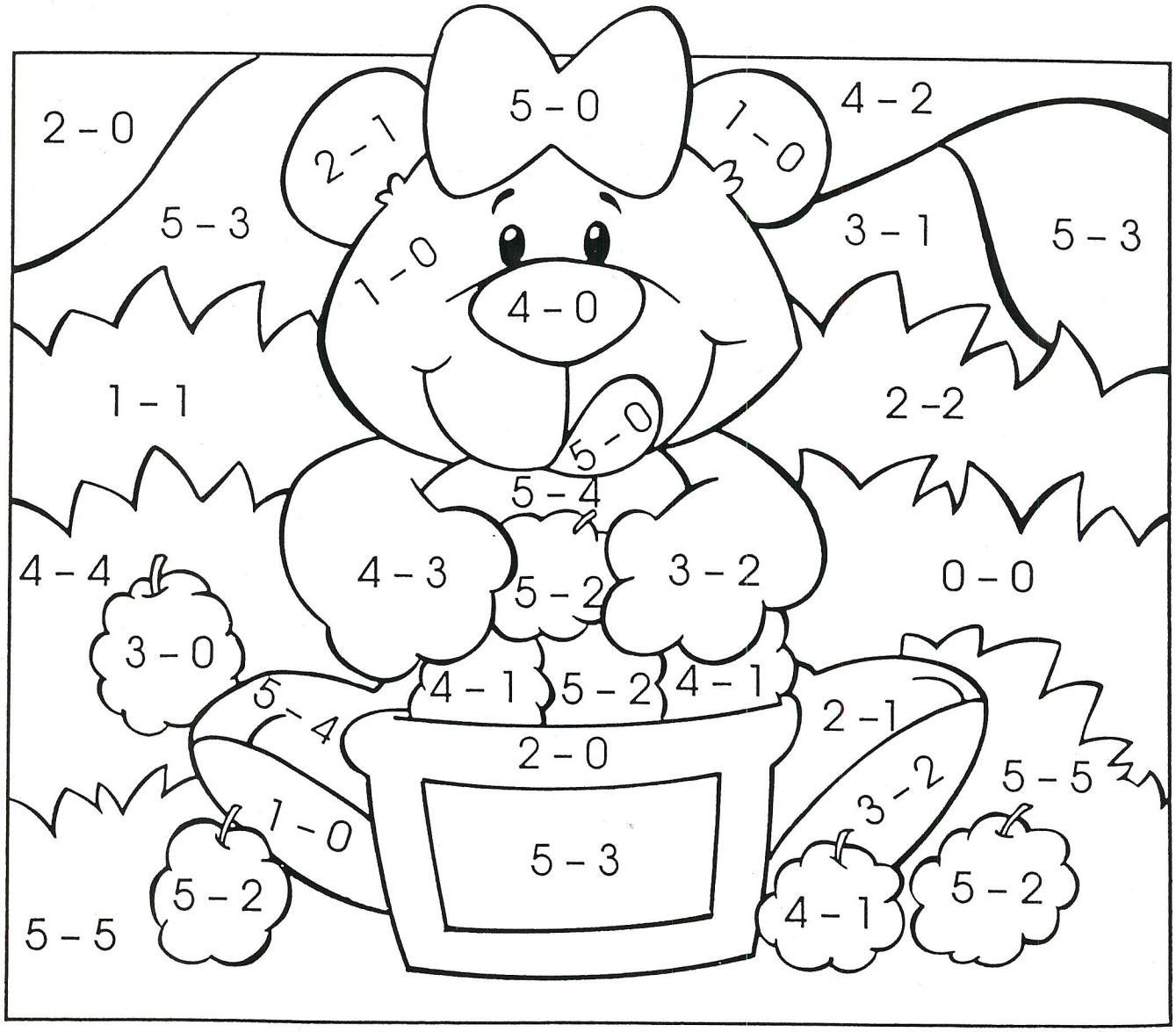
Clue
13 – 5 = 8

"Berry" Tasty

Solve the subtraction sentences below. Use the code to **color** the picture.

Code:

0 — green
1 — brown
2 — blue
3 — purple
4 — black
5 — pink

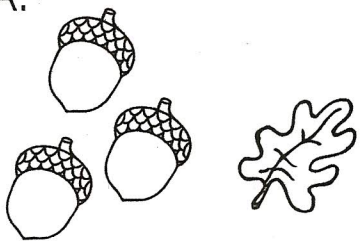


Name _____

Acorns Aplenty!

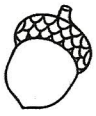
Add.

A.



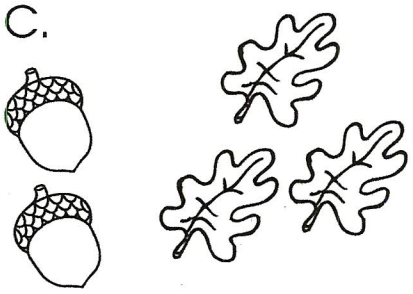
3 + 1 = ____

B.



