Year 2 maths: Taking away from two-digit numbers (Easy)

Maths · Number · Level: Easy

Student: _____ Date: _____

Instructions
- There are 10 questions. Read each one carefully.
- Write your answers on this paper. Use the space under a question to work it out.
- A grown-up can read a question aloud — that's fine.
- The answers are at the end. Check them together when you have finished.

Questions

1. 30 − 4 = ?

Circle one answer.

○ **A** 34 ○ **B** 27 ○ **C** 26

2. A pond has 27 ducks. 5 ducks fly away. How many ducks are left?

Answer: ☐ ducks

Working:

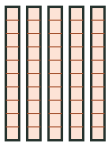
3. Jack has 35 grapes. He eats 4 of them. Which number sentence tells how many grapes are left?

Circle one answer.

○ **A** 40 − 35 ○ **B** 35 + 4 ○ **C** 35 − 4 ○ **D** 35 − 5

4. The blocks show 50. Take away 30. What number do the blocks make now?

Answer: ☐



tens

Working:

5. Take 14 away from each number: 24, 34, 44, 54. The answers make a pattern. 24 − 14 = 10. Fill in the other answers.

10 , ☐ , ☐ , ☐

6. 67 − 17 = ?

Answer: ☐

Working:

7. Write 68 − 25 in columns, ones under ones and tens under tens. Take the ones column first. What is the answer?

Answer: ☐

	T	O
	6	8
−	2	5
	☐	☐

Working:

8. Ivy writes 57 − 3 in columns. Where should the 3 go?

Circle one answer.

- ○ **A** Next to the 5, to make 357
- ○ **B** It does not matter where it goes
- ○ **C** Under the 7, in the ones column
- ○ **D** Under the 5, in the tens column

9. The jump goes back from 95 to 75. 95 − ? = 75. How big is the jump?

Answer: ☐

95 , 75

Working:

10. Work out 58 − 18 in columns. Ones column: 8 − 8. Tens column: 5 − 1. What is the answer?

Answer: ☐

	T	O
	5	8
−	1	8
	☐	☐

Working:

Answer key

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1. C — 26

30 has no loose ones. Trade a ten for 10 ones: 10 − 4 = 6. 2 tens and 6 ones is 26. Count back to check: 29, 28, 27, 26.

2. 22 ducks

The pond starts with 27 ducks and 5 leave it. The result is how many are left, fewer than the start, so find 27 − 5: take 5 from the 7 ones to leave 2. 2 tens and 2 ones is 22.

3. C — 35 − 4

He starts with 35 and eats 4, so take 4 away from 35: 35 − 4 = 31.

4. 20

30 is 3 tens. Take 3 tens away from 5 tens to leave 2 tens, which is 20.

5. 20,30,40

The 4 ones take away 4 ones leaves no ones every time. Take 1 ten from the tens: 10, 20, 30, 40.

6. 50

7 ones take away 7 ones leaves no ones. 6 tens take away 1 ten is 5 tens. 67 − 17 = 50.

7. 43

Ones column: 8 − 5 = 3. Tens column: 6 tens − 2 tens = 4 tens. 4 tens and 3 ones is 43.

8. C — Under the 7, in the ones column

3 is 3 ones, so it goes in the ones column, under the 7. Then 7 − 3 = 4 and the 5 tens stay: 57 − 3 = 54.

9. 20

From 95 to 75 the tens go down by 2 and the ones stay the same. That is a jump back of 20. 95 − 20 = 75.

10. 40

Ones column: 8 − 8 = 0. Tens column: 5 tens − 1 ten = 4 tens. 4 tens and 0 ones is 40.