

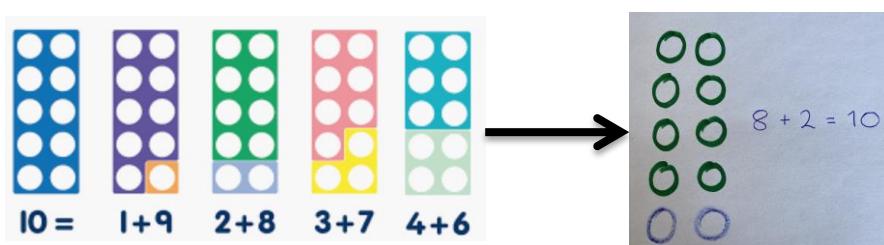
**Subtracting: Understand and use ‘- version of number bonds to 10’.** Eg,  $6+4=10$  so  $10-6=4$

### Flash cards

As a quick activity, turn over flash cards (or playing cards) for the child to respond with the bond to 10.

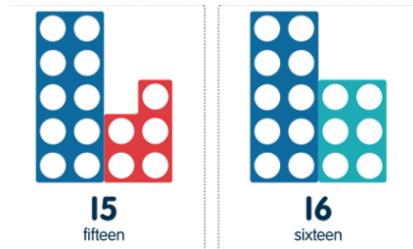
### Using Numicon to practically learn number bonds to 10 and other addition facts

Using a set of Numicon, encourage children to fit pieces together to equal ten and write the corresponding number sentence on a sheet of paper or on the whiteboard (or say the sentence). If they write a plus sentence such as  $4+6=10$ , help them find the minus sentences  $10-6=4$  and  $10-4=6$  by showing them with the Numicon. To further consolidate, they could draw the pieces using a different colour for each number. See the images below.



Moving from the CONCRETE (actual Numicon) to a PICTURE will help the child learn.

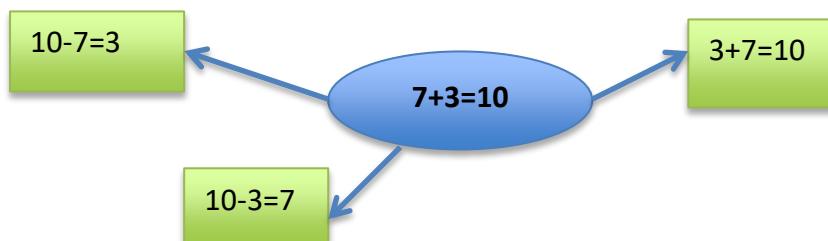
**Challenge:** Use the Numicon to make “teen” numbers (11-19). Children can be encouraged to see that each number is made of one 10 and different amounts of units.



Children can make the number with Numicon, then write the corresponding number sentence. So, for 15, the child would write  $10 + 5 = 15$ . Then get them to see that  $15-5=10$  and  $15-10=5$ .

### If I know THIS, what else do I know?

Choose one addition fact to 10, eg  $7 + 3 = 10$ . Make a spider diagram as below (can be on paper or a mini whiteboard) showing the related addition and subtraction facts that are connected.



Ask the child to do the same for a different addition fact to 10.

**Challenge:** Extend with number bonds to 20. You could also provide some random addition or subtraction facts such as  $17 + 6 = 23$ , or  $22 - 7 = 15$ , for the child to write the related facts. This may be challenging for the child, so be prepared to work from first principles. Eg, reinforce number bonds to 20 and walk through the diagram above before expecting the child to do it on their own.