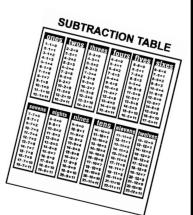




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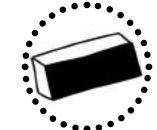
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PART

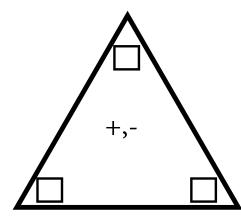














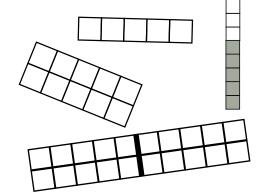


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Math Fact Fluency Playground

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Welcome to this book!

I am so excited that you are here to share this with me. This is the everything you ever wanted, needed, thought you might need, never even knew that you needed mega book of guided math subtraction templates. This book is organized by the priority standards topics that you will teach in k-2 for adding and subtracting within 20. It is written as a k-2 book in the spirit of acceleration and differentiation. The templates are differentiated along the learning progression so that you can meet your students where they are in small groups.

How to Use this Book!

This book has templates that the teacher can use for guided math groups, whole class activities, workstations and homework! The teacher can pull the different templates and make a binder for each person in the group. In the binder, put the templates in sheet protectors or laminate them so they can be used over and over again! Each student will have their own binder and they can use it as needed!

Biq Ideas/Priority Standards

• This book is aligned to the Big Ideas/Priority standards in k-2. It can be used as a supplement to any program. We have created a • variety of templates to address the variations in state standards. • These templates will provide you a way to reach back to catch up as well as extend learning for those students who are ready to go to the next steps.

Learning Trajectories

Speaking of steps, we have based all of our templates with the learning trajectories in mind. A learning trajectory is a developmental path that shows the landscape of learning a particular concept. Clements and Sarama have written extensively about learning trajectories (www.learningtrajectories. org). In the front of each book, you will find the learning trajectories for the topic.

Guided Math

Guided Math is a way of teaching students in small
groups. Small groups allow us to get up close and personal with our students and their learning. In a small guided math group, there should be no more than 3-5
students. Groups meet for IO-I5 minutes. The focus is on DOING MATH. These templates help you to do just that!
They provide a space for students to explore, think, talk
and work. In the small guided math group, students will
make sense of math through working with their peers,
their teacher and the different math materials (thinking mats, manipulatives, vocabulary/language talk frames).

While students are working together, the teacher
guides them, asks important questions and provides the
necessary feedback on their attempts at making sense of
the math so that they can make the necessary connections
and corrections and build a deeper understanding of the
math concepts. The learning spirals and children build on
prior knowledge as they engage in new experiences.
(Dewey 1933/1998; Piaget, 1972; Vygotsky, 1978;
Bruner. 1973, 1990). In the guided math group, the
student's should spend most of the time doing math
rather than listening to the teacher talk about math.

Experiences are scaffolded in a way to
maximize the learning opportunities. Students are
working in their Zone of Proximal Development, meaning
that they are working at a level that is just right, not too
easy and not too difficult (Vygotsky, 1978). Through
interaction with more capable peers, adults who are
facilitating their learning and artifacts (in this case
appropriately selected materials such as manipulatives,
books, computer programs etc.), students make meaning
of the math (Vygotsky).

Differentiated Instruction

As Coco Aguirre (my mentor teacher) had
hanging above the threshold of her door, "If a student doesn't learn the way you teach, then teach the way they
learn." This is a simple but powerful truth. Meet the
children where they are and then take them to the next level. For me, differentiation is about always asking
myself, "If they aren't getting it, what can I do
differently?" These templates provide you an option to
scaffold the learning so that all students have access to
the grade level content!

Tomlinson (1999) speaks of how differentiated instruction results in academically responsive classrooms. In this type of classroom teachers are aware of the academic levels of their students and create curriculum designed to respond to their needs. Tomlinson stated that at its most basic level, differentiating instruction means "shaking up" what goes on in the classroom so that students have multiple options for taking in information, making sense of ideas, and expressing what they learn. In other words, a differentiated classroom provides different avenues to acquiring content, to processing or making sense of ideas, and to developing products so that each student can learn effectively (2001).

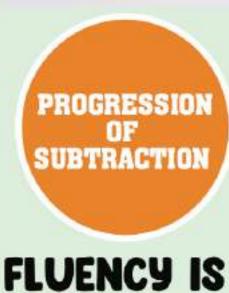
• While differentiation "advocates attending to students as individuals, it does not assume a separate assignment • for each learner"(Tomlinson). "Differentiation needs to • be student-centered, rooted in assessment, and dynamic" Serravello, 2010. We are constantly adjusting our teaching in response to what students are telling and showing us in their work and talk. Teachers who differentiate must take the time to get to know their students well. They have to understand them as people, • learners and know what motivates them to reach their goals. Robb notes that "Differentiation is a way of teaching, it's not a program or a package of worksheets. • It asks teachers to know their students well so they can provide each one with experiences and tasks that will improve learning" (2008, p.I3).

Math Talk

One of the most important things that happen in the math class is the discussion. We have to teach students • to be active participants and engaged listeners. We want them to respect each other deeply and seek to truly understand each other without judgment. They have to • learn to develop and defend their thinking, justify their answers and respectfully disagree with each other. The National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM) defines math talk as "the ways of representing, thinking, talking, and agreeing and disagreeing that teachers and • students use to engage in [mathematical] tasks" (NCTM, 1991).

Questioning

It is so important to ask good questions. The questions should reach beyond the answer. As Phil Daro notes, we have to go "beyond answer-getting (https://vi-meo.com/79916037)." The questions in the guided math group should be designed to get students to understand more fundamentally the mathematics of the grade level. Good questions don't just happen, they are planned for. The teacher should know ahead of time the types of questions that she will ask and why she will ask them. In the plan for the lesson, the teacher should brainstorm some possible questions that push student thinking. These are not yes or no questions, but rather ones that require students to explain themselves, show what they know and defend and justify their thinking.



- 1 EFFICIENCY
- ACCURACY
- FZEXIBIZITY

OREC; Elipatrick et al., 2000; NUTW 2000; NUTW.

SAMEY TO FLUE SUBTRACT FROM 20 20 - 8 PHINKING ABOUT NUMBER RELATIONSHIPS (WITHIN 20) SUBTRACTING **ONES FROM A**

19

YEEN NUMBER

SUBTRACTING 10 FROM A TEEN NUMBER

SUBTRACTING FROM 10

DIFFERENCES

OF LOR 2

10 - 8

SUBTRACTING WITHIN 10

10 - 3

YAY! I CAN SUBTRACT WITHIN 10!

Subtracting A NUMBER FROM ITSELF

COUNTING BACK 1,2 OR 3

SUBTRACTING I FROM A NUMBER

SUBTRACTING O FROM A NUMBER

4 - 0

SUBTRACTING WITHIN 5

LOWER HALF **FACTS**

10 - 5

SET A GOAL. MAKE A PLAN. ACHIEVE YOUR GOAL!

PROGRESSION SUBTRACTION

FLUENCY IS

- EFFICIENCY
- ACCURACY

STREY TO FLUE SUBTRACT FROM 20 20 - 8 THINKING ABOUT NUMBER RELATIONSHIPS SUBTRACTING (WITHIN 20) ONES FROM A 15 - 8 TEEN NUMBER SUBTRACTING 19 - 9

SUBTRACTING FROM 10

SUBTRACTING WITHIN 10

YAY! I CAN SUBTRACT WITHIN 10!

10 - 3

DIFFERENCES SUBTRACTING OF I OR 2 A NUMBER FROM ITSELF 10 - 8

8 - 8

COUNTING BACK 1.2 OR 3

10 FROM A teen number

19 - 10

SUBTRACTING I FROM A NUMBER

SUBTRACTING O FROM A NUMBER

4 - 0

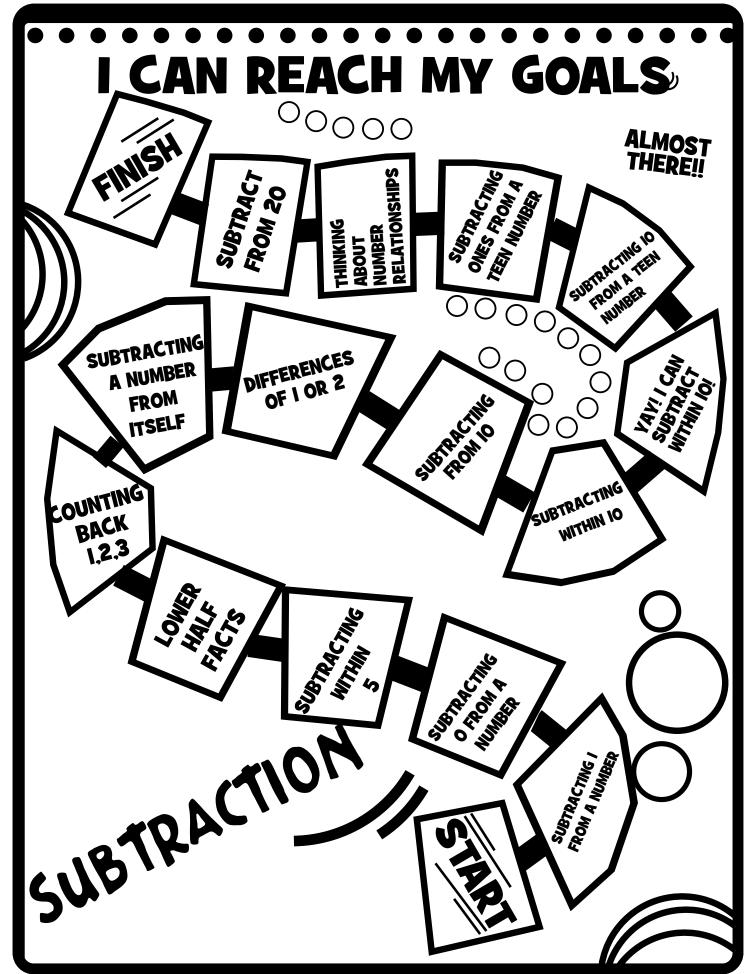
SUBTRACTING WITHIN 5

3 - 2

LOWER HALF FACTS

10 - S

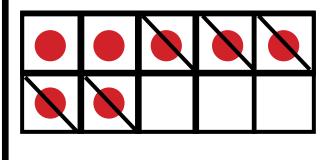
SET A GOAL. MAKE A PLAN. ACHIEVE YOUR GOAL!



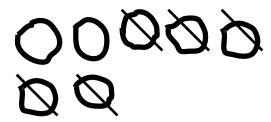
I Can Model Subtraction

7 - 5 = 2

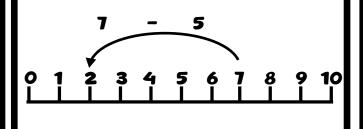
TEN FRAMES



MATH SKETCH



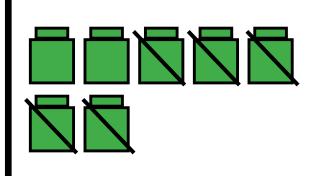
NUMBER LINE



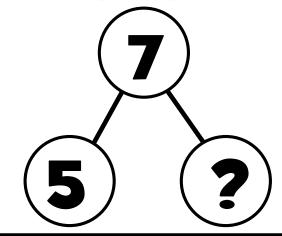
NUMBER SENTENCE

$$7 - 5 = 2$$

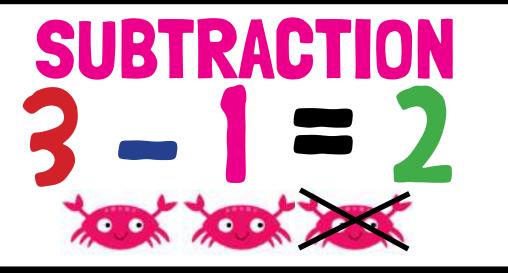
COUNTERS



NUMBER BONDS



VOCABULARY CARDS



DIFFERENCE

5 - 3 = 2

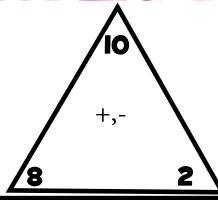
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VOCABULARY CARDS

