

Fill in missing numbers (+ and -) lesson plan

DAY	We Are Learning To (WALT):	MODEL / INTRODUCTION	INDEPENDENT WORK	PLENARY
	<p>Mental:</p> <p>Main: Use inverses to solve missing number problems</p>	<p>Mental:</p> <p>Main: Revise how we learnt yesterday that addition and subtraction were inverse (opposite) This means that we can use addition to check subtraction and vice versa. Model how to do this with some subtractions that are incorrect e.g. to check $6 - 4 = 3$, we can do $4 + 2 = 6$ and see that we made a mistake with the subtraction It also means that we can use addition to find the missing number in a subtraction number sentence e.g. $7 - \underline{\quad} = 5$, we can say $5 + \underline{\quad} = 7$ Similarly we can use subtraction to work out the missing number in an addition number sentence e.g. $6 + \underline{\quad} = 9$, we can say $9 - \underline{\quad} = 6$ We can also use addition to check subtraction and vice versa in the same ways</p>	<p>Lower ability – children to calculate the missing number in addition and subtraction sentences with numbers up to 10 (children who work slowly to work on worksheet)</p> <p>Middle ability – children to calculate the missing number in addition and subtraction sentences with 1-digit numbers up to 100</p> <p>Higher ability – children to calculate the missing number in addition and subtraction sentences with 2-digit numbers up to 100</p> <p>Extension – make up their own addition and subtraction number sentences with a missing number for a partner to complete on pupil whiteboards</p>	<p>Each child to give a partner a addition or subtraction number sentence to find the missing number for. Show each other what they think the missing number is. Partners discuss if agree about missing number</p>