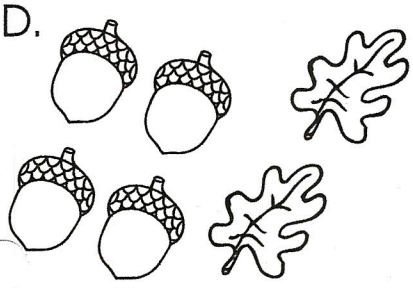
1 + 0 = ____

C.



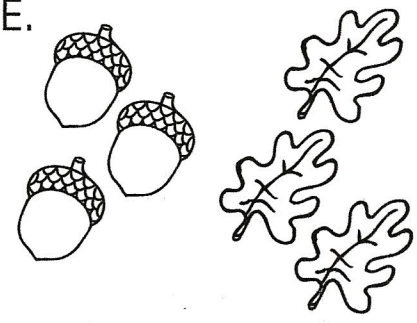
2 + 3 = ____

D.



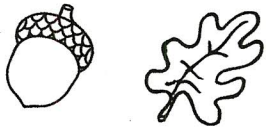
4 + 2 = ____

E.

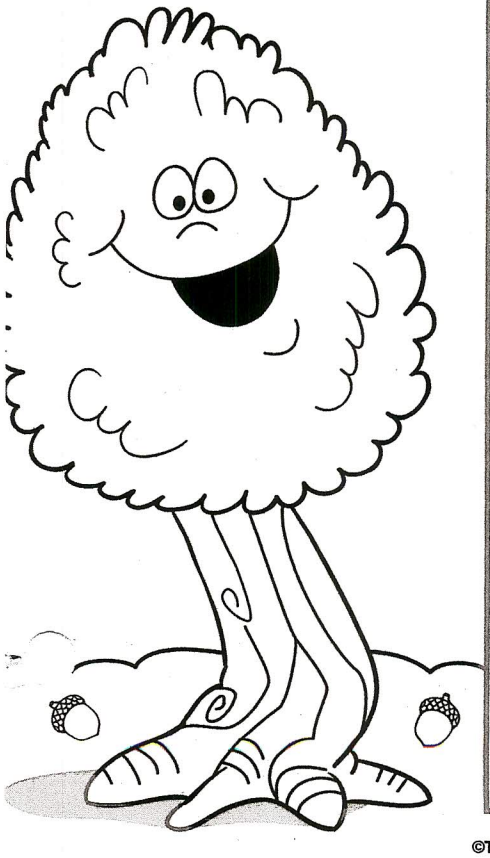


3 + 3 = ____

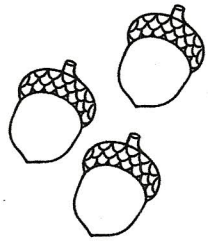
F.



1 + 1 = ____

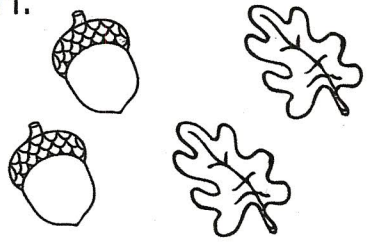


G.



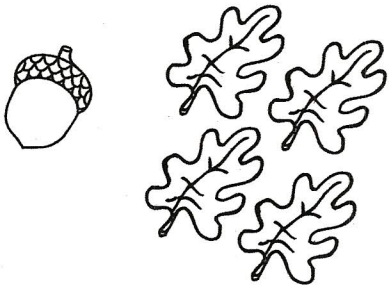
3 + 0 = ____

H.



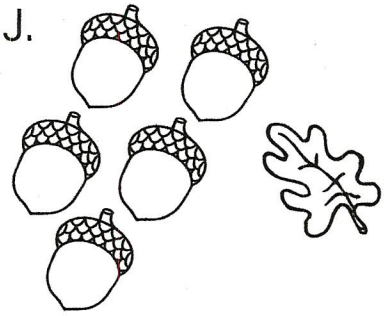
2 + 2 = ____

I.



1 + 4 = ____

J.



5 + 1 = ____

Name _____

Adding to 18

SOL 1.8

Scrubbly Bubbly

Add.

Color by the code.