MINUS



RELATED FACTS



EQUAL SIGN

6 - 4 = 2

VOCABULARY CARDS

Subtraction Equation/ Number Sentence

8 MINUEND Subtraction sign



Equal Sign



SUBTRAHEND

DIFFERENCE

MISSING NUMBER

10 -







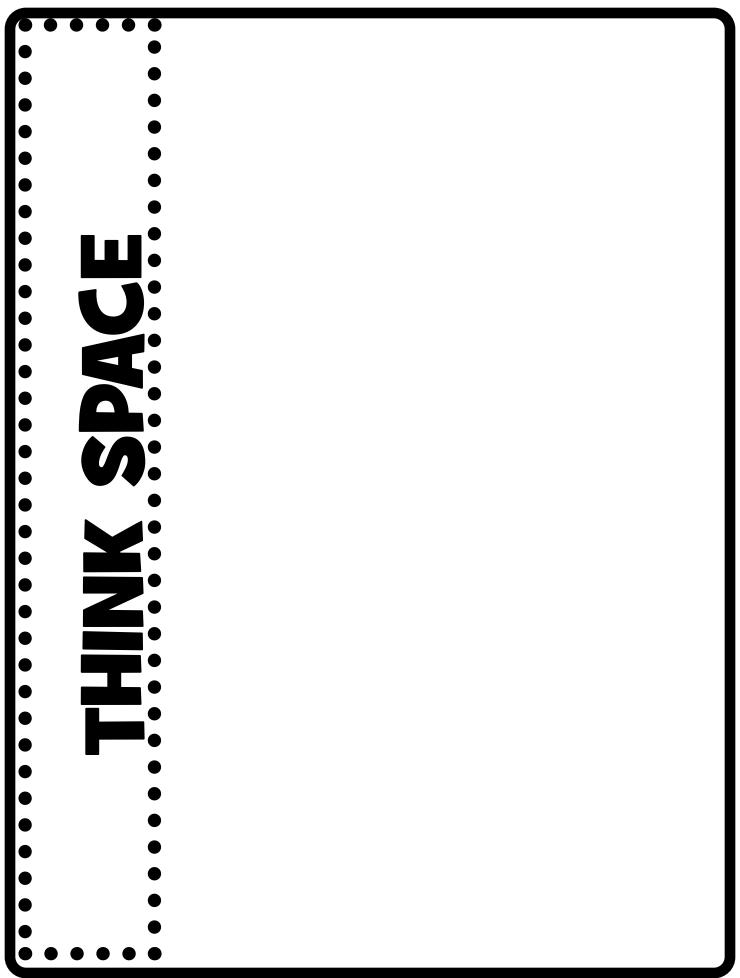


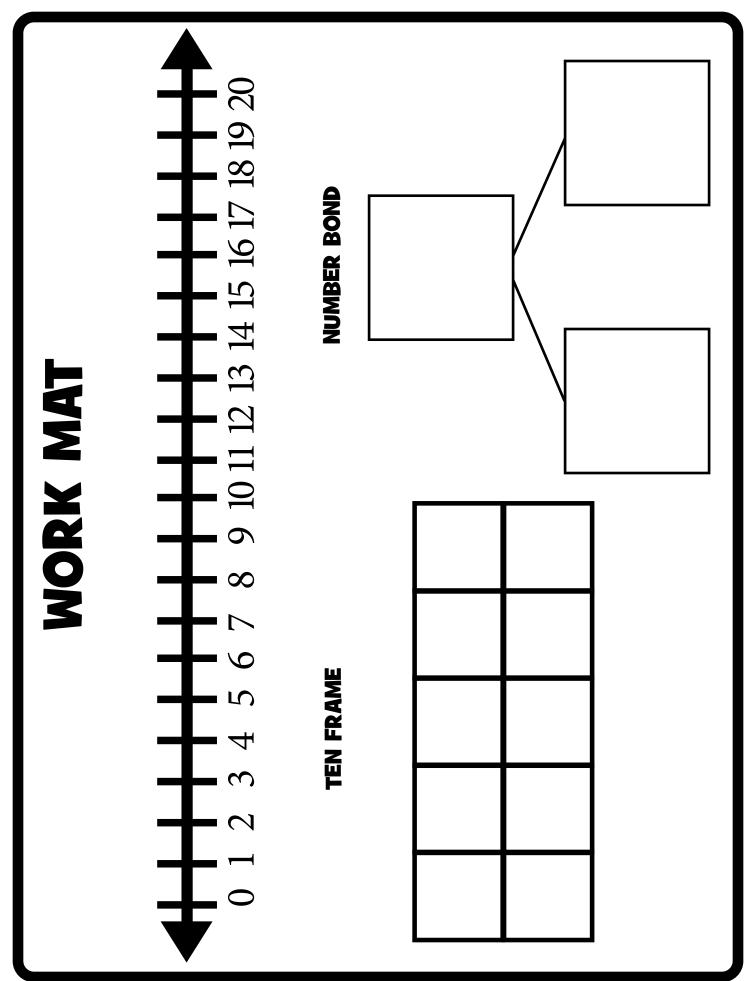




3 < 6

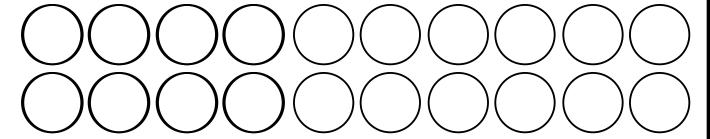
VOCABULARY CARDS FEWER NUMBER BOND PART PART WHOLE MAT 10





WORK MAT

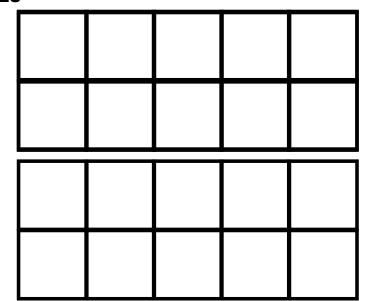
COLOR IT



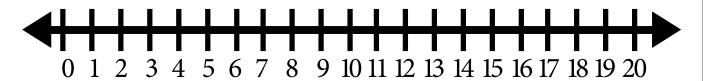
DRAW IT



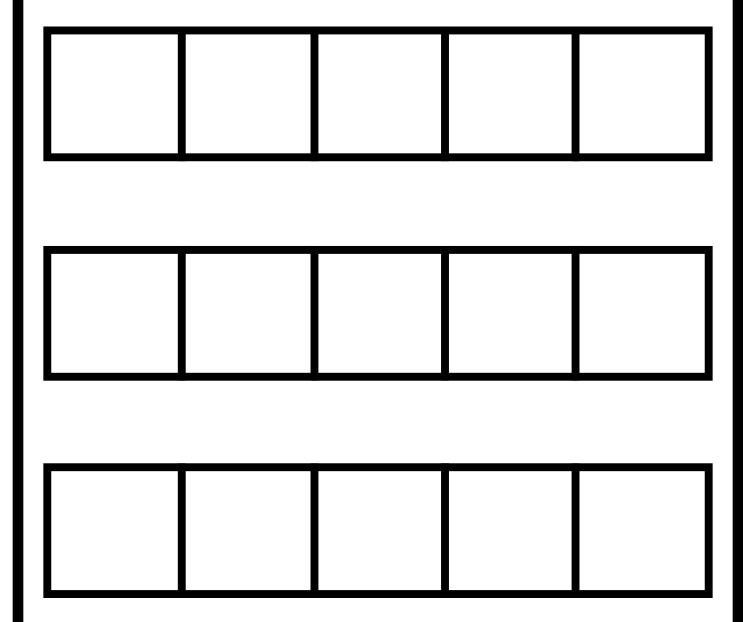
TWENTY FRAMES



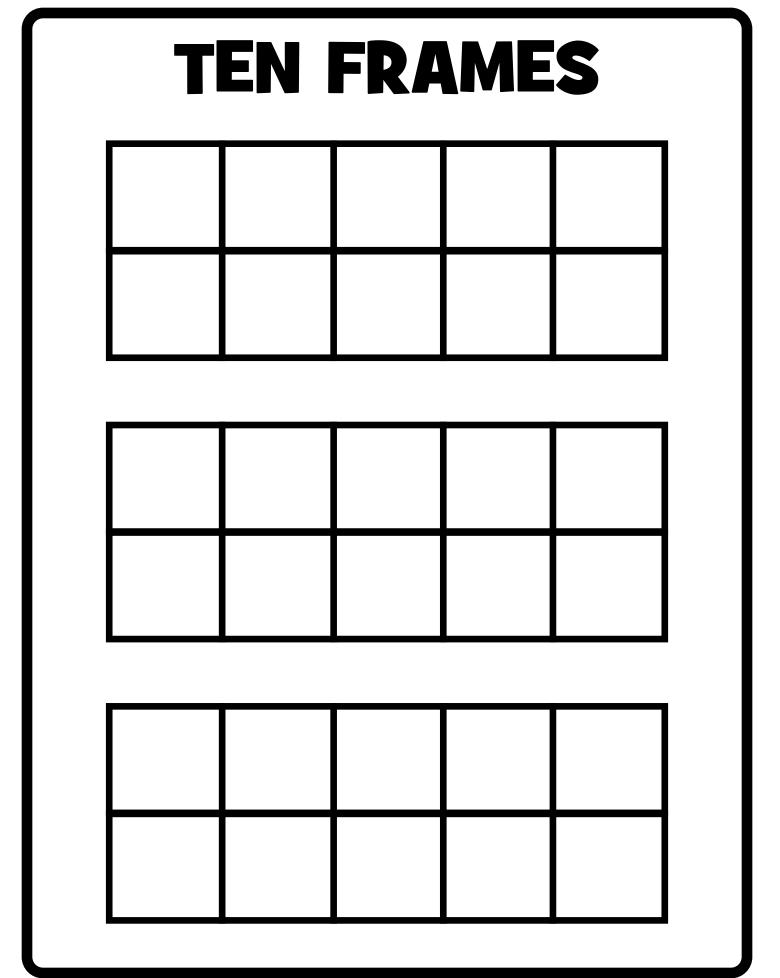
NUMBER LINE



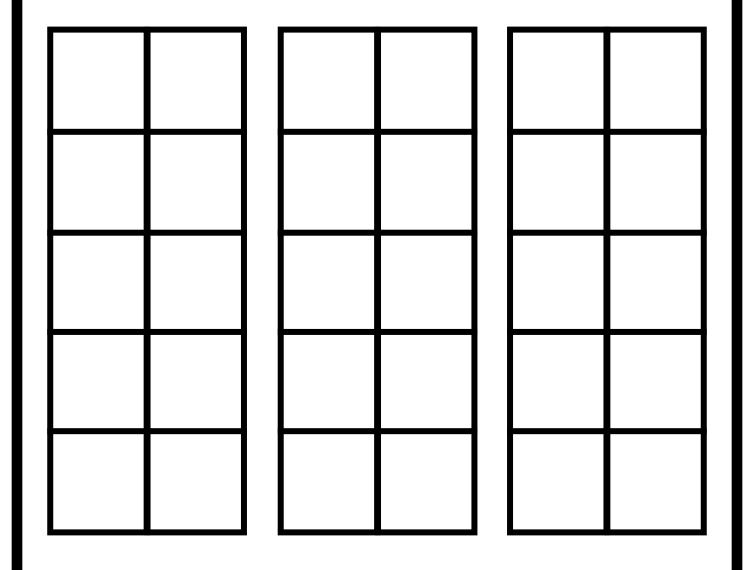
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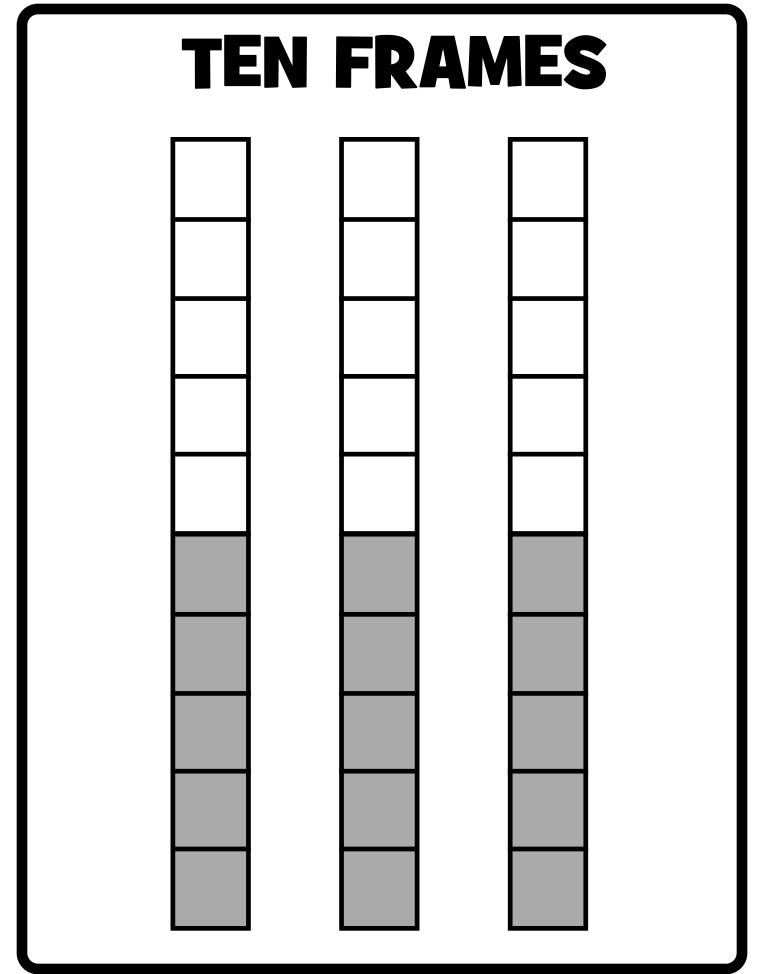


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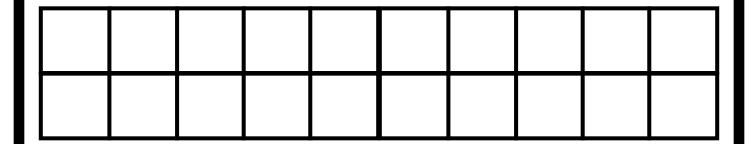


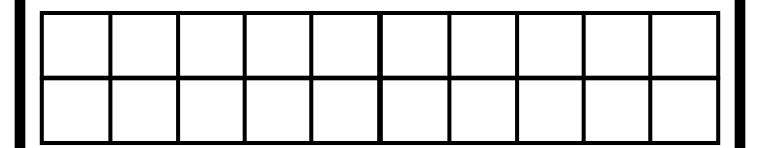
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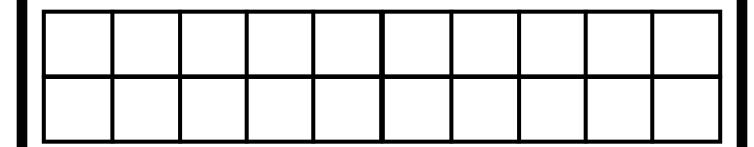




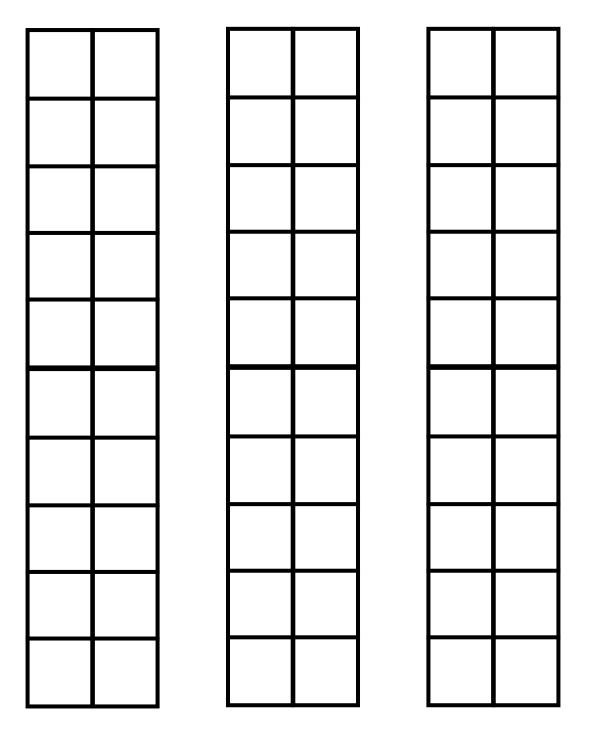
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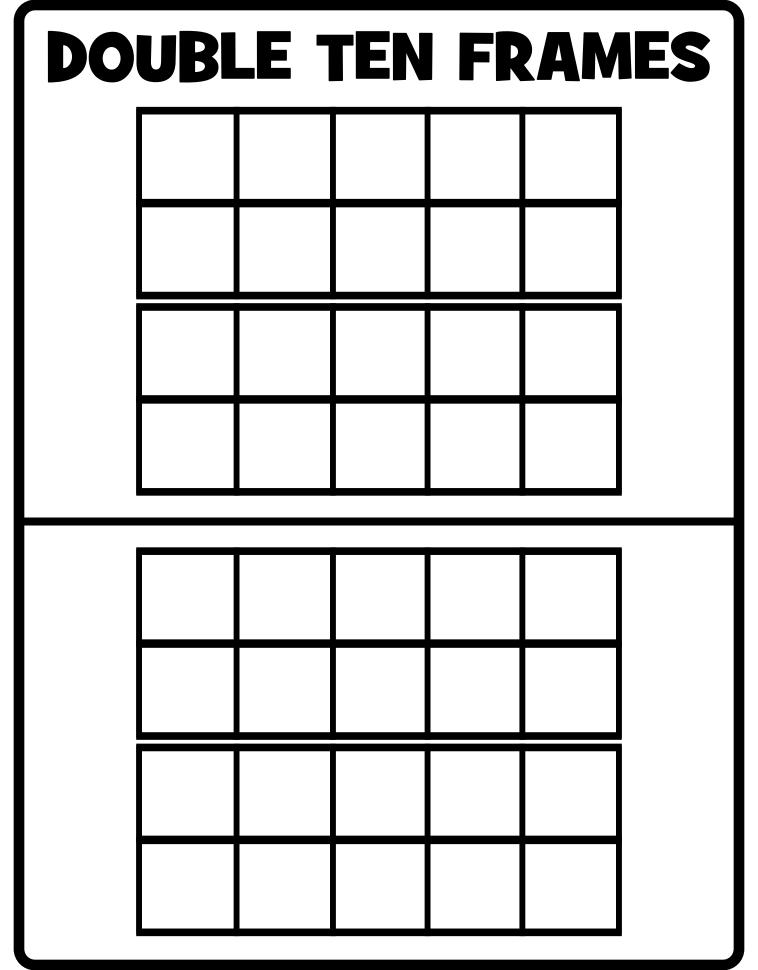






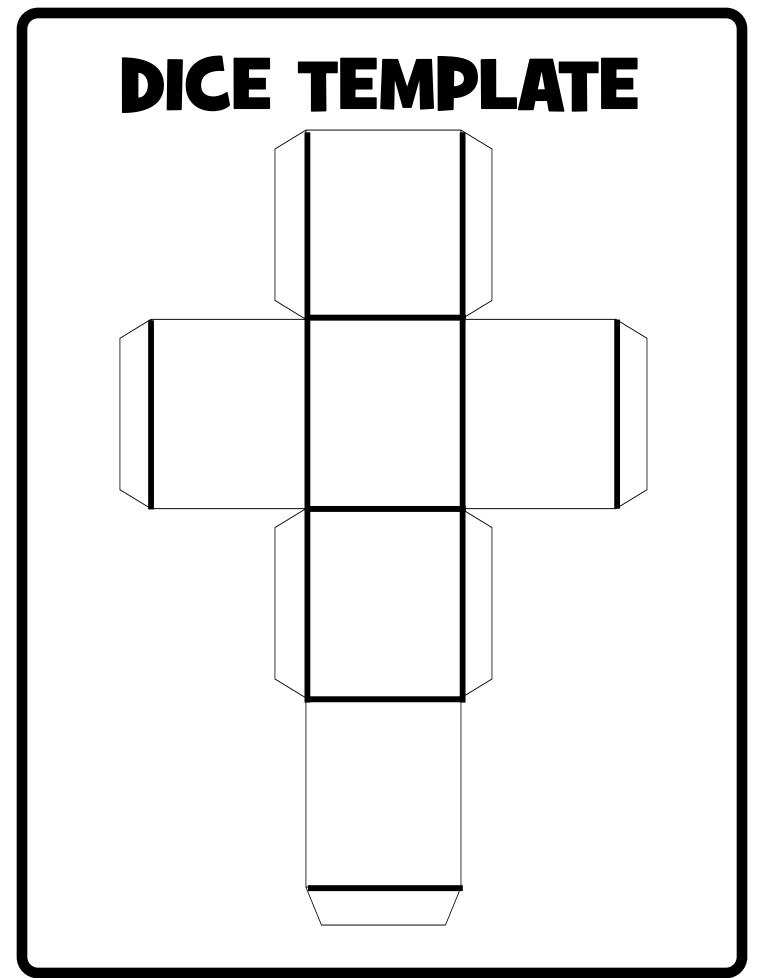
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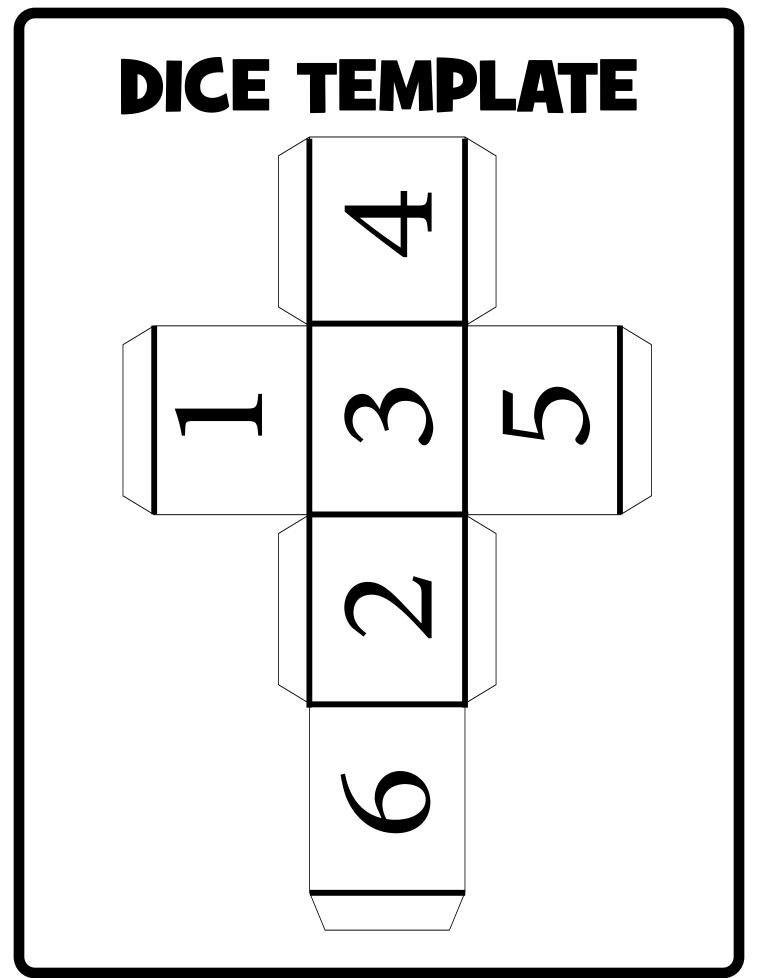


