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

Maths · Number
Level: Medium

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. Take 7 away from each number: 30, 40, 50, 60. 30 − 7 = 23. Fill in the other answers.

23 , ☐ , ☐ , ☐ _____

2. ? − 20 = 45. What number did we start with? Answer: ☐

Working:

3. Lily and Sam have 48 footy cards together. Lily has 25 of them. How many cards does Sam have? Answer: ☐ cards

Working:

4. Tick every take-away that equals 26.

Tick every answer that fits.

☐ **A** 30 − 4 ☐ **B** 33 − 7 ☐ **C** 28 − 2 ☐ **D** 32 − 4

5. Put these in order by their answers, from the smallest to the biggest.

Write 1, 2, 3 … in the boxes to put them in order.

☐ **A** 50 − 6 ☐ **B** 47 − 5 ☐ **C** 61 − 20 ☐ **D** 58 − 12

6. 580 − 30 = ? Answer: ☐

Working:

7. A water tank has 290 litres in it. Dad uses 50 litres to water the garden. How many litres are left in the tank? Answer: ☐ litres

Working:

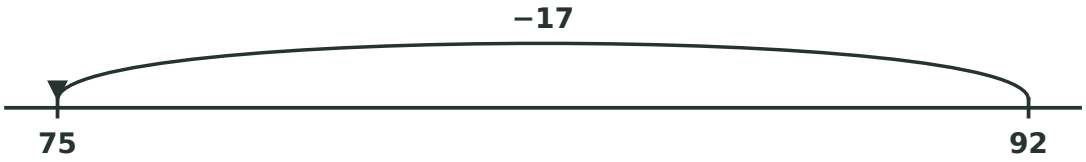
8. 72 − ? = 52 and 82 − ? = 52. What are the two missing numbers, in order?

Circle one answer.

○ **A** 30 and 20 ○ **B** 2 and 3 ○ **C** 20 and 20 ○ **D** 20 and 30

9. Which number sentence does the jump back show?

Circle one answer.

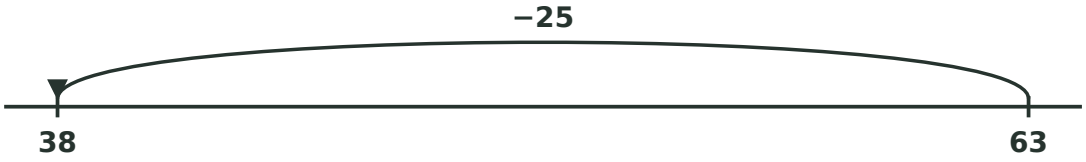


○ **A** 92 + 17 = 109 ○ **B** 92 − 17 = 75 ○ **C** 92 − 17 = 85

○ **D** 75 − 17 = 58

10. Which number sentence does the jump back show?

Circle one answer.



○ **A** 63 − 25 = 38 ○ **B** 38 − 25 = 13 ○ **C** 63 + 25 = 88

○ **D** 63 − 25 = 48

Answer key

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1. 33,43,53

40 − 7 = 33, 50 − 7 = 43 and 60 − 7 = 53. Each top number is 10 more, so each answer is 10 more.

2. 65

20 was taken away and 45 was left. Put the 20 back: 45 + 20 = 65. Check: 65 − 20 = 45.

3. 23 cards

Take Lily's cards away from the total: 48 − 25. 48 − 20 = 28, then 28 − 5 = 23. Check: 25 + 23 = 48.

4. A — 30 − 4; B — 33 − 7; C — 28 − 2

30 − 4 = 26, 33 − 7 = 26 and 28 − 2 = 26. But 32 − 4 = 28.

5. 61 − 20 (C) → 47 − 5 (B) → 50 − 6 (A) → 58 − 12 (D)

61 − 20 = 41, 47 − 5 = 42, 50 − 6 = 44 and 58 − 12 = 46. In order: 41, 42, 44, 46.

6. 550

30 is 3 tens. 8 tens take away 3 tens leaves 5 tens. The 5 hundreds stay, so 550.

7. 240 litres

290 − 50: 9 tens take away 5 tens leaves 4 tens. The 2 hundreds stay, so 240 litres.

8. D — 20 and 30

72 down to 52 is 2 tens, so 20. 82 starts one ten higher, so it needs one more ten: 30. Check: 72 − 20 = 52 and 82 − 30 = 52.

9. B — 92 − 17 = 75

The jump starts on 92 and goes back 17: back 10 is 82, back 7 more is 75. So 92 − 17 = 75.

10. A — 63 − 25 = 38

The jump starts on 63 and goes back 25: back 20 is 43, back 5 more is 38. So 63 − 25 = 38.