7 + 9

8 + 7

4 + 8

5 + 8

8 + 9

9 + 7

9 + 9

3 + 9

8 + 4

5 + 9

2 + 9

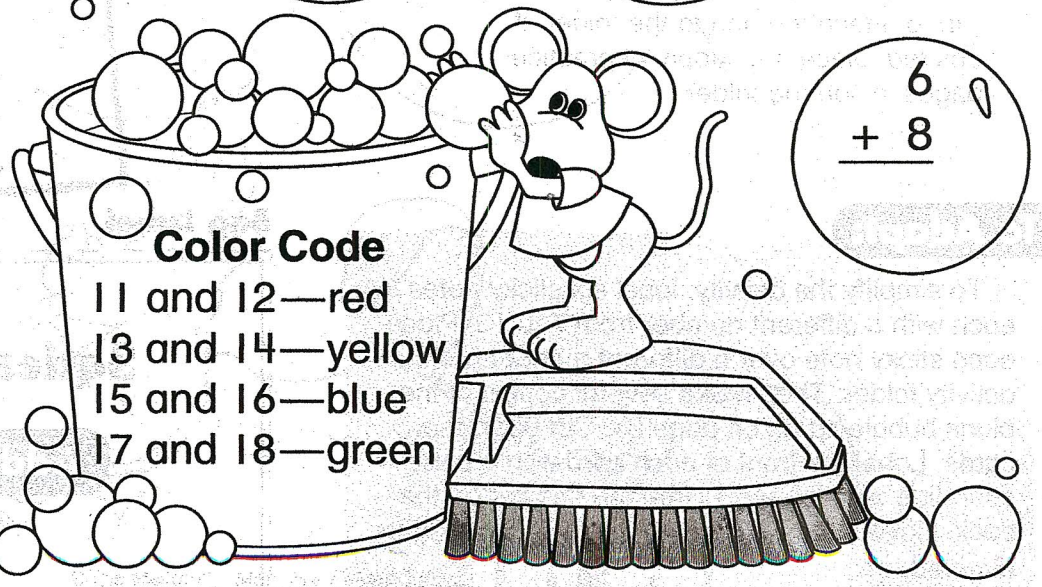
7 + 8

9 + 9

5 + 6

6 + 8

9 + 6



Color Code

11 and 12—red

13 and 14—yellow

15 and 16—blue

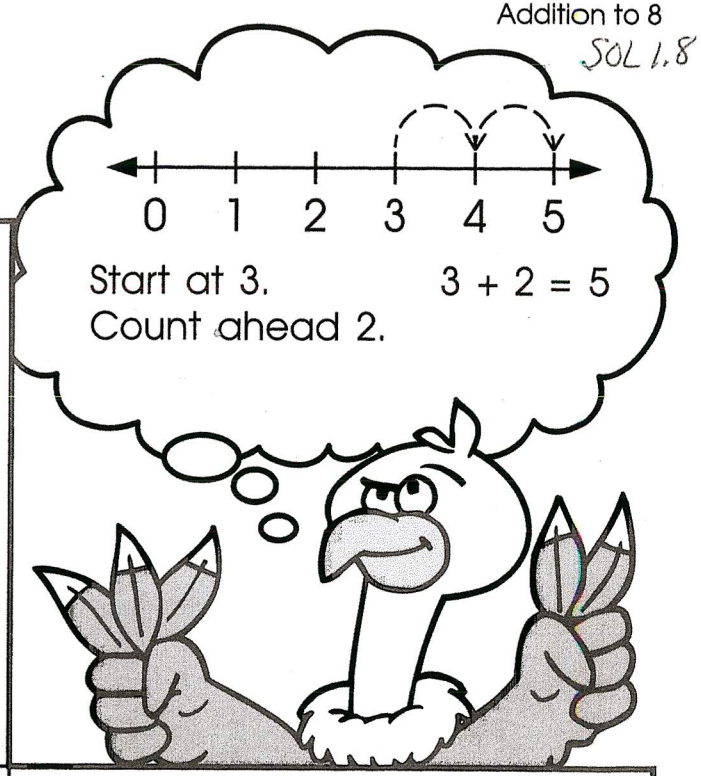
17 and 18—green

Name _____

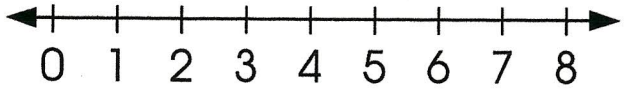
Using a Number Line
Addition to 8
SOL 1.8

Feathered Friend

Add.
Use the number line to help you.

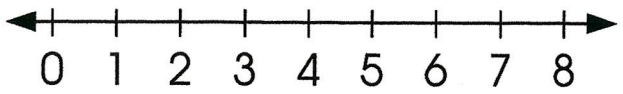


A.



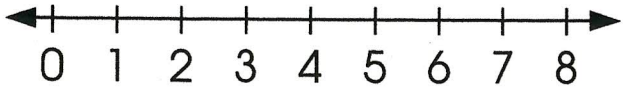
3 + 1 = _____

B.



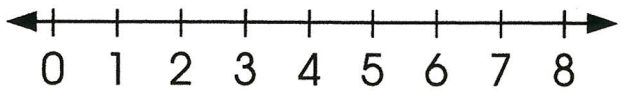
4 + 3 = _____

C.



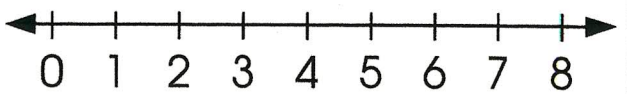
5 + 3 = _____

D.



2 + 4 = _____

E.



