

Add and Take Away at the Store

GRADE 2

MATHEMATICS

B2.4

B2.3

Every store story can be written as an equation. Earning means adding. Spending means taking away. Write the equation first, then work out the answer.

PART A: EARNING ADDS ON

1. You have 40¢. You earn 20¢. Now you have _____¢.
2. You have 55¢. You earn 15¢. Now you have _____¢.
3. You have 30¢. You earn 35¢. Now you have _____¢.
4. You have 62¢. You earn 10¢. Now you have _____¢.

PART B: SPENDING TAKES AWAY

5. You have 80¢. You spend 30¢. Now you have _____¢.
6. You have 75¢. You spend 25¢. Now you have _____¢.
7. You have 90¢. You spend 45¢. Now you have _____¢.
8. You have 66¢. You spend 20¢. Now you have _____¢.

PART C: MATCH THE STORY TO THE EQUATION

Draw a line from each story to the equation that matches it.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| 9. You had 50¢ and earned 20¢ | _____ | A $50 + 20$ |
| 10. You had 50¢ and spent 20¢ | _____ | B $50 - 20$ |
| 11. You had 20¢ and earned 50¢ | _____ | C $70 - 30$ |
| 12. You had 70¢ and spent 30¢ | _____ | D $20 + 50$ |

PART D: STORE STORIES

- 13.** Jomo had 45¢. He earned 30¢ at payday. How much does he have now?

SHOW YOUR WORK

Answer: _____

- 14.** Asha had 85¢. She bought a prize for 40¢. How much does she have now?

SHOW YOUR WORK

Answer: _____

- 15.** Work out 20¢ and 15¢ in your head. What is the total, and how did you do it?

SHOW YOUR WORK

Answer: _____

- 16.** Work out 45¢ take away 20¢ in your head. What is left, and what did you do?

SHOW YOUR WORK

Answer: _____

PART E: DRAW IT

- 17.** Draw a picture to show this story: you have 60¢ and you spend 25¢. Write the equation underneath and give the answer.

SHOW YOUR WORK

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ANSWER KEY

1. 60
2. 70
3. 65
4. 72
5. 50
6. 50
7. 45
8. 46
9. A) $50 + 20$
10. B) $50 - 20$
11. D) $20 + 50$
12. C) $70 - 30$
13. 75¢.
14. 45¢.
15. 35¢. Accept any method the child can describe, such as counting on from 20 in fives, or adding 10 first and then the 5.
16. 25¢. Accept any method, such as counting back from 45 by tens, or taking the 20 away in one jump.
17. Any drawing showing 60¢ with 25¢ taken away, labelled with the equation $60 - 25 = 35¢$.

TEACHER NOTES

Reduced expectations: one operation per question, amounts on fives and tens, and the equation is matched in Part C rather than written from scratch. The Standard sheet in this unit gives multi-step store stories.