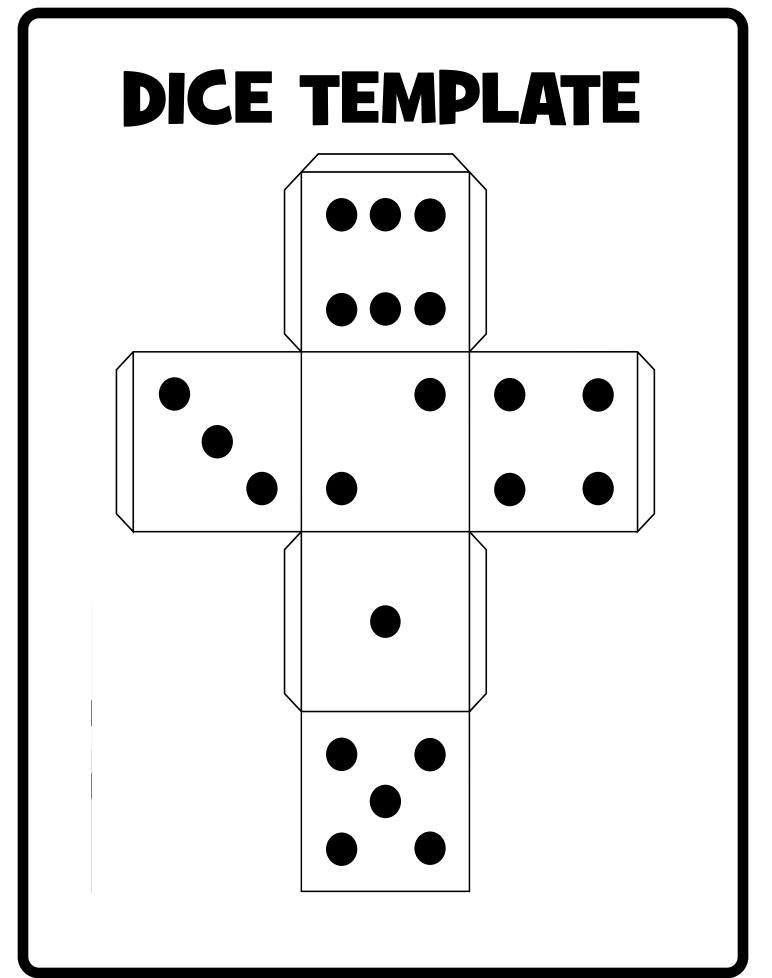


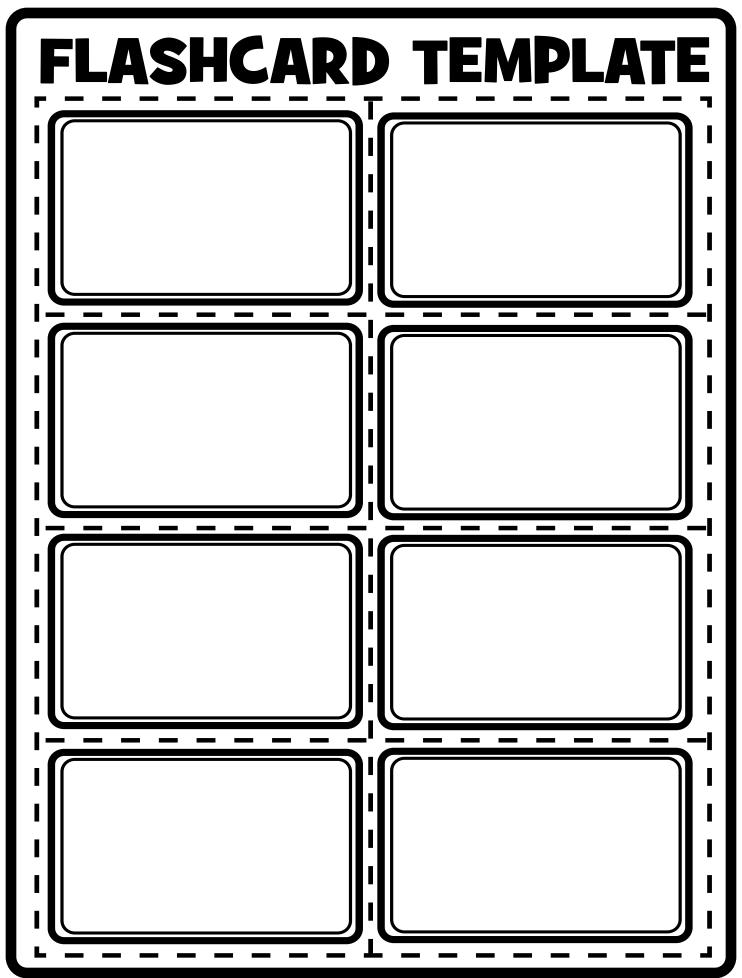
SUBTRACTION TEMPLATE

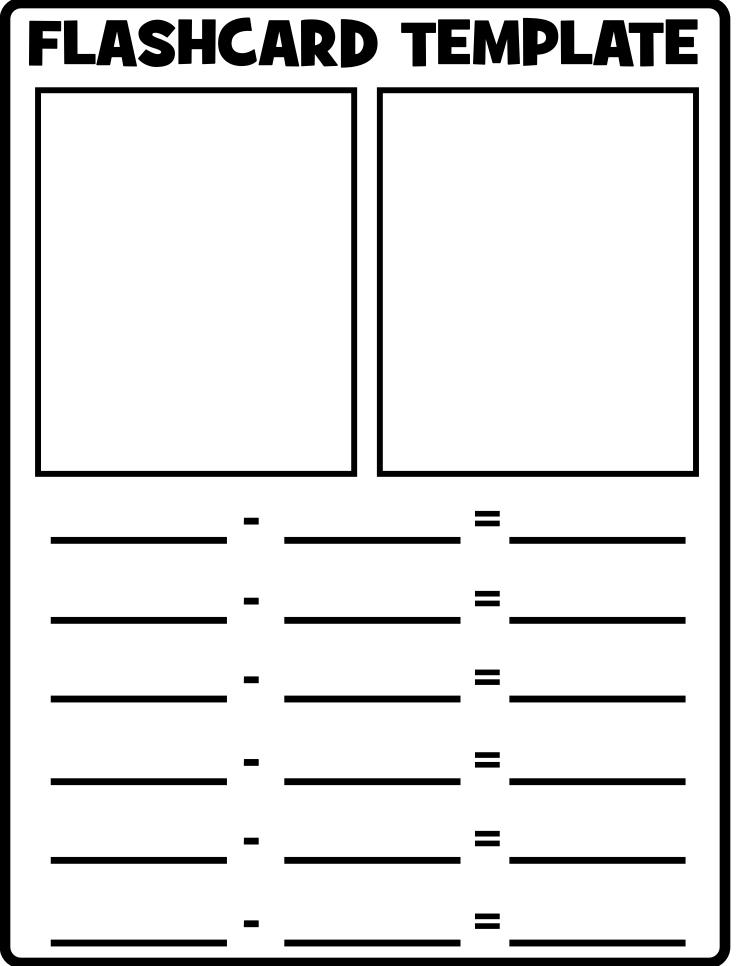
DICE TEMPLATE	
- =	
- (<u> </u>	

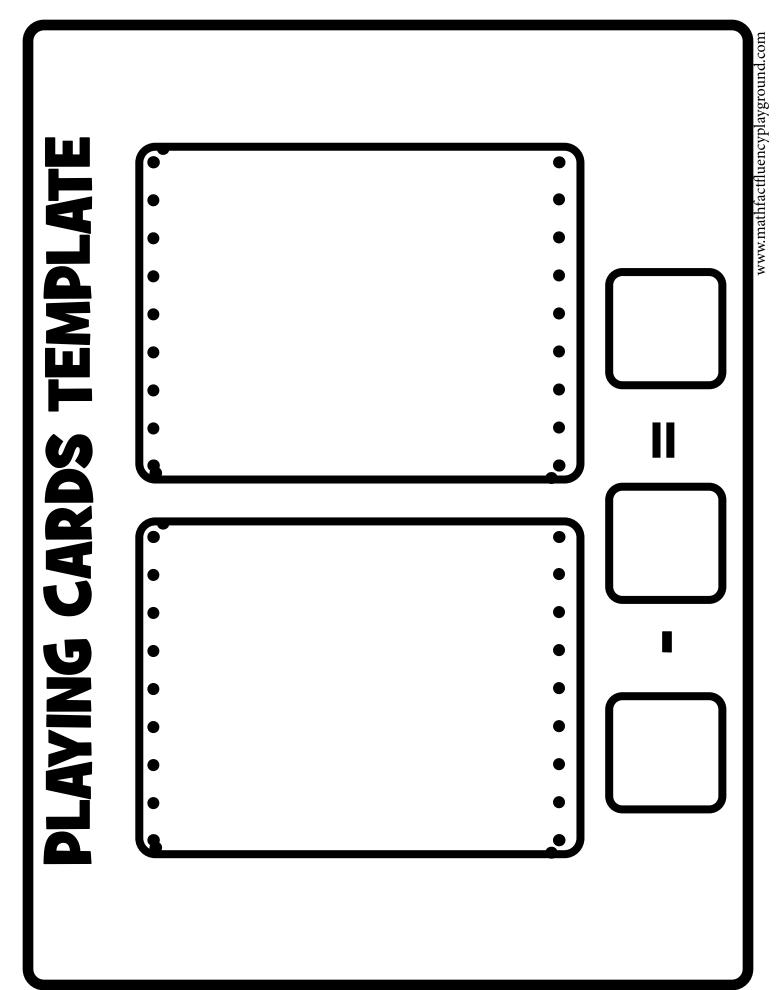




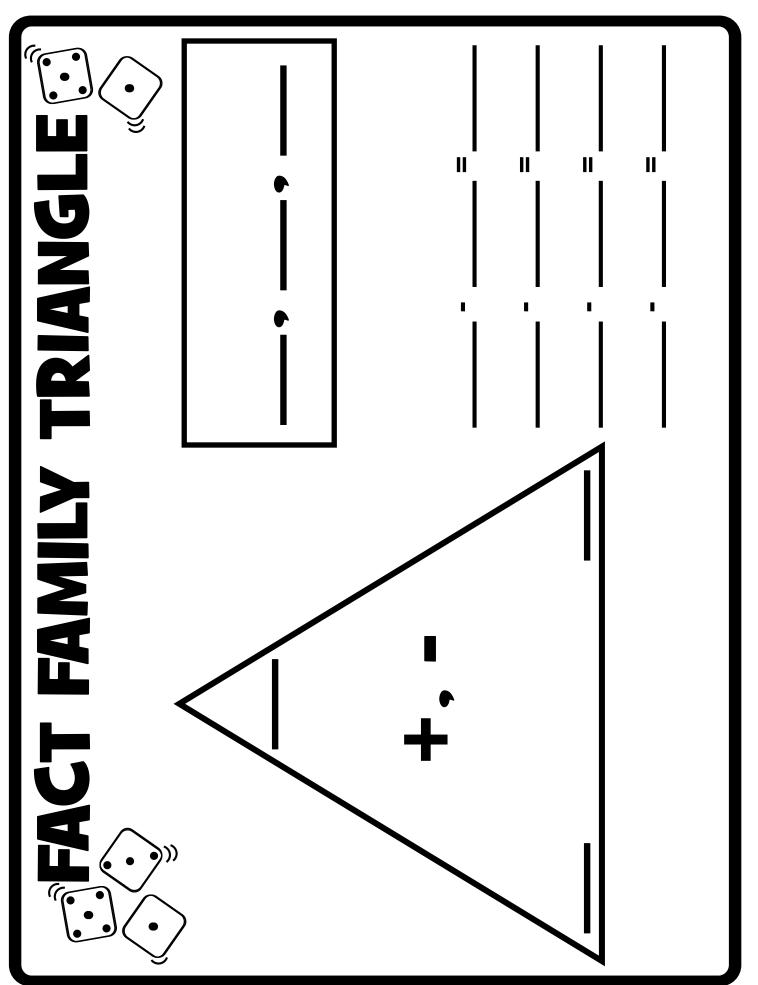








BOARD GAME TEMPLATE

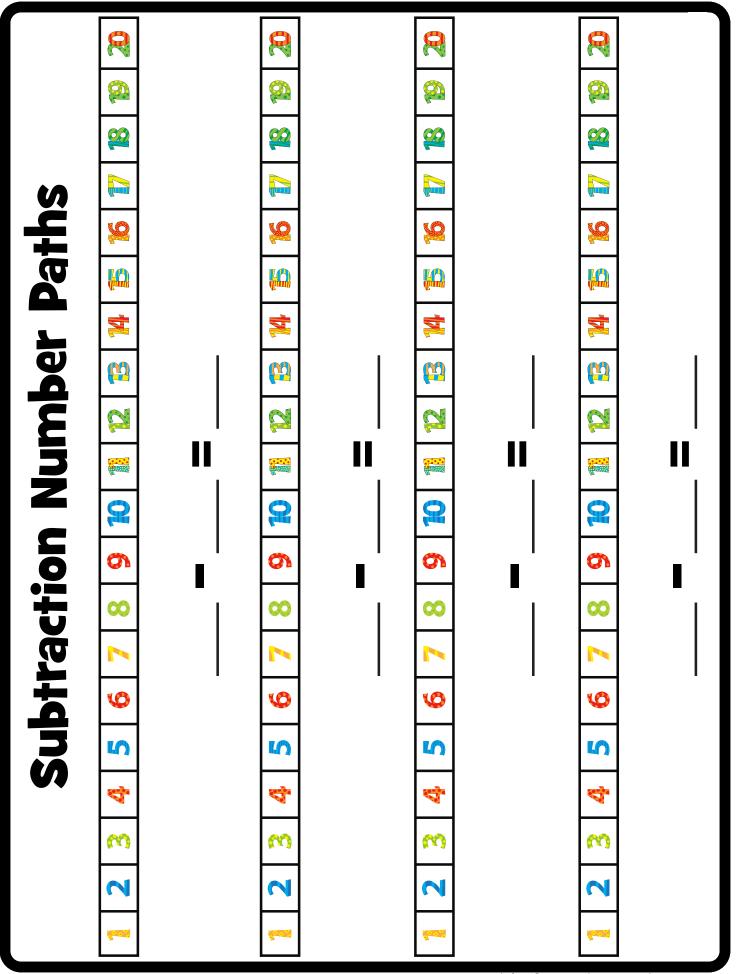


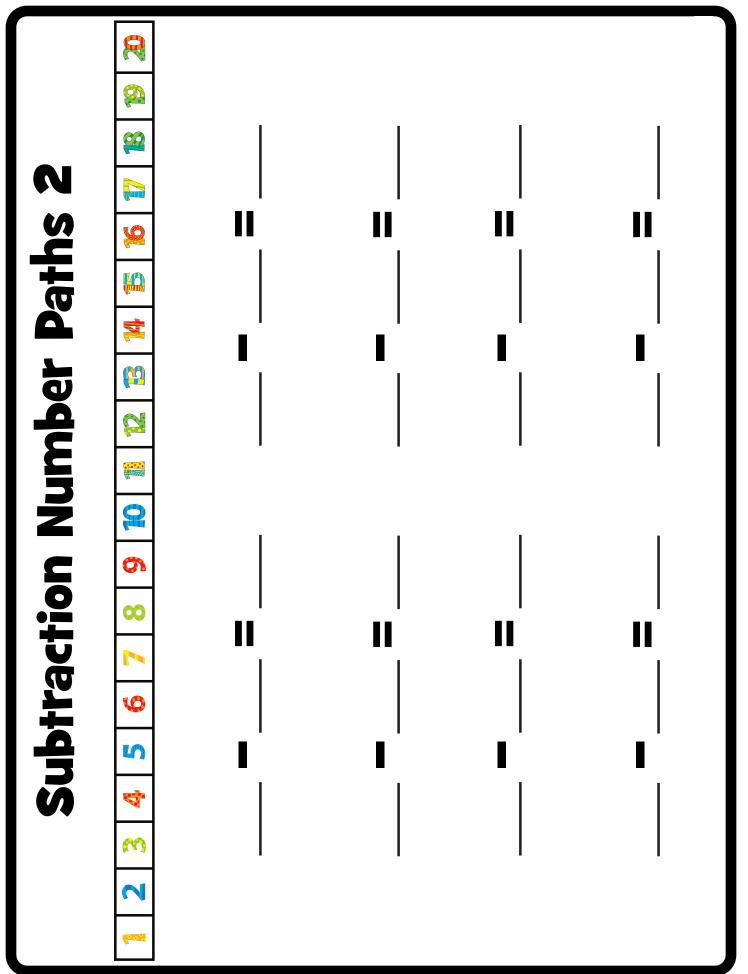
PART WHOLE MAT Part Whole Part

Subtraction Number Paths

- 00 6 M 2
- O
 - **O**1 00 6 M M
- 00
- O 6 2
- O 00 6 M 2

Subtraction Number Paths 2 O 00 6 M





HUNDRED	CHAPT	SURTD	ACTION
NUNDKLD	CHARI	SUDIK	ACIIVII

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
II	12	13	14	15	16	I7	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
5 I	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
7 I	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

USING A HUNDREDS CHART

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
II	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
7 I	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