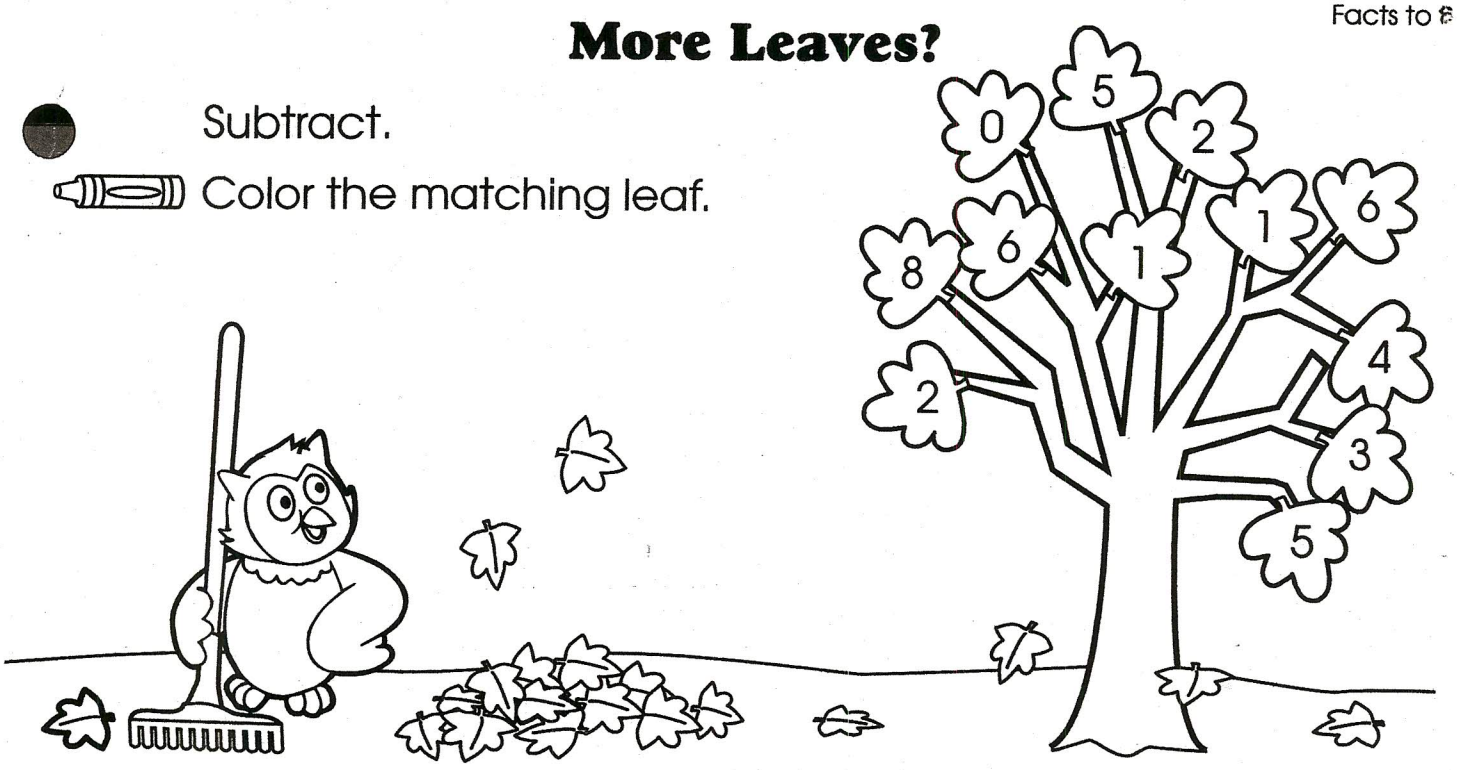
1 + 5 = _____

Name _____ Subtraction Facts to 8

More Leaves?

Subtract.

Color the matching leaf.



A. 6 – 3 = _____	B. 7 – 2 = _____	C. 6 – 5 = _____
D. 8 – 2 = _____	E. 7 – 5 = _____	F. 8 – 4 = _____
G. 7 – 6 = _____	H. 8 – 0 = _____	I. 7 – 1 = _____
J. 8 – 3 = _____	K. 6 – 4 = _____	L. 8 – 8 = _____

