

Time:

Score:

Count Back 2, Difference of 2: 2 [A]



- 1 2 3 Rnbw 0&10 Dble/Hlv Dble+1 9 8 All

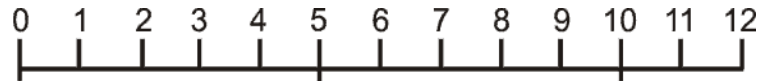
Take Two "Count Back" Strategy

Take 2: These facts are taught using a COUNT BACK strategy: Students who are familiar with the sequence of counting numbers backwards can mentally "count back" two more numbers. A number line should help them to visualize this strategy.

"Difference of" Strategy

Difference of 2: As students become familiar with counting, they will know which numbers are near to each other, the difference being 2. For example, $9-7=2$ as it takes only 2 hops to move from 9 to 7. Discourage children from counting back 7 using their fingers or the number line.

Use the number line to help count back.
Do not use your fingers.



Count back 2

- 1) $12 - 2 =$ _____
- 2) $7 - 2 =$ _____
- 3) $3 - 2 =$ _____
- 4) $4 - 2 =$ _____
- 5) $6 - 2 =$ _____
- 6) $11 - 2 =$ _____
- 7) $10 - 2 =$ _____
- 8) $11 - 2 =$ _____
- 9) $8 - 2 =$ _____
- 10) $11 - 2 =$ _____

Difference of 2, count back 2

- 21) $10 - 8 =$ _____
- 31) $9 - 7 =$ _____

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Missing num

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 41) $\underline{\quad} + 2 = 7$ | 51) $6 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$ | 61) $\underline{\quad} + 5 = 7$ | 71) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 8$ |
| 42) $9 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$ | 52) $4 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$ | 62) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 9$ | 72) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 5$ |
| 43) $7 + \underline{\quad} = 9$ | 53) $8 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$ | 63) $\underline{\quad} + 8 = 10$ | 73) $\underline{\quad} + 4 = 6$ |
| 44) $1 + \underline{\quad} = 3$ | 54) $\underline{\quad} + 2 = 12$ | 64) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 11$ | 74) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 12$ |
| 45) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 4$ | 55) $3 + \underline{\quad} = 5$ | 65) $\underline{\quad} + 2 = 4$ | 75) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 5$ |
| 46) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 4$ | 56) $9 + \underline{\quad} = 11$ | 66) $2 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$ | 76) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 7$ |
| 47) $\underline{\quad} + 2 = 7$ | 57) $7 + \underline{\quad} = 9$ | 67) $\underline{\quad} + 9 = 11$ | 77) $2 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 48) $\underline{\quad} + 2 = 10$ | 58) $\underline{\quad} + 2 = 7$ | 68) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 5$ | 78) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 10$ |
| 49) $10 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$ | 59) $4 + \underline{\quad} = 6$ | 69) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 5$ | 79) $2 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 50) $\underline{\quad} + 2 = 7$ | 60) $\underline{\quad} + 2 = 8$ | 70) $2 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$ | 80) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 12$ |

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day 1: Subtraction Worksheets". The recommended teaching sequence is shown in the bar at the top of this sheet.

Time:

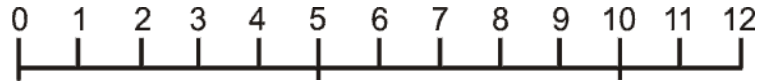
Score:

Count Back 2, Difference of 2: 2 [B]



- 1 2 3 Rnbw 0&10 Dble/Hlv Dble+1 9 8 All

Use the number line to help count back.
Do not use your fingers.



Count back 2

- 1) $10 - 2 =$ _____
- 2) $10 - 2 =$ _____
- 3) $7 - 2 =$ _____
- 4) $11 - 2 =$ _____
- 5) $8 - 2 =$ _____
- 6) $11 - 2 =$ _____
- 7) $12 - 2 =$ _____
- 8) $11 - 2 =$ _____
- 9) $3 - 2 =$ _____
- 10) $6 - 2 =$ _____
- 11) $9 - 2 =$ _____
- 12) $11 - 2 =$ _____
- 13) $8 - 2 =$ _____
- 14) $5 - 2 =$ _____
- 15) $5 - 2 =$ _____
- 16) $3 - 2 =$ _____

Difference of 2, count back 2

- 21) $3 - 2 =$ _____
- 22) $5 - 3 =$ _____
- 23) $6 - 2 =$ _____
- 24) $3 - 1 =$ _____
- 25) $9 - 2 =$ _____
- 26) $5 - 2 =$ _____
- 31) $8 - 6 =$ _____
- 32) $8 - 6 =$ _____
- 33) $6 - 4 =$ _____
- 34) $7 - 5 =$ _____
- 35) $7 - 2 =$ _____
- 36) $6 - 2 =$ _____