41 A COLUMN
GOES UP AND
DOWN

61

IT GOES BY

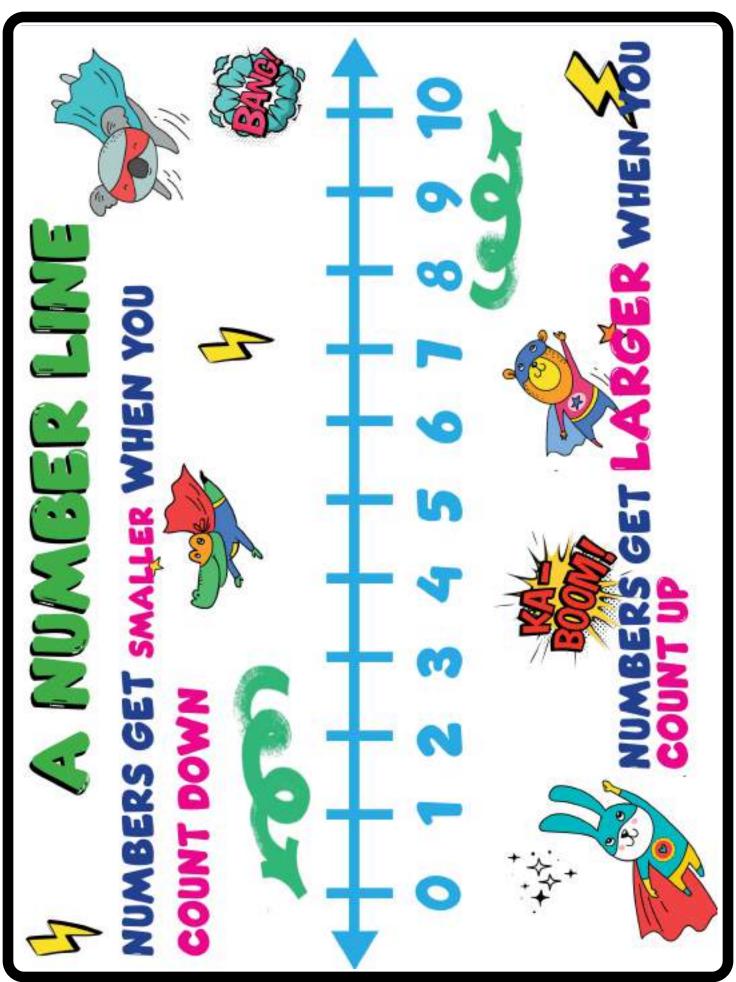
10s

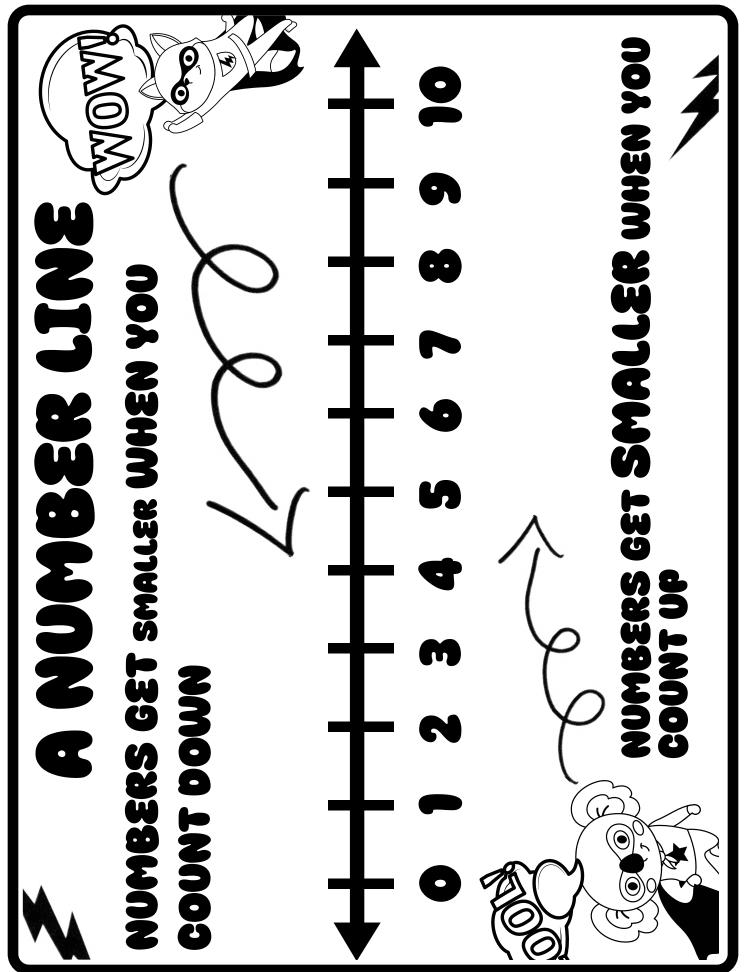
A ROW GOES LEFT AND RIGHT

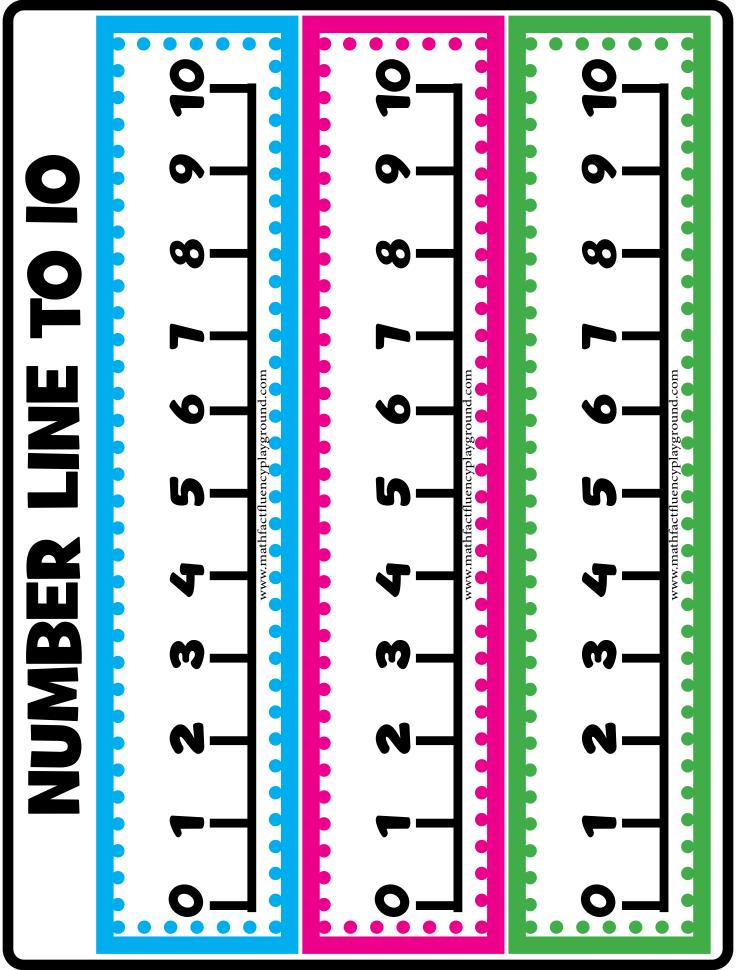
34 35 36 37

IT GOES BY

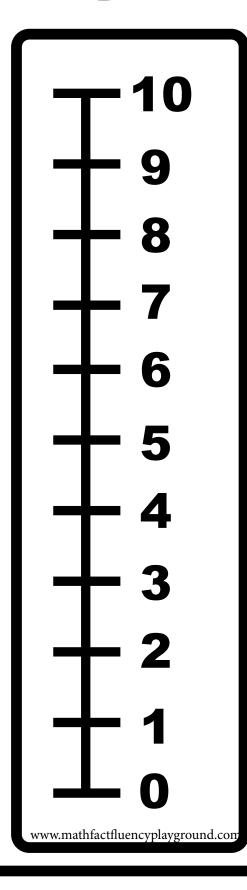


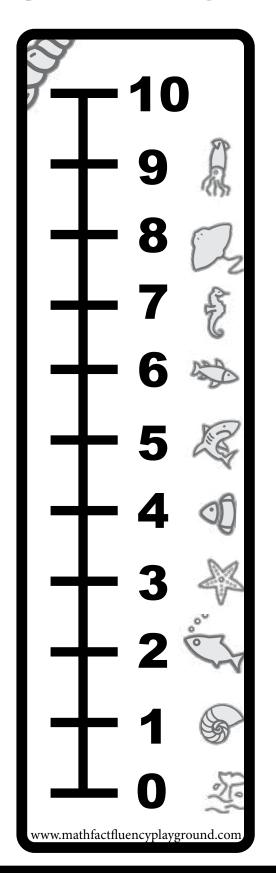


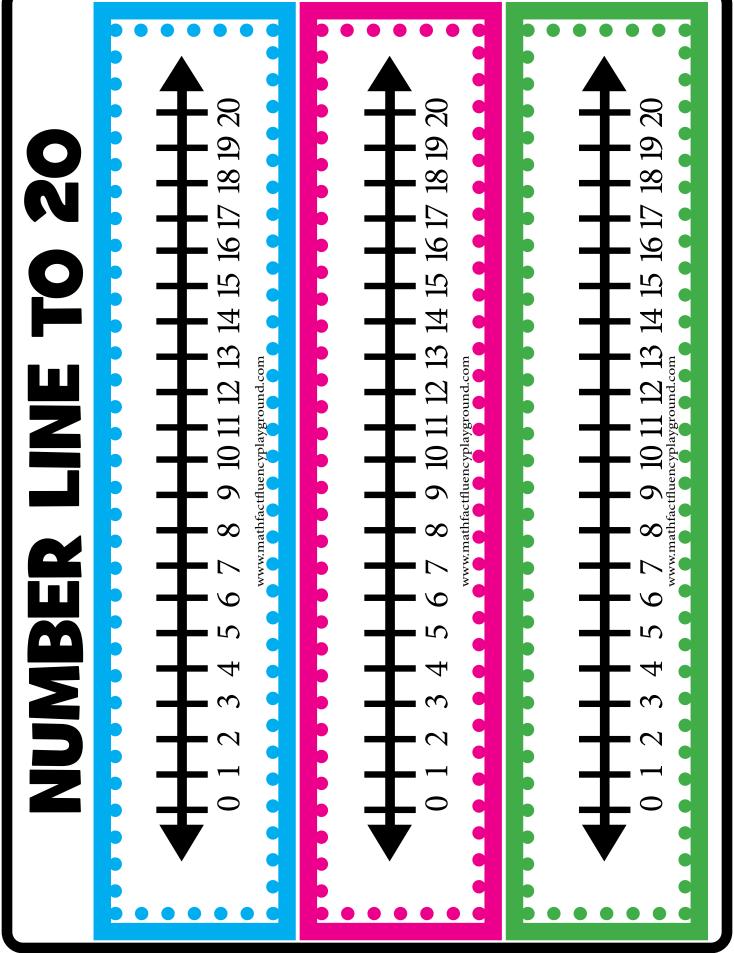




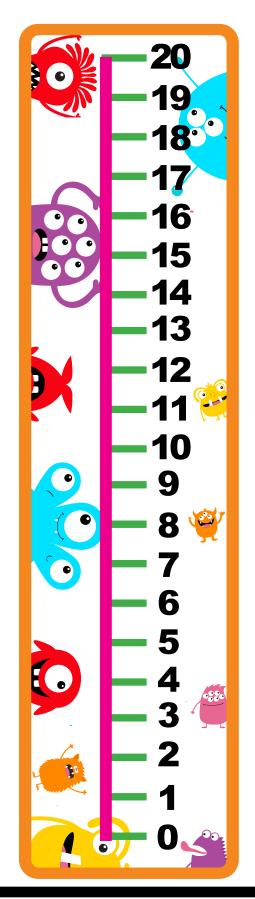
NUMBER LADDER TO 10

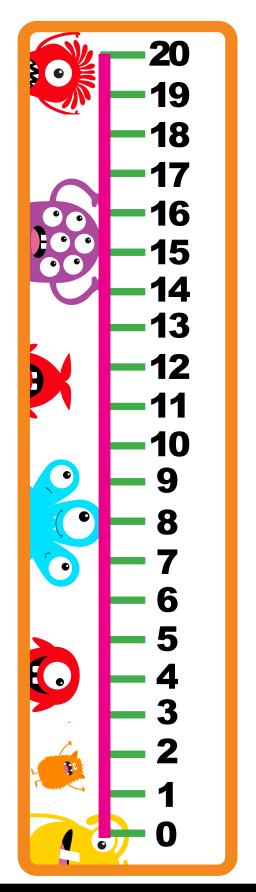






NUMBER LADDER TO 20





SUBTRACTION TABLE

•	10	9	8	7	6	5 (4	3	2	1
1	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
2	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
3	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
4	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
5	5	4	3	2	1	0				
6	4	3	2	1	0					
7	3	2	1	0						
8	2	1	0							
9	1	0								
10	0									