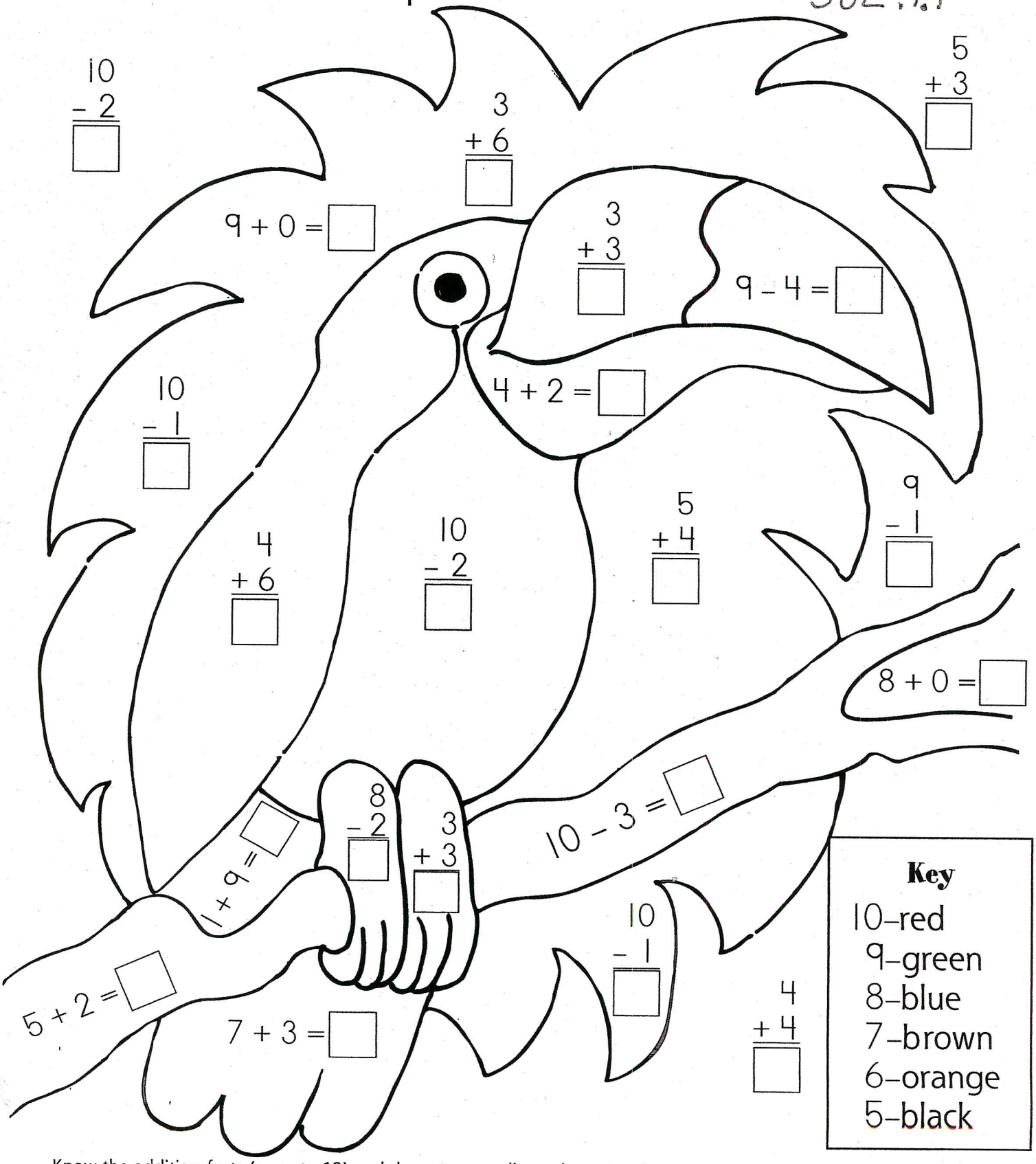
Bonus Box: Hootie puts 8 leaves in a basket. 6 leaves blow away. How many are left? Solve the problem on the back of this paper.

A Colorful Toucan

Name _____

SOL 1.8
SOL 1.9

Find the answers. Color the picture.



Know the addition facts (sums to 10) and the corresponding subtraction facts and commit them to memory

Name _____ (1.8)

Skill: Addition and subtraction facts to 10

Add or subtract. Use the code to color the picture.

