
Contents

Introduction	4
Refresh Your Memory	5
Adding Within the Same Ten	8
Subtracting Within the Same Ten	12
Whole Tens	16
Difference and Word Problems	18
Completing the Ten	21
Going Over to the Next Ten	25
Adding With 9	27
Adding With 8	29
More Practice With 9	31
Adding With 7	32
Adding With 6	34
Addition Review	35
Subtract to Ten	37
Subtraction Practice	40
More About Difference	42
Fact Families - 11 and 12	44
Fact Families - 13 and 14	46
Fact Families - 15	49
Fact Families - 16	51
Fact Families - 17 and 18	53
Review	56
Answers	59
About the Author	70

Introduction

Math Mammoth Add & Subtract 2-A deals with two main themes:

- "easy" addition and subtraction situations within 0-100; such as adding a two-digit number and a single-digit number without completing the next ten, or adding or subtracting whole tens, the concept of difference; and
- memorizing the basic addition facts of single-digit numbers where the answer is between 10 and 18, and learning to use them with subtraction.

The book is fairly self-explanatory and easy for parents to teach with.

As to the memorizing work, there are 20 such addition facts to memorize:

$9 + 2$ till $9 + 9$: 8 facts

$8 + 3$ till $8 + 8$: 6 facts

$7 + 4$ till $7 + 7$: 4 facts

$6 + 5$ till $6 + 6$: 2 facts

The lessons are pretty much self-explanatory, consisting of different kinds of exercises to practice the same facts over and over. As the lessons proceed, each time there are less new facts to practice and memorize.

The book starts out with some review of basic addition and subtraction. Then follow lessons about the 'easy' situations where you add a single-digit number to a two-digit number, or subtract a single-digit number from a two-digit number without changing the ten.

Then we study the concept of completing a ten and going over to the next ten. The child adds $8 + 5$ by first adding $8 + 2$ and then the "leftover" 3. These prepare the child for addition facts where the sum is more than 10.

The lesson **Adding with 9** is based on the concept of completing the ten. The idea is that $9 + 5$, for example, can be seen as $9 + 1 + 4$, where $9 + 1$ completes the ten, and so we have 4 left over to go over ten. Here it is important to remember what numbers make up 10, so you can review that if needed.

Adding with 8 practices the addition facts from $8 + 3$ till $8 + 8$. Similarly, **Adding With 7** deals with addition facts from $7 + 4$ to $7 + 9$, and **Adding with 6** is about facts from $6 + 5$ and $6 + 9$.

Then we reverse the process and practice subtracting. First, the child subtracts TO ten with problems such as $16 - \underline{\quad} = 10$. Then come subtraction problems which "cross" the ten the other direction, such as $16 - 7$. Again the student first practices these by subtracting in two parts: first subtracting to ten, then the rest. For example, $16 - 7$ becomes $16 - 6 - 1$.

The various lessons about fact families give lots of practice and further reinforce memorizing the facts.

I wish you success with math teaching!

Maria Miller, the author