SUBTRACTION TABLES

ones

1-1=0 2-1=1 3-1=2

twos threes

fours | fives | sixes

5-5=0
6-5=1
7-5=2

6-6=0

7-6=1

8-6=2

9-6=3

10-6=4

11-6=5

12-6=6

13-6=7

14-6=8

15-6=9

16-6=10

17-6=11

sevens

7-7=0

eights

18 - 8 = 10

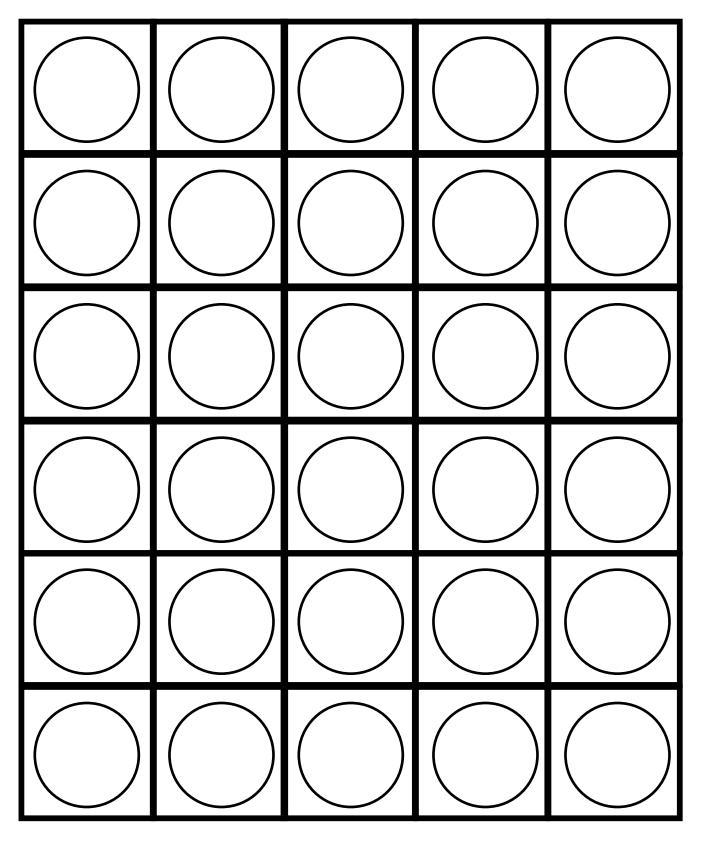
nines

tens

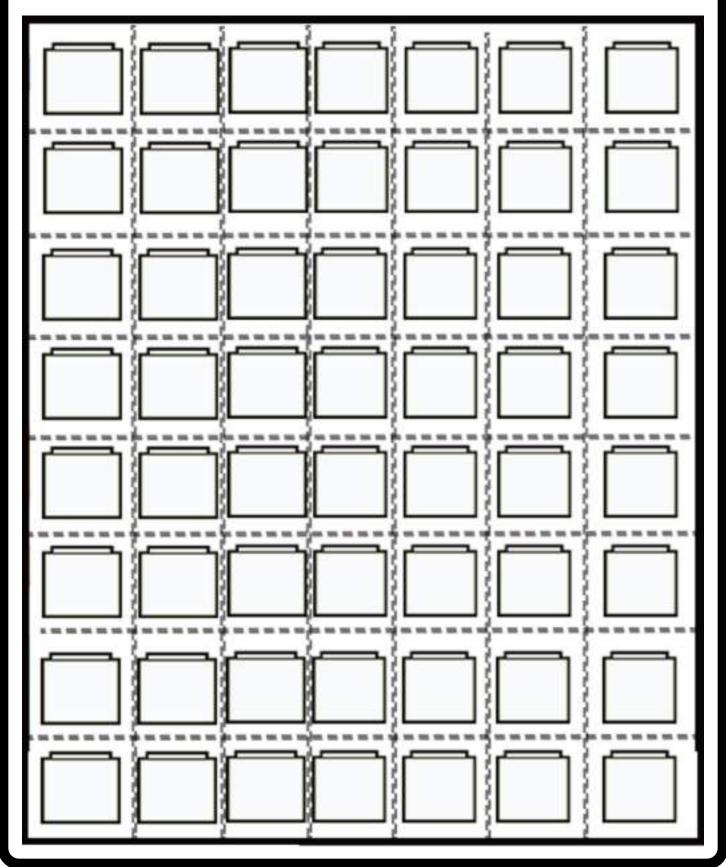
10-10=0

elevens twelves

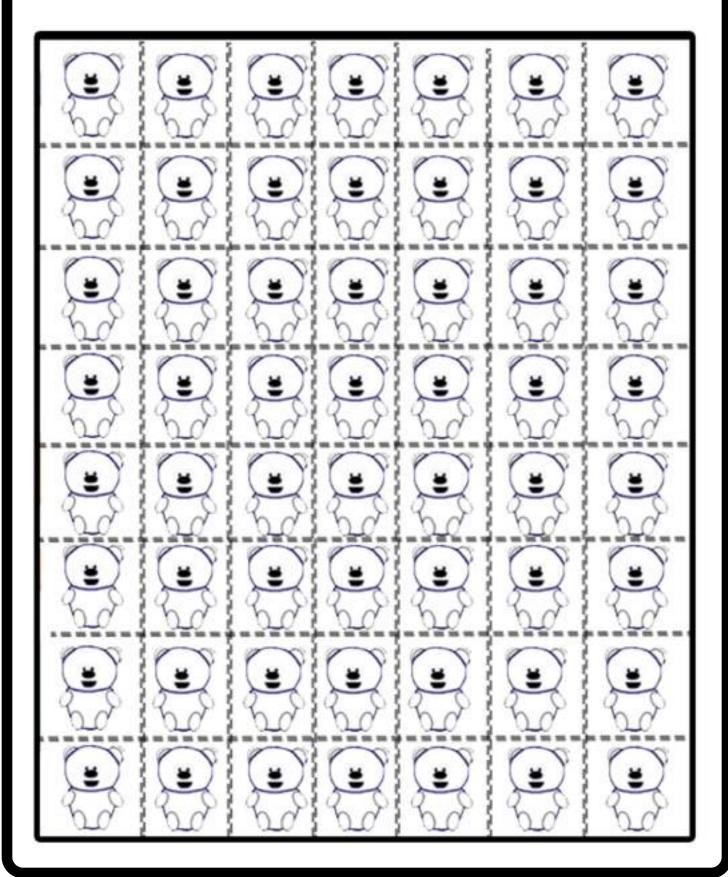
CIRCLE COUNTERS



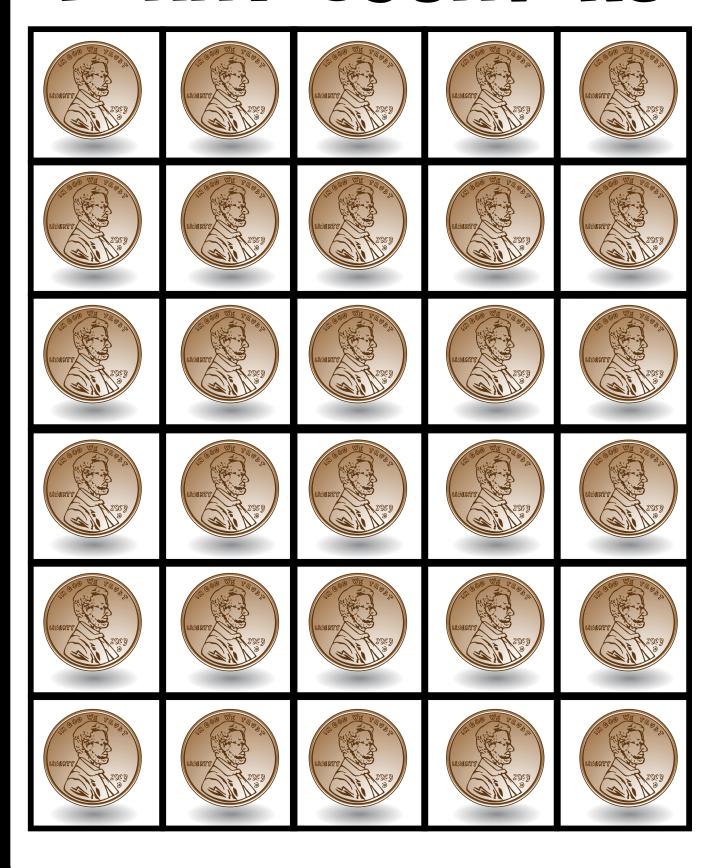
CUBE COUNTERS

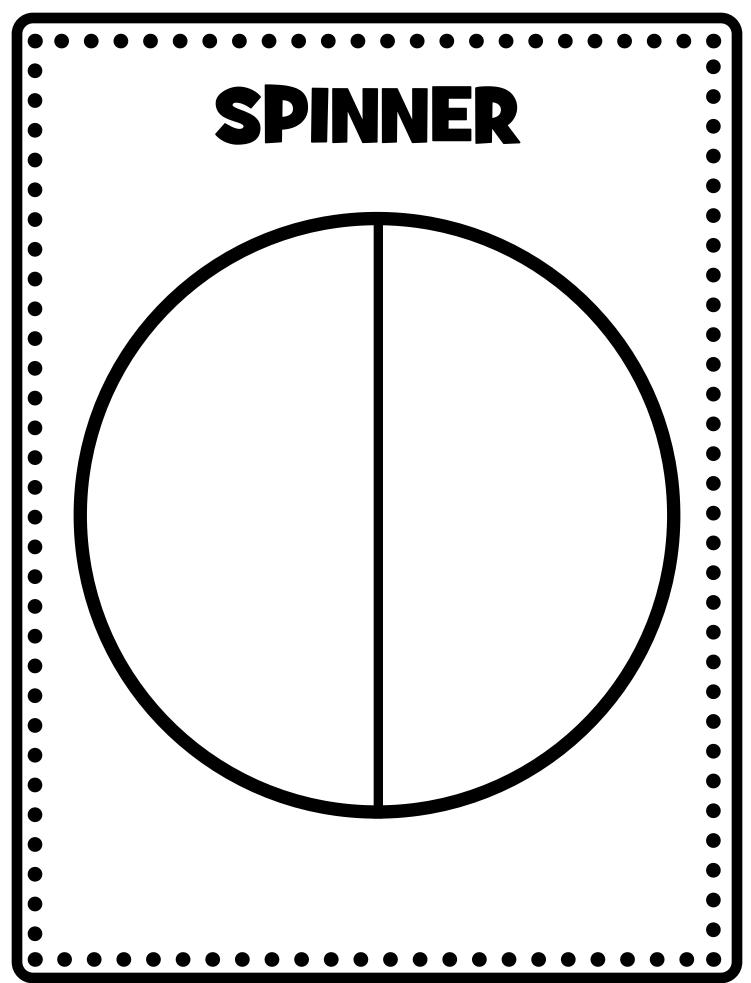


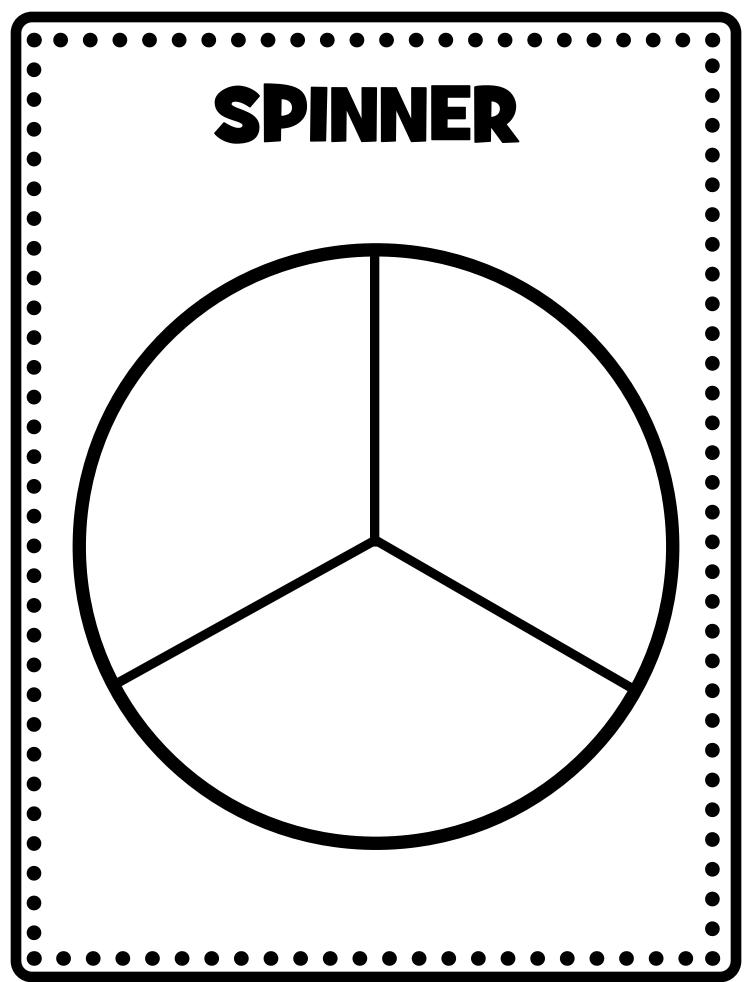
AR COUNTE

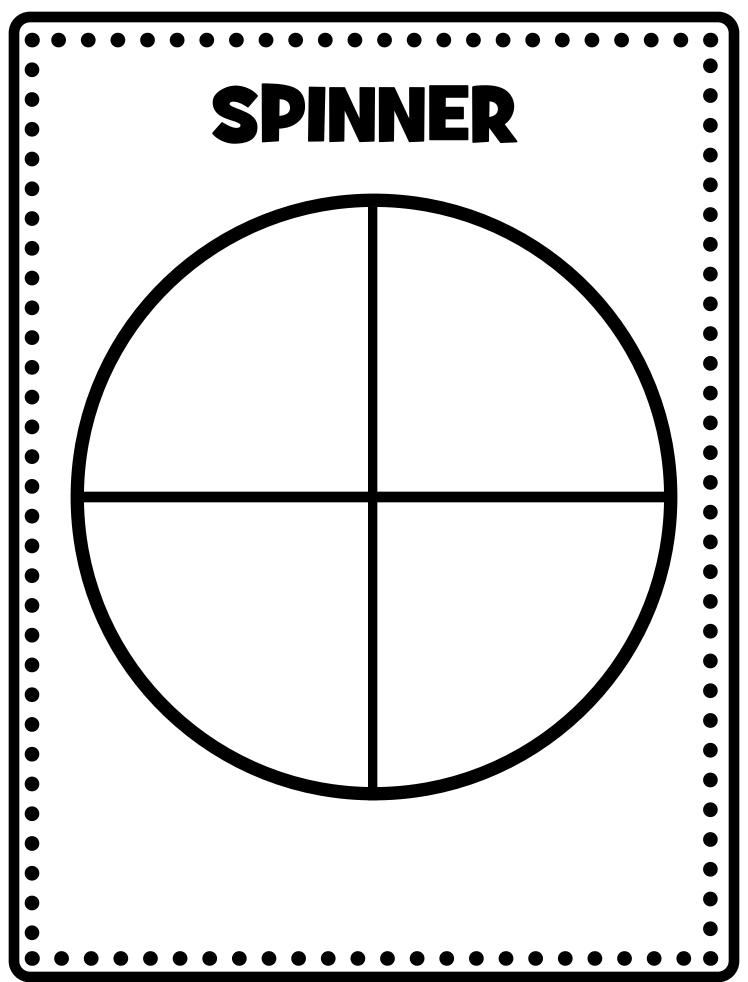


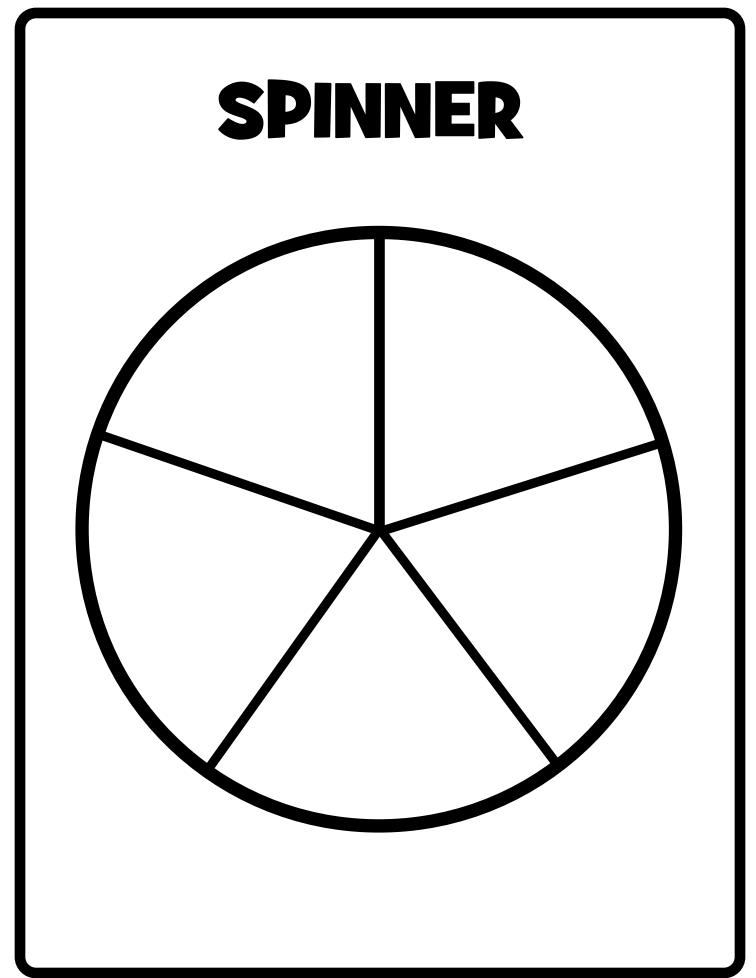
NNY COUNTE

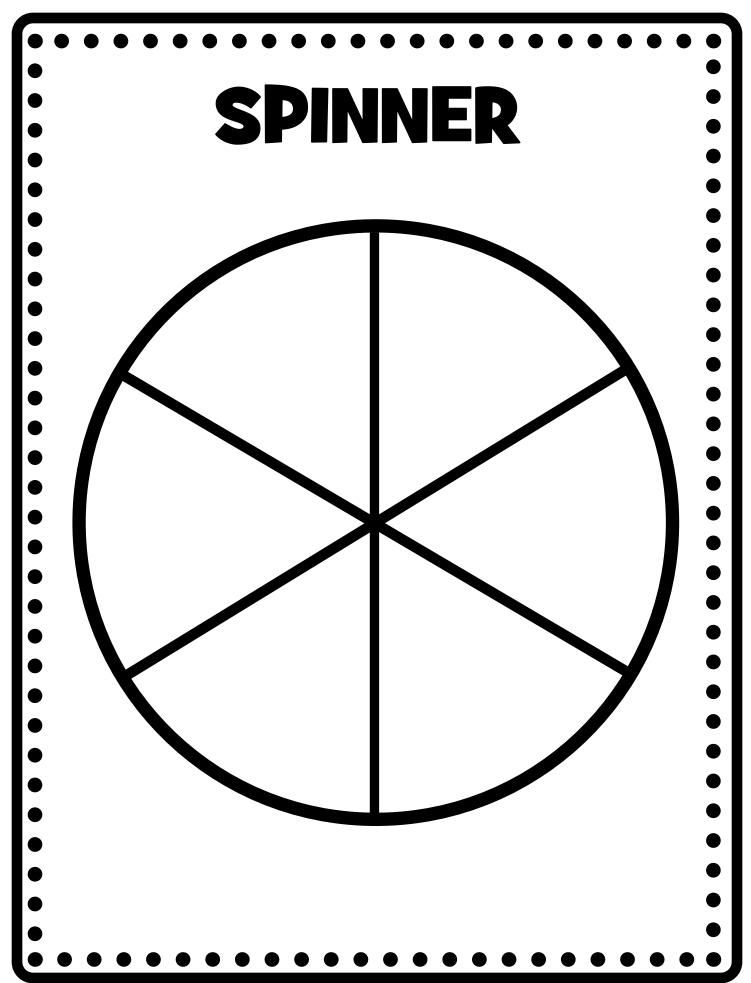


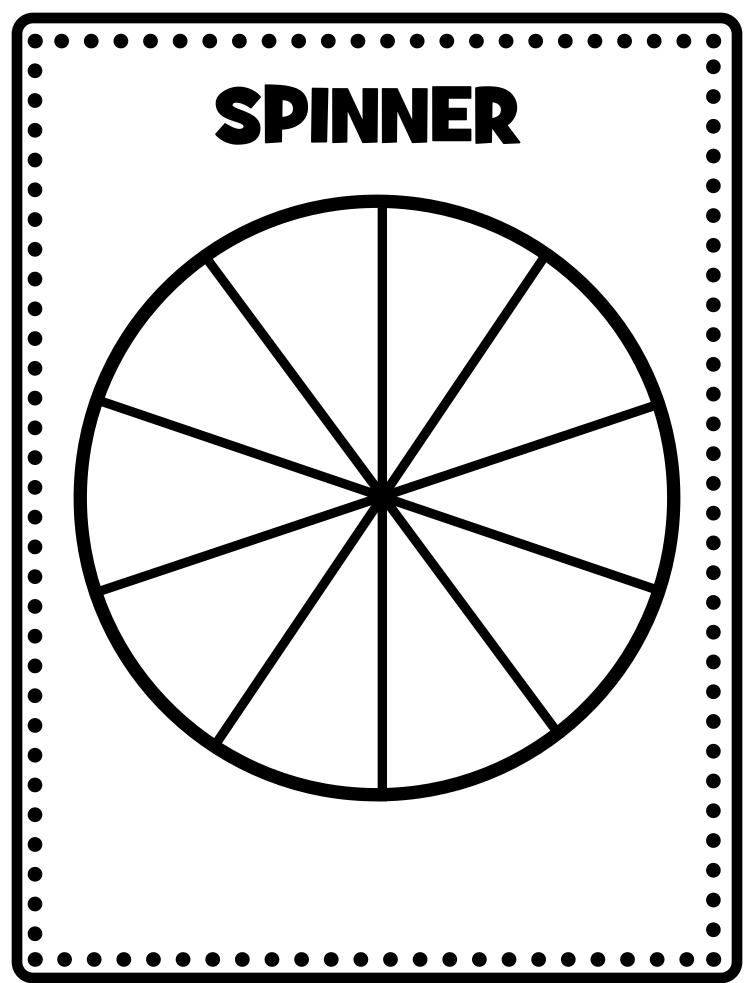


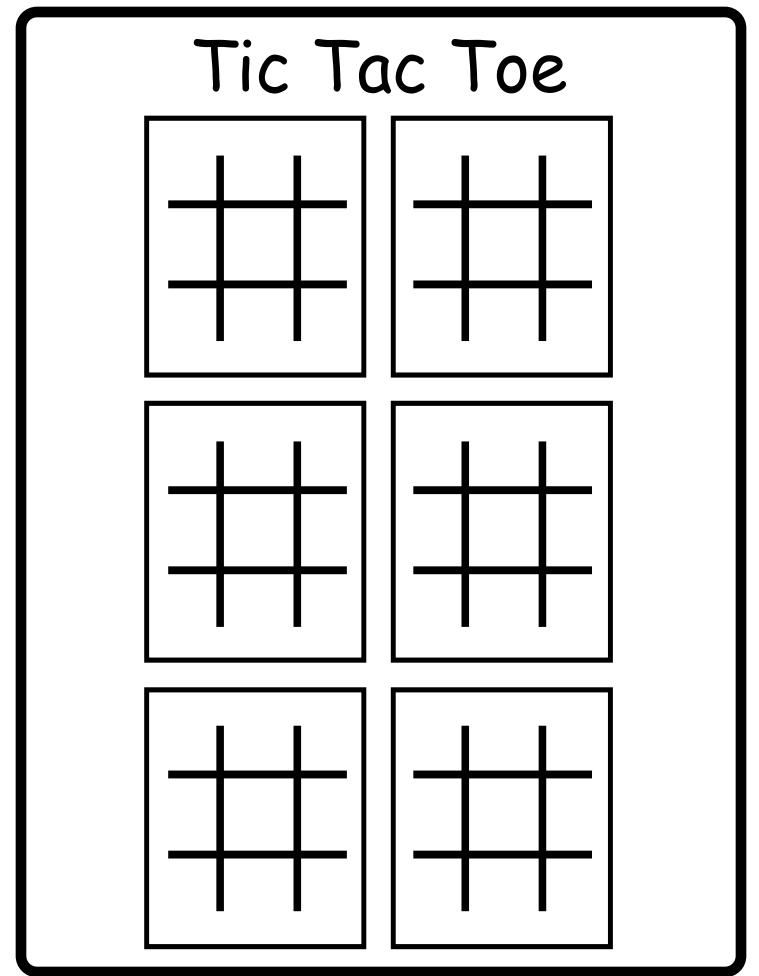


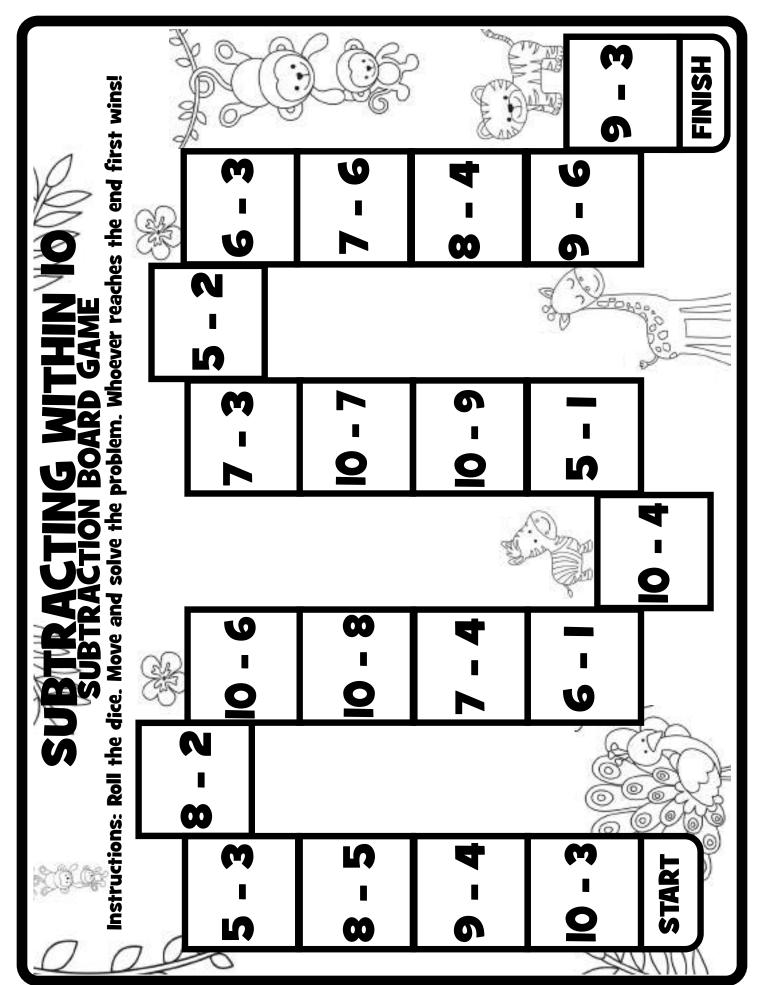


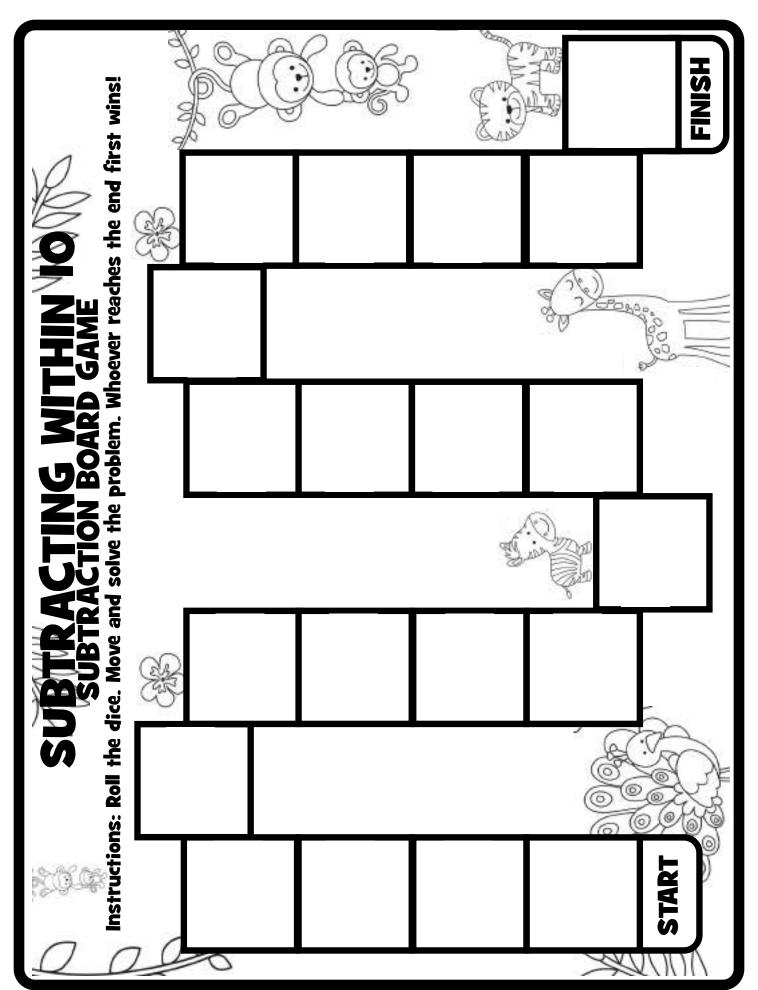




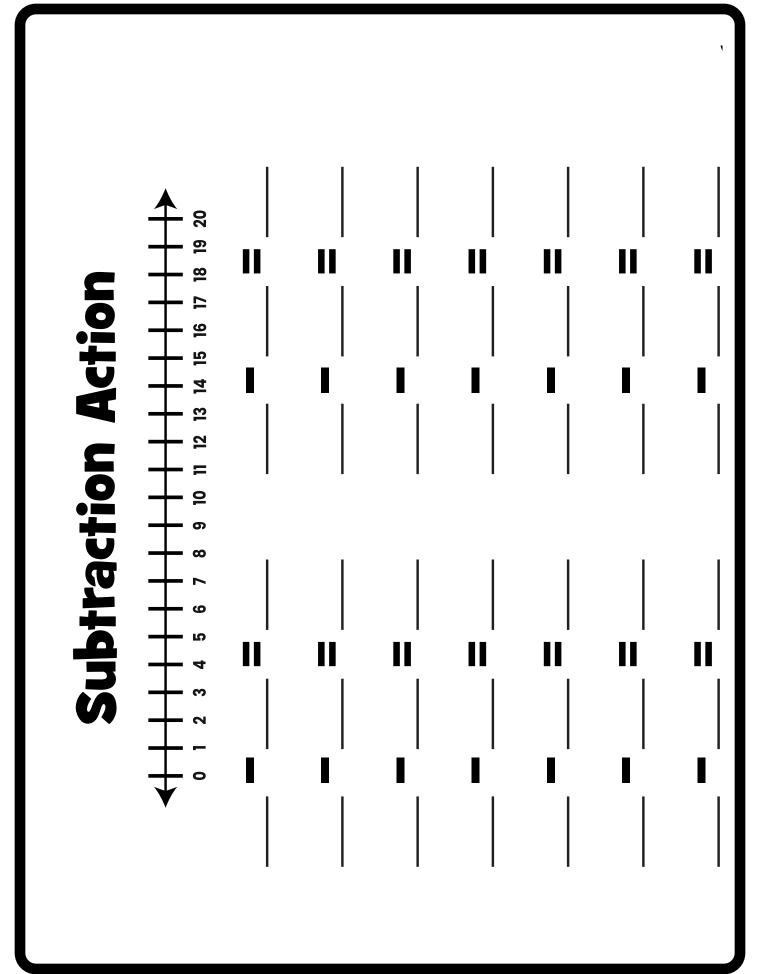






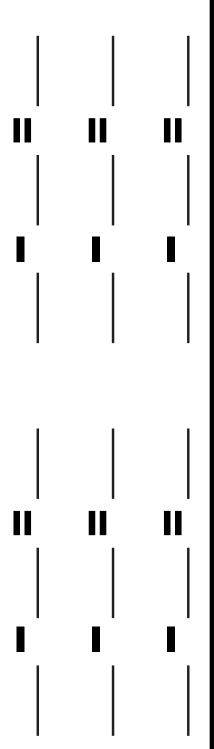


<u>∞</u> Subtraction Action **o** ∞ Ŋ က



Subtraction Action

10	20	30	40	20	9	20	80	90	100
6	19	29	39	49	29	69	62	89	66