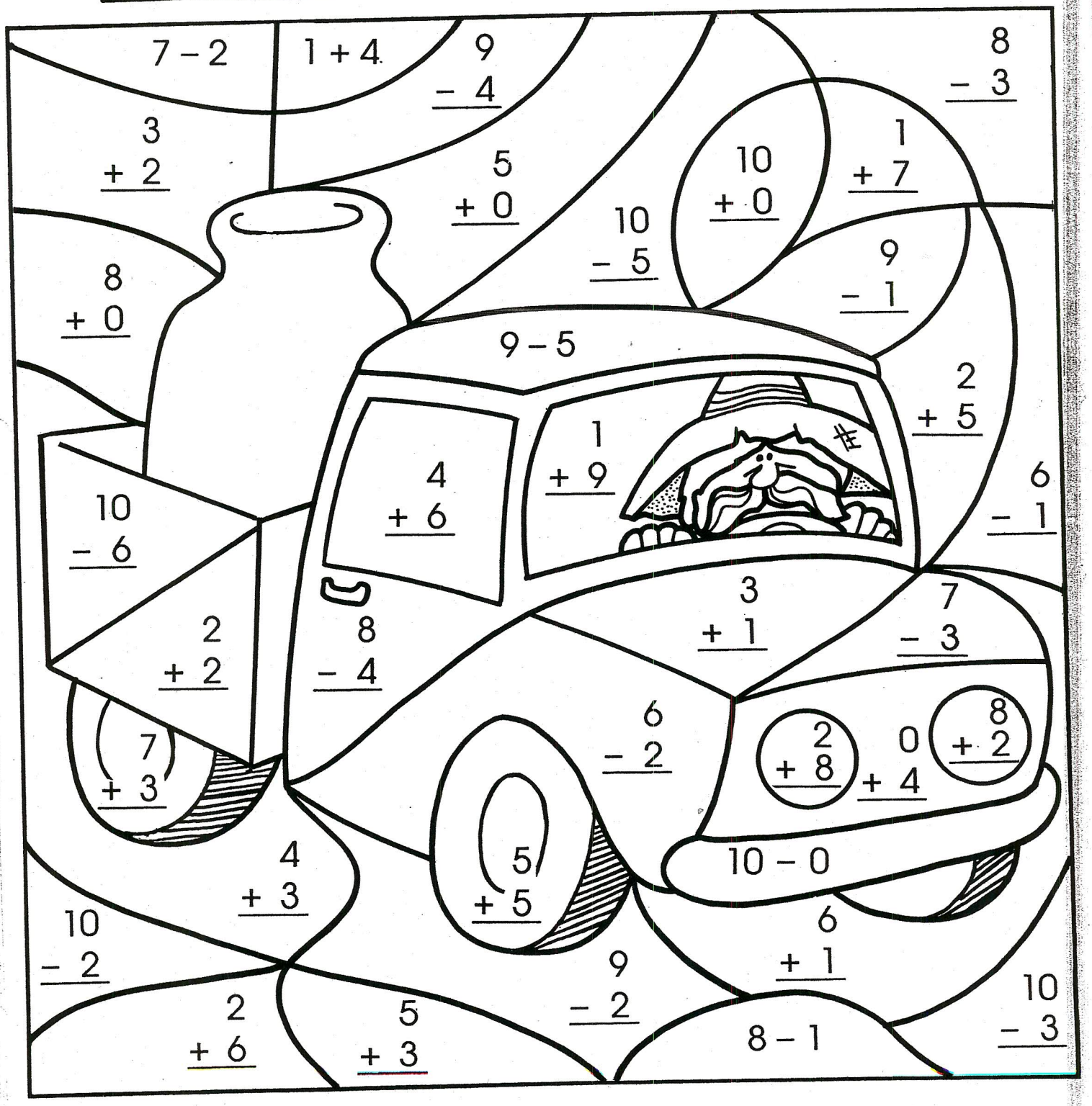
4 red

5 blue

7 brown

8 green

10 yellow

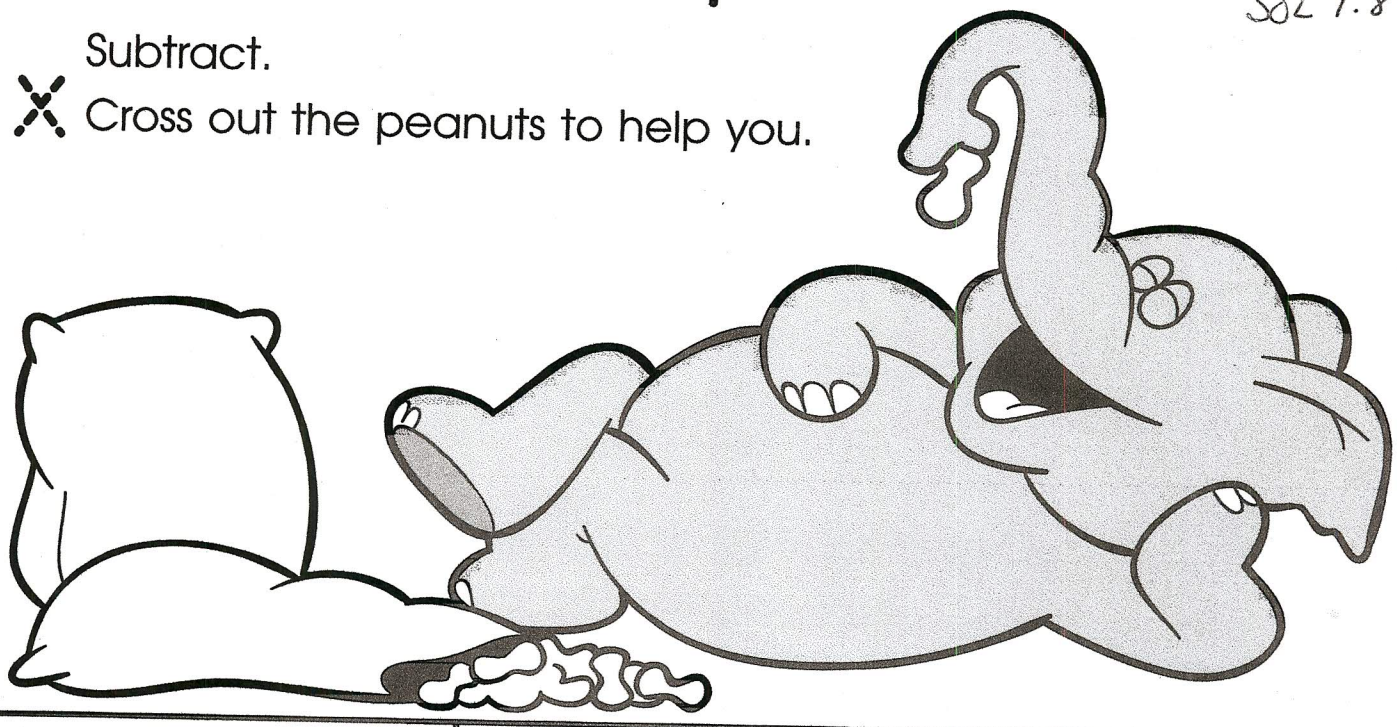


Name _____ Addition and Subtraction to 10

Cleanup Time

Subtraction
SOL 1.8

Subtract.
Cross out the peanuts to help you.



A. 8 8 8 8 / 8 8 8 8 8 – 3 = _____	B. 8 8 8 8 / 8 8 8 7 – 4 = _____	C. 8 8 8 3 – 1 = _____