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Missing number

- 41) $___ + 2 =$ _____
- 42) $6 + 2 =$ _____
- 43) $___ + 2 =$ _____
- 44) $___ + 2 =$ _____
- 45) $5 +$ _____
- 46) $5 + ___ = 7$
- 47) $2 + ___ = 4$
- 48) $7 + 2 =$ _____
- 49) $8 + ___ = 10$
- 50) $___ + 2 = 9$
- 56) $___ + 2 = 10$
- 57) $4 + 2 =$ _____
- 58) $5 + ___ = 7$
- 59) $___ + 2 = 7$
- 60) $9 + 2 =$ _____
- 66) $___ + 6 = 8$
- 67) $2 + 8 =$ _____
- 68) $2 + 10 =$ _____
- 69) $2 + 8 =$ _____
- 70) $___ + 7 = 9$
- 76) $2 + 2 =$ _____
- 77) $2 + ___ = 6$
- 78) $2 + 9 =$ _____
- 79) $2 + 9 =$ _____
- 80) $___ + 7 = 9$



This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day 1: Subtraction Worksheets". The recommended teaching sequence is shown in the bar at the top of this sheet. Subtract 2 facts are taught using a COUNT BACK strategy: Students who are familiar with the sequence of counting numbers backwards can mentally "count back" two more numbers. A number line will help children to visualize this operation which "skips" one number and lands on the previous one. Also included here is the difference of 2. As students become familiar with counting, they will know which numbers are two away from each other, the difference being 2. These pairs will be both odd or both even numbers. In examples such as $8-6=2$, discourage children from counting back 6 using their fingers or the number line.

Time:

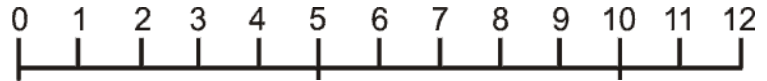
Score:

Count Back 2, Difference of 2: 2 [C]



- 1 2 3 Rnbw 0&10 Dble/Hlv Dble+1 9 8 All

Use the number line to help count back.
Do not use your fingers.



Count back 2

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1) $11 - 2 =$ _____ | 11) $10 - 2 =$ _____ |
| 2) $10 - 2 =$ _____ | 12) $5 - 2 =$ _____ |
| 3) $12 - 2 =$ _____ | 13) $7 - 2 =$ _____ |
| 4) $4 - 2 =$ _____ | 14) $3 - 2 =$ _____ |
| 5) $11 - 2 =$ _____ | 15) $11 - 2 =$ _____ |
| 6) $11 - 2 =$ _____ | 16) $6 - 2 =$ _____ |

Difference of 2, count back 2

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 21) $6 - 4 =$ _____ | 31) $3 - 2 =$ _____ |
| 22) $8 - 6 =$ _____ | 32) $6 - 2 =$ _____ |
| 23) $7 - 5 =$ _____ | 33) $3 - 1 =$ _____ |
| 24) $9 - 7 =$ _____ | 34) $6 - 2 =$ _____ |
| 25) $7 - 5 =$ _____ | 35) $5 - 2 =$ _____ |
| 26) $6 - 4 =$ _____ | 36) $5 - 3 =$ _____ |

- | |
|---------------------|
| 7) $9 - 2 =$ _____ |
| 8) $9 - 2 =$ _____ |
| 9) $8 - 2 =$ _____ |
| 10) $8 - 2 =$ _____ |

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Missing number

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| 41) $7 + 2 =$ _____ | 42) $___ + 2 =$ _____ | 43) $___ + 2 =$ _____ | 44) $8 + ___ =$ _____ | 45) $10 + ___ =$ _____ | 46) $9 + 2 =$ _____ | 47) $10 + 2 =$ _____ | 48) $___ + 2 = 6$ | 49) $4 + ___ = 6$ | 50) $3 + ___ = 5$ | 56) $___ + 2 = 11$ | 57) $9 + ___ = 11$ | 58) $___ + 2 = 8$ | 59) $6 + ___ = 8$ | 60) $___ + 2 = 10$ | 66) $2 + 5 =$ _____ | 67) $___ + 3 = 5$ | 68) $___ + 4 = 6$ | 69) $___ + 10 = 12$ | 70) $2 + ___ = 6$ | 76) $___ + 6 = 8$ | 77) $___ + 10 = 12$ | 78) $2 + 5 =$ _____ | 79) $2 + ___ = 10$ | 80) $2 + ___ = 10$ |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|



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