8	18	28	38	48	28	89	78	88	98
2	17	27	37	47	25	29	22	87	97
9	16	26	36	46	99	99	92	98	96
2	15	25	35	45	22	92	75	85	95
4	14	24	34	44	54	64	74	84	94
3	13	23	33	43	53	63	73	83	93
2	12	22	32	42	52	62	72	82	92
1	11	21	31	41	51	61	71	81	91



Subtraction Action

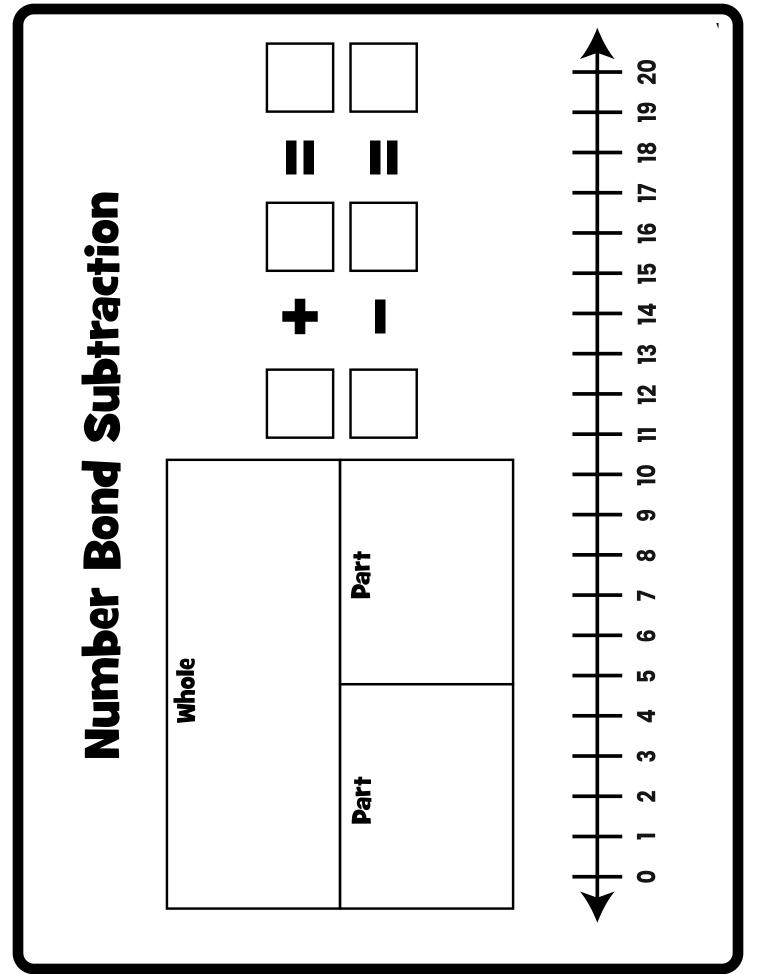
10	20	30	40	20
6	19	29	39	49
8	18	28	38	48
2	17	27	37	47
9	16	26	36	46
2	15	25	35	45
4	14	24	34	44
3	13	23	33	43
2	12	22	32	42
1	11	21	31	41

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Number Bond Subtraction Part Whole Part

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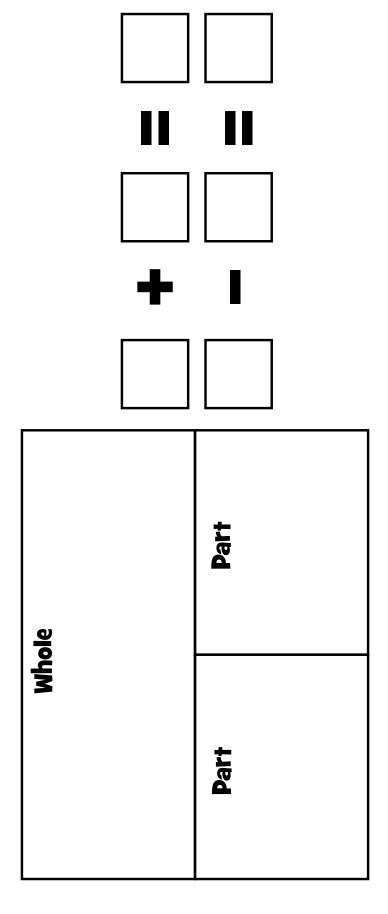
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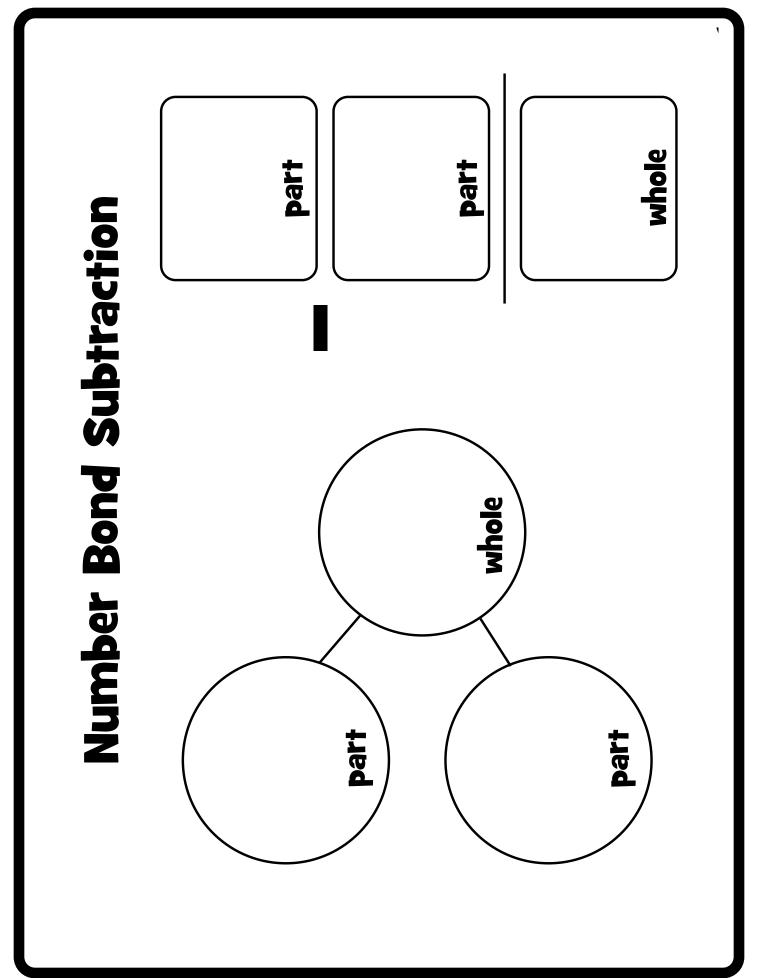
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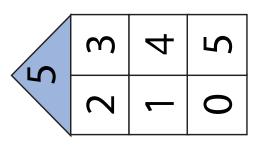
n Mat			
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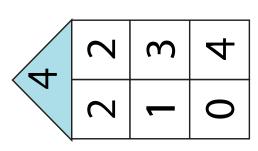
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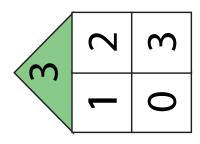


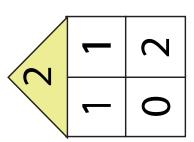
10	20
6	19
8	18
7	11
9	91
2	15
4	14
က	13
2	12
	11