D. 8 8 8 8 8 / 8 8 8 8 8 10 – 4 = _____	E. 8 8 8 / 8 8 8 6 – 2 = _____	F. 8 8 8 8 / 8 8 8 7 – 5 = _____
G. 8 8 8 8 8 / 8 8 8 8 9 – 2 = _____	H. 8 8 8 8 8 5 – 4 = _____	I. 8 8 8 8 8 / 8 8 8 8 9 – 1 = _____

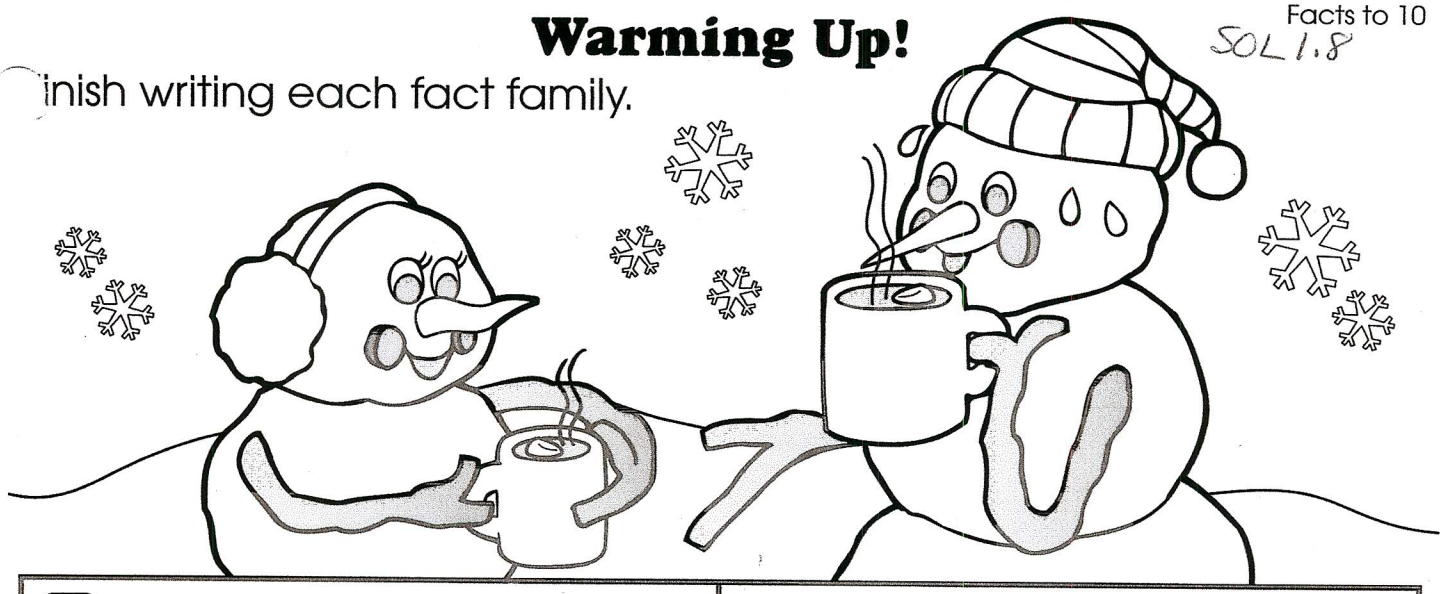
Name _____

Addition and Subtraction: Fact Families
Facts to 10

SOL 1.8

Warming Up!

Finish writing each fact family.