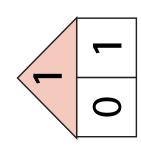


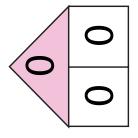




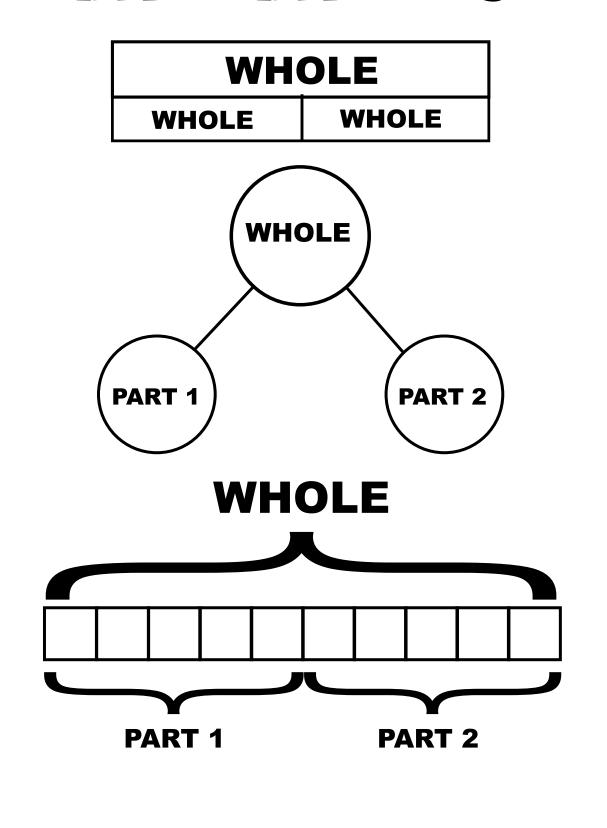






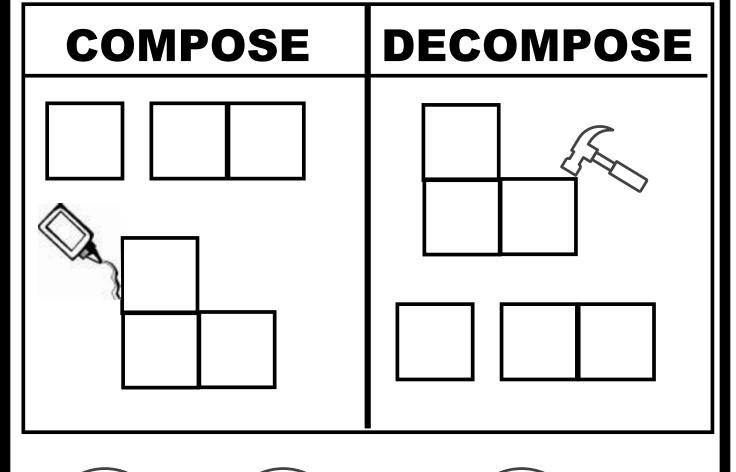


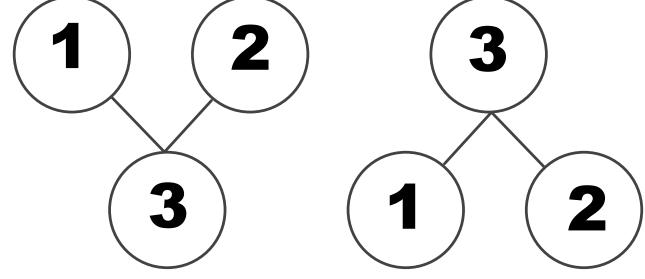
PART PART WHOLE

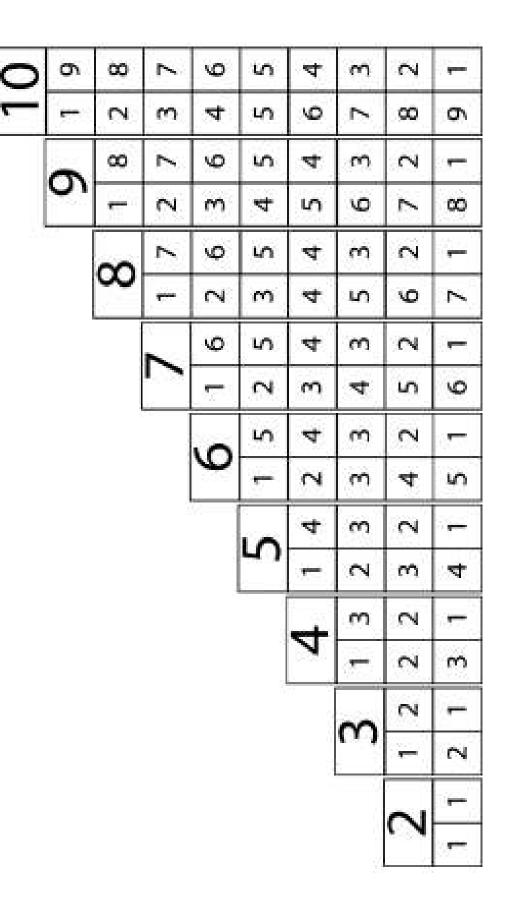


PART WHOLE MATS **PART PART** WHOLE WHOLE **PART PART**

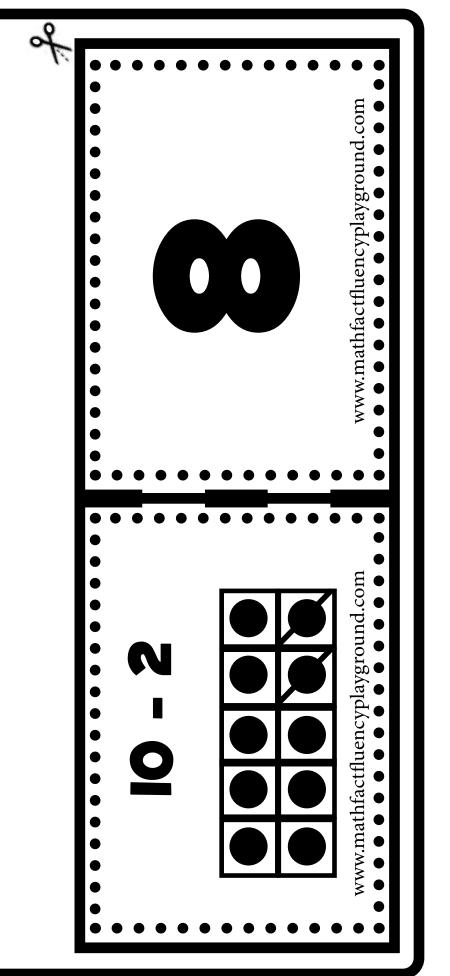
Composing and Decomposing

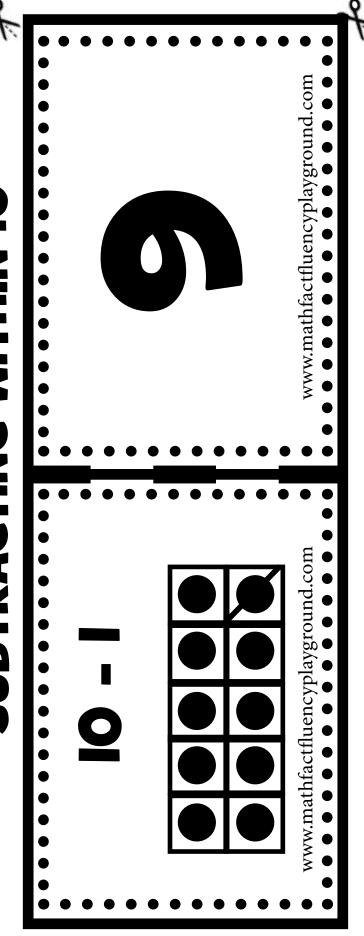


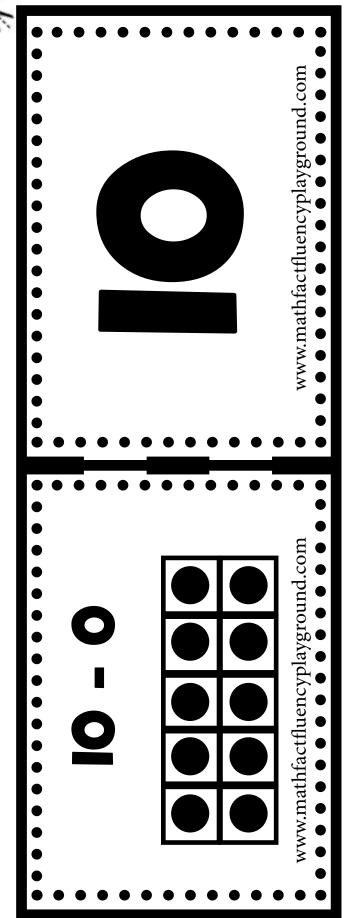


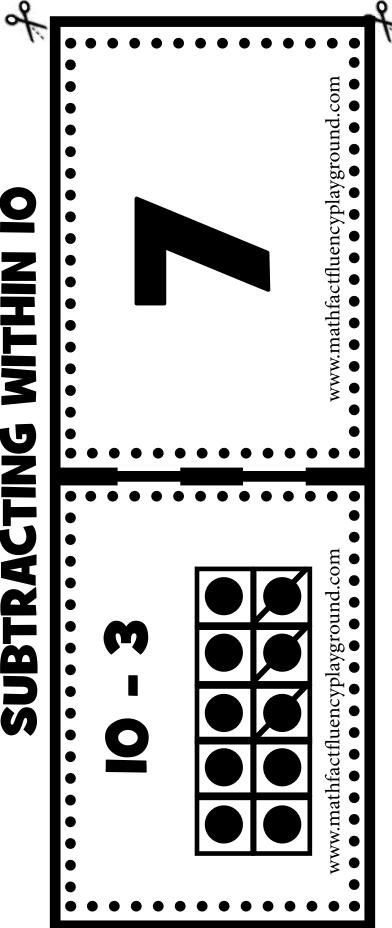


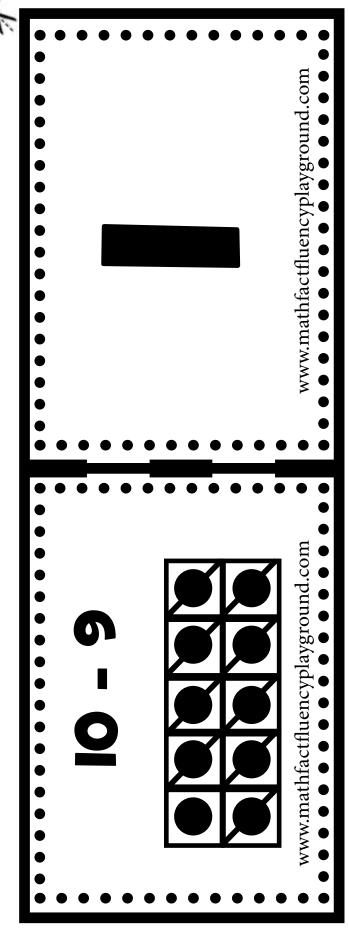
In many states, the first grade fluency is addition and subtraction within 10. Students need many concrete, pictorial and abstract activities that help them to build a conceptual understanding of subtraction so that they will gain procedural fluency.