A

4 + 3 = _____

3 + _____ = 7

7 – _____ = 3

_____ – 3 = 4

B

7 + 2 = _____

2 + _____ = 9

9 – _____ = 2

_____ – 2 = 7

C

5 + 3 = _____

3 + _____ = 8

8 – _____ = 3

_____ – 3 = 5

D

9 + 1 = _____

1 + _____ = 10

10 – _____ = 1

_____ – 1 = 9

E

8 + 2 = _____

2 + _____ = 10

10 – _____ = 2

_____ – 2 = 8

F

6 + 3 = _____

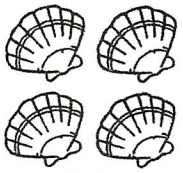
3 + _____ = 9

9 – _____ = 3

_____ – 3 = 6

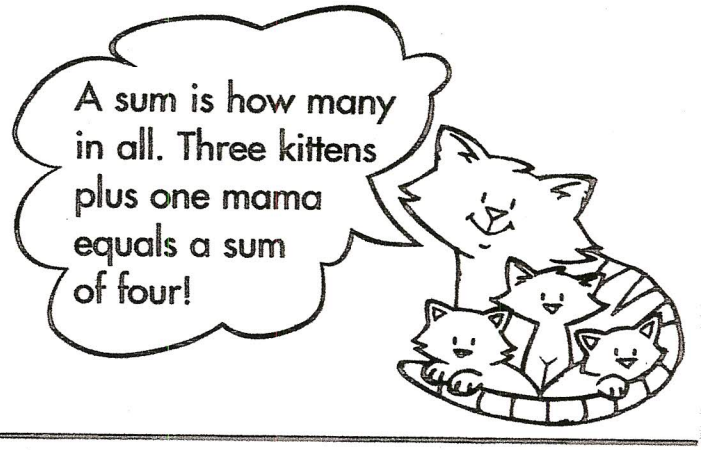
Collecting Sums

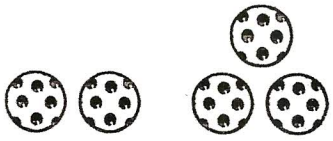
Add. Write the sum.



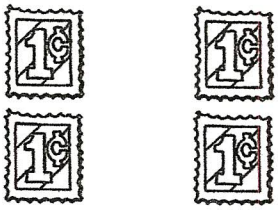
0 + 4 = _____

A sum is how many in all. Three kittens plus one mama equals a sum of four!





2 + 3 = _____



2 + 2 = _____

3 + 1 = _____

2 + 1 = _____

3 + 2 = _____

1 + 3 = _____

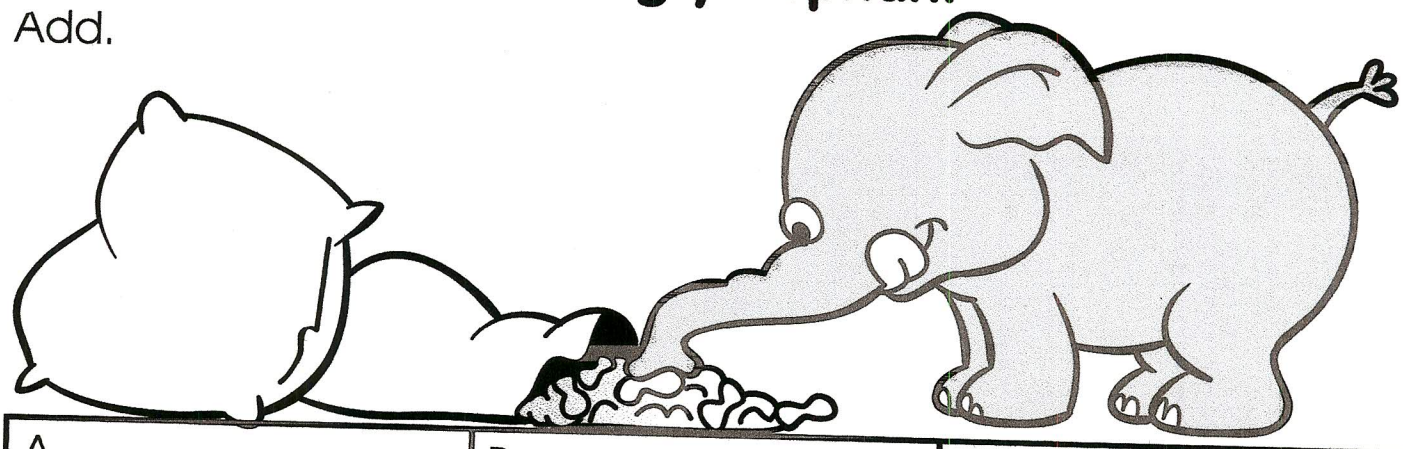
2 + 0 = _____

0 + 5 = _____

Name _____

A Hungry Elephant

Add.



A. 3 + 1 = _____	B. 4 + 2 = _____	C. 5 + 5 = _____
D. 7 + 0 = _____	E. 1 + 8 = _____	F. 2 + 3 = _____
G. 4 + 4 = _____	H. 2 + 6 = _____	I. 7 + 3 = _____

Bonus Box: On the back of this paper, draw peanuts to solve 6 + 3.