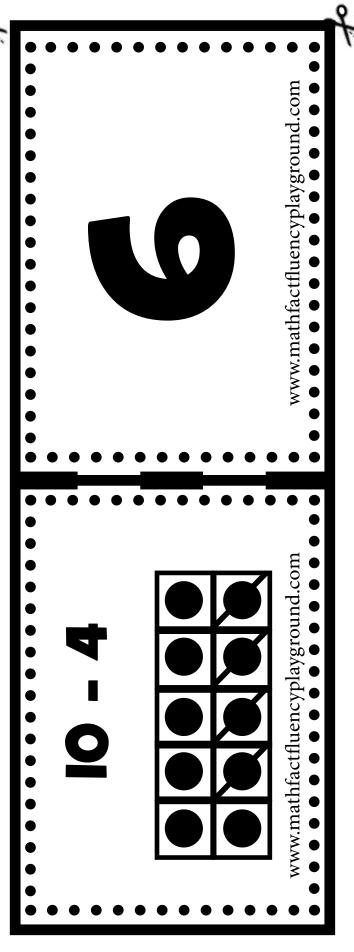


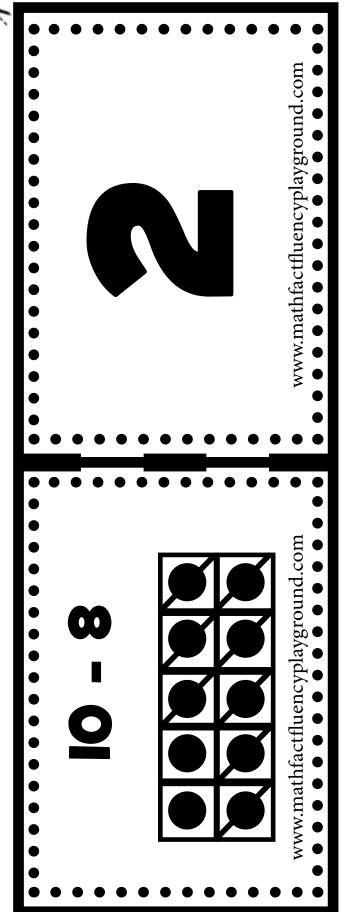


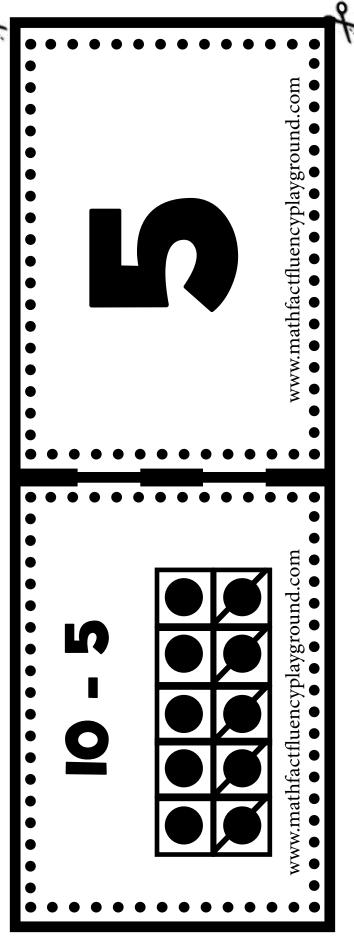


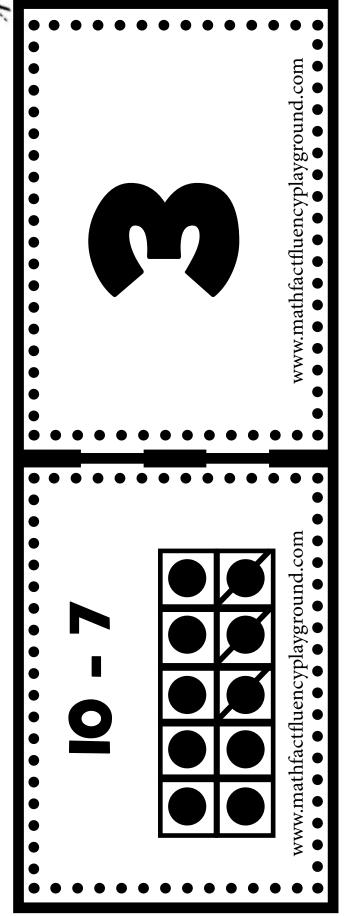


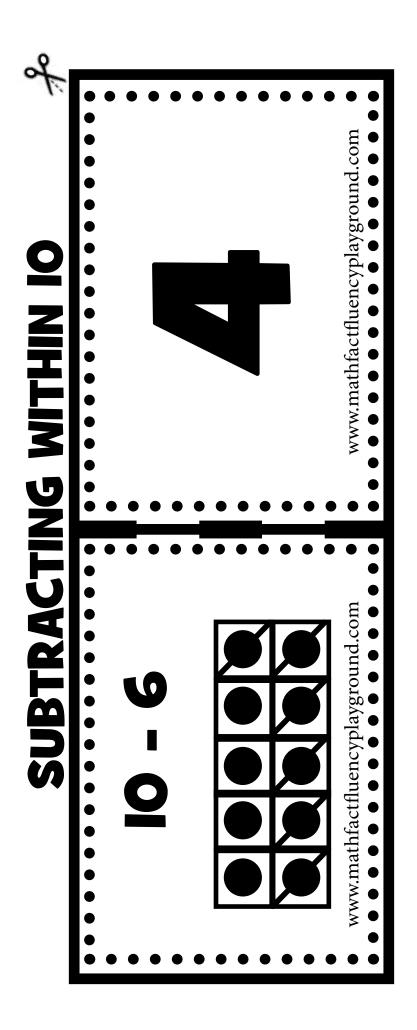


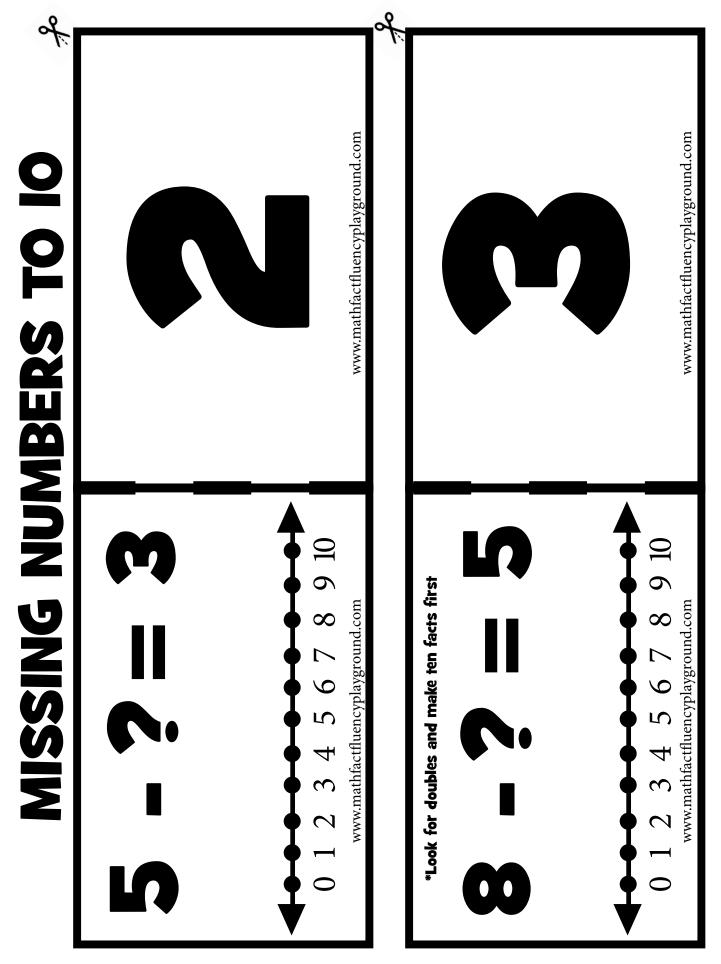


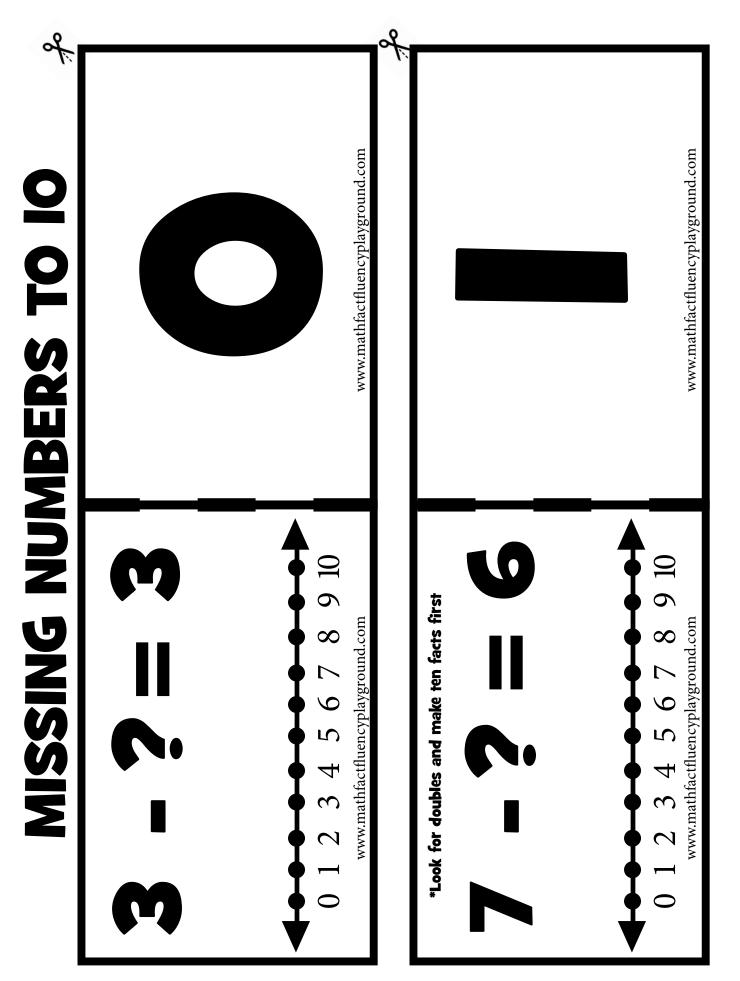


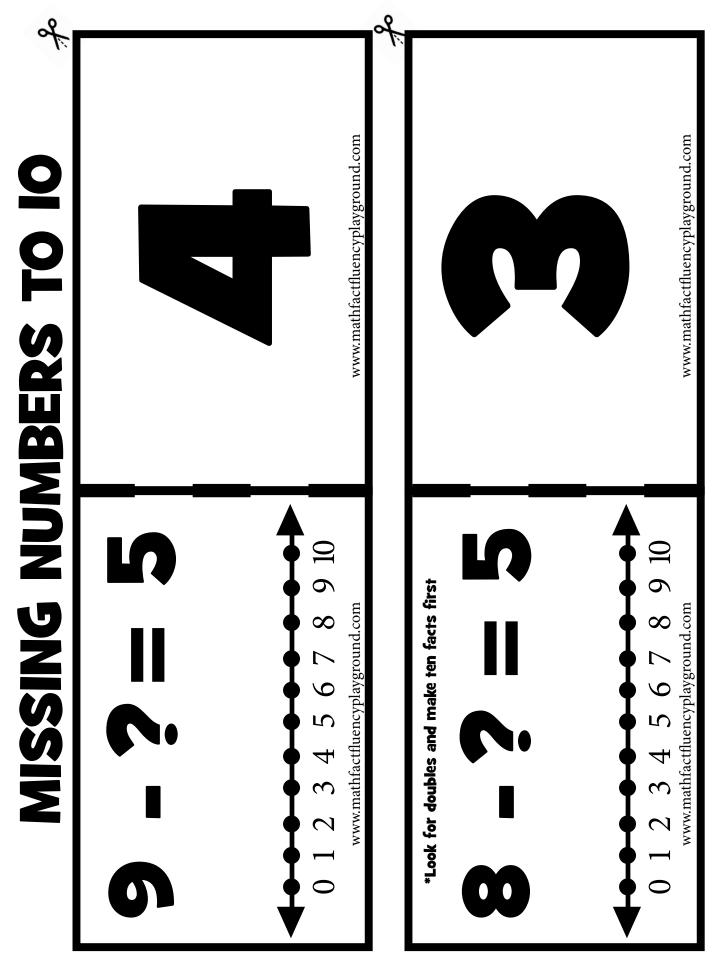


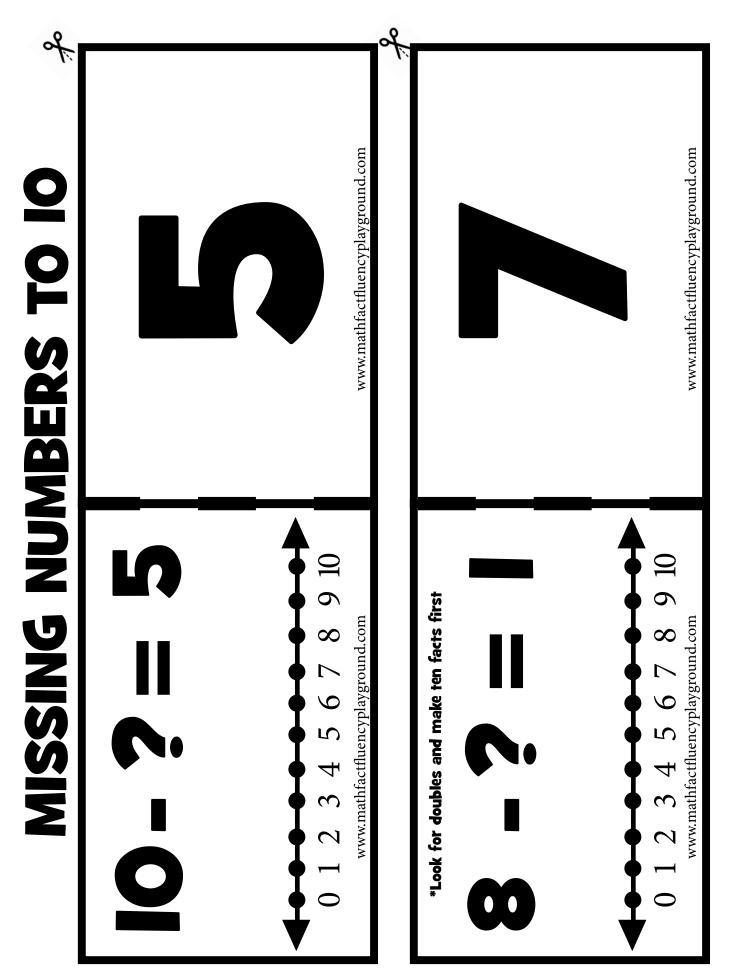


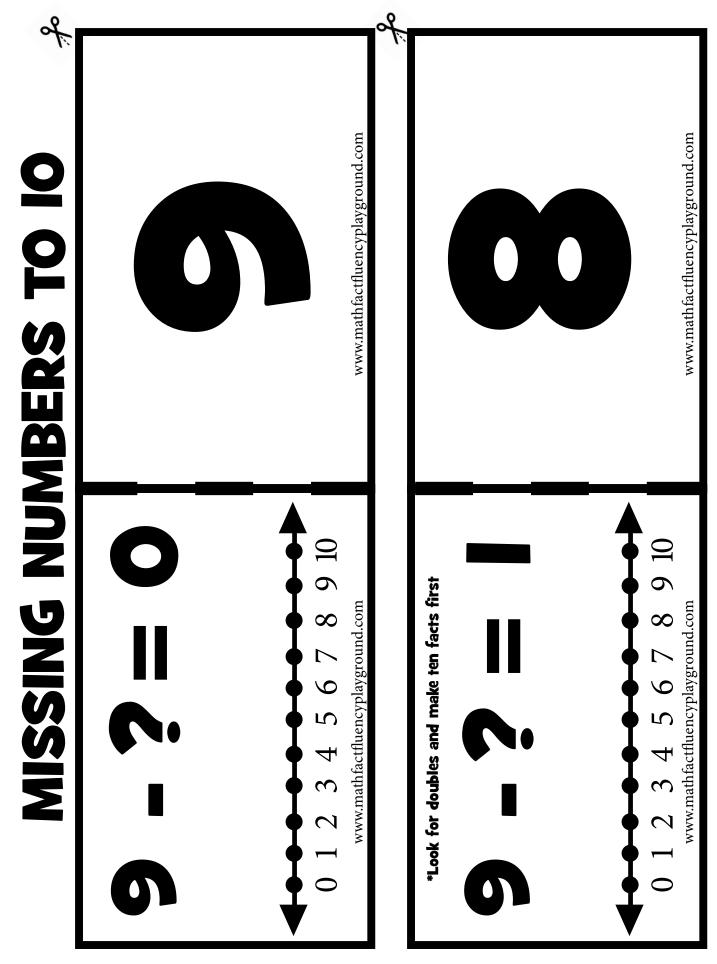


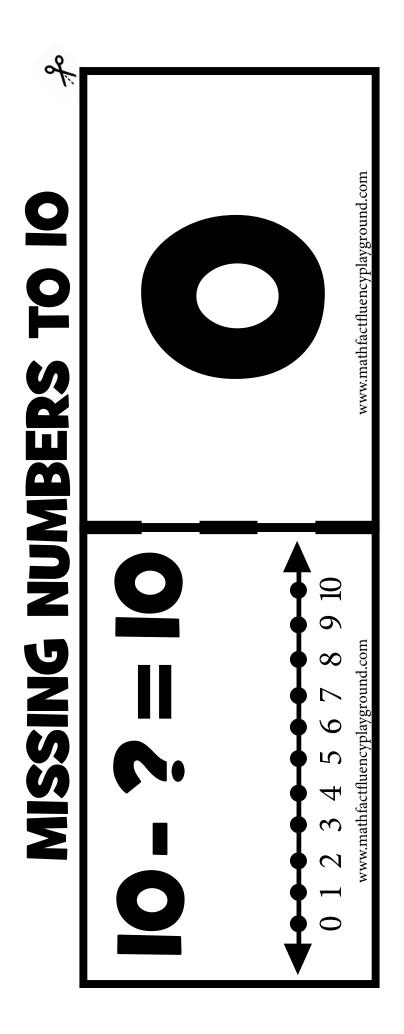














SUBTRACTION

$$0 - 0 = 0$$

$$1 - 0 = 1$$

$$2 - 0 = 2$$

$$3 - 0 = 3$$

$$4 - 0 = 4$$

$$5 - 0 = 5$$

$$6 - 0 = 6$$

$$7 - 0 = 7$$

$$8 - 0 = 8$$

$$9 - 0 = 9$$

$$10 - 0 = 10$$



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SUBTRACTION

$$0 - 0 = 0$$

$$1 - 0 = 1$$

$$2 - 0 = 2$$

$$3 - 0 = 3$$

$$4 - 0 = 4$$

$$5 - 0 = 5$$

$$6 - 0 = 6$$

$$7 - 0 = 7$$

$$8 - 0 = 8$$

$$9 - 0 = 9$$

$$10 - 0 = D$$



0

$$0 - 0 = 0$$

$$1 - 0 = 1$$

$$2 - 0 = 2$$

$$3 - 0 = 3$$

$$4 - 0 = 4$$

$$5 - 0 = 5$$

$$6 - 0 = 6$$

$$7 - 0 = 7$$

$$8 - 0 = 8$$

$$9 - 0 = 9$$

$$10 - 0 = 10$$



SUBTRACTION

$$1 - 0 = 1$$

$$1 - 1 = 0$$

$$2 - 1 = 1$$

$$3 - 1 = 2$$

$$4 - 1 = 3$$

$$6 - 1 = 5$$

$$7 - 1 = 6$$

$$8 - 1 = 7$$

$$9 - 1 = 8$$

$$10 - 1 = 9$$



SUBTRACTION

$$1 - 0 = 1$$

$$1 - 1 = 0$$

$$2 - 1 = 1$$

$$3 - 1 = 2$$

$$4 - 1 = 3$$

$$5 - 1 = 4$$

$$6 - 1 = 5$$

$$7 - 1 = 6$$

$$8 - 1 = 7$$

$$9 - 1 = 8$$

$$10 - 1 = 9$$

$$1 - 0 = 1$$

$$1 - 1 = 0$$

$$2 - 1 = 1$$

$$3 - 1 = 2$$

$$4 - 1 = 3$$

$$5 - 1 = 4$$

$$6 - 1 = 5$$

$$7 - 1 = 6$$

$$8 - 1 = 7$$

$$9 - 1 = 8$$

$$10 - 1 = 9$$



SUBTRACTION

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

0

SUBTRACTION

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

0

2

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



SUBTRACTION

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

SUBTRACTION

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

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

4 SUBTRACTION

$$4 - 0 = 4$$

$$4 - 1 = 3$$

$$4 - 2 = 2$$

$$4 - 3 = 1$$

$$4 - 4 = 0$$

$$5 - 4 = 1$$

$$6 - 4 = 2$$

$$7 - 4 = 3$$

$$8 - 4 = 4$$

$$9 - 4 = 5$$

$$10 - 4 = 6$$

SUBTRACTION

$$4 - 0 = 4$$

$$4 - 1 = 3$$

$$4 - 2 = 2$$

$$4 - 3 = 1$$

$$4 - 4 = 0$$

$$5 - 4 = 1$$

$$6 - 4 = 2$$

$$7 - 4 = 3$$

$$8 - 4 = 4$$

$$9 - 4 = 5$$

$$10 - 4 = 6$$

4

$$4 - 0 = 4$$

$$4 - 1 = 3$$

$$4 - 2 = 2$$

$$4 - 3 = 1$$

$$4 - 4 = 0$$

$$5 - 4 = 1$$

$$6 - 4 = 2$$

$$7 - 4 = 3$$

$$8 - 4 = 4$$

$$9 - 4 = 5$$

$$10 - 4 = 6$$

SUBTRACTION

$$5 - 0 = 5$$

$$5 - 1 = 4$$

$$5 - 2 = 3$$

$$5 - 3 = 2$$

$$5 - 4 = 1$$

$$5 - 5 = 0$$

$$6 - 5 = 1$$

$$7 - 5 = 2$$

$$8 - 5 = 3$$

$$9 - 5 = 4$$

$$10 - 5 = 5$$

SUBTRACTION

$$5 - 0 = 5$$

$$5 - 1 = 4$$

$$5 - 2 = 3$$

$$5 - 3 = 2$$

$$5 - 4 = 1$$

$$5 - 5 = 0$$

$$6 - 5 = 1$$

$$7 - 5 = 2$$

$$8 - 5 = 3$$

$$9 - 5 = 4$$

$$10 - 5 = 5$$

$$5 - 0 = 5$$

$$5 - 1 = 4$$

$$5 - 2 = 3$$

$$5 - 3 = 2$$

$$5 - 4 = 1$$

$$5 - 5 = 0$$

$$6 - 5 = 1$$

$$7 - 5 = 2$$

$$8 - 5 = 3$$

$$9 - 5 = 4$$

$$10 - 5 = 5$$



SUBTRACTION

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



SUBTRACTION

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

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

SUBTRACTION

$$7 - 0 = 7$$

$$7 - 1 = 6$$

$$7 - 2 = 5$$

$$7 - 3 = 4$$

$$7 - 4 = 3$$

$$7 - 5 = 2$$

$$7 - 6 = 1$$

$$7 - 7 = 0$$

$$8 - 7 = 1$$

$$9 - 7 = 2$$

$$10 - 7 = 3$$

SUBTRACTION

$$7 - 0 = 7$$

$$7 - 1 = 6$$

$$7 - 2 = 5$$

$$7 - 3 = 4$$

$$7 - 4 = 3$$

$$7 - 5 = 2$$

$$7 - 6 = 1$$

$$7 - 7 = 0$$

$$8 - 7 = 1$$

$$9 - 7 = 2$$

$$10 - 7 = 3$$

$$7 - 0 = 7$$

$$7 - 1 = 6$$

$$7 - 2 = 5$$

$$7 - 3 = 4$$

$$7 - 4 = 3$$

$$7 - 5 = 2$$

$$7 - 6 = 1$$

$$7 - 7 = 0$$

$$8 - 7 = 1$$

$$9 - 7 = 2$$

$$10 - 7 = 3$$



8

SUBTRACTION

$$8 - 0 = 8$$

$$8 - 1 = 7$$

$$8 - 2 = 6$$

$$8 - 3 = 5$$

$$8 - 4 = 4$$

$$8 - 5 = 3$$

$$8 - 6 = 2$$

$$8 - 7 = 1$$

$$8 - 8 = 0$$

$$9 - 8 = 1$$

$$10 - 8 = 2$$



SUBTRACTION

$$8 - 0 = 8$$

$$8 - 1 = 7$$

$$8 - 2 = 6$$

$$8 - 3 = 5$$

$$8 - 4 = 4$$

$$8 - 5 = 3$$

$$8 - 6 = 2$$

$$8 - 7 = 1$$

$$8 - 8 = 0$$

$$9 - 8 = 1$$

$$10 - 8 = 2$$



8

$$8 - 0 = 8$$

$$8 - 1 = 7$$

$$8 - 2 = 6$$

$$8 - 3 = 5$$

$$8 - 4 = 4$$

$$8 - 5 = 3$$

$$8 - 6 = 2$$

$$8 - 7 = 1$$

$$8 - 8 = 0$$

$$9 - 8 = 1$$

$$10 - 8 = 2$$



SUBTRACTION

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



SUBTRACTION

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

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



10 SUBTRACTION

$$10 - 0 = 10$$

$$10 - 1 = 9$$

$$10 - 2 = 8$$

$$10 - 3 = 7$$

$$10 - 4 = 6$$

$$10 - 5 = 5$$

$$10 - 6 = 4$$

$$10 - 7 = 3$$

$$10 - 8 = 2$$

$$10 - 9 = 1$$

$$10 - 10 = 0$$

10 SUBTRACTION

$$10 - 0 = 10$$

$$10 - 1 = 9$$

$$10 - 2 = 8$$

$$10 - 3 = 7$$

$$10 - 4 = 6$$

$$10 - 5 = 5$$

$$10 - 6 = 4$$

$$10 - 7 = 3$$

$$10 - 8 = 2$$

$$10 - 9 = 1$$

$$10 - 10 = 0$$

10 subtraction

$$10 - 0 = 10$$

$$10 - 1 = 9$$

$$10 - 2 = 8$$

$$10 - 3 = 7$$

$$10 - 4 = 6$$

$$10 - 5 = 5$$

$$10 - 6 = 4$$

$$10 - 7 = 3$$

$$10 - 8 = 2$$

$$10 - 9 = 1$$

$$10 - 10 = 0$$

SUBTRACTION

$$11 - 0 = 11$$

$$11 - 1 = 10$$

$$11 - 2 = 9$$

$$11 - 3 = 8$$

$$11 - 4 = 7$$

$$11 - 5 = 6$$

$$11 - 6 = 5$$

$$11 - 7 = 4$$

$$11 - 8 = 3$$

$$11 - 9 = 2$$

$$11 - 10 = 1$$

SUBTRACTION

$$11 - 0 = 1$$

$$11 - 1 = D$$

$$11 - 2 = 9$$

$$11 - 3 = 8$$

$$11 - 4 = 7$$

$$11 - 5 = 6$$

$$11 - 6 = 5$$

$$11 - 7 = 4$$

$$11 - 8 = 3$$

$$11 - 9 = 2$$

$$11 - 0 = 1$$

$$11 - 1 = D$$

$$11 - 2 = 9$$

$$11 - 3 = 8$$

$$11 - 4 = 7$$

$$11 - 5 = 6$$

$$11 - 6 = 5$$

$$11 - 7 = 4$$

$$11 - 8 = 3$$

$$11 - 9 = 2$$

$$11 - 10 = 1$$

12 SUBTRACTION

12 - 0 = 1212 - 1 = 11

12 - 2 = 10

12 - 3 = 9

12 - 4 = 8

12 - 5 = 7

12 - 6 = 6

12 - 7 = 5

12 - 8 = 4

12 - 9 = 3

12 - 10 = 2

12 SUBTRACTION

12 - 0 = P 12 - 1 = T 12 - 2 = D 12 - 3 = 9 12 - 4 = 8 12 - 5 = 7 12 - 6 = 6 12 - 7 = 5 12 - 8 = 4 12 - 9 = 3 12 - 10 = 2

1 2 SUBTRACTION

12 - 0 = 1212 - 1 = 11

12 - 2 = 10

12 - 3 = 9

12 - 4 = 8

12 - 5 = 7

12 - 6 = 6

12 - 7 = 5

12 - 8 = 4

12 - 9 = 3

12 - 10 = 2

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