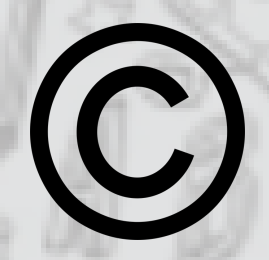




# EDUKALA



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**MATH**

**2nd  
Grade**



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# JUMP BACK AND FORTH

In second grade, students are introduced to more complex math concepts, including the concept of jumping back and forth between addition and subtraction operations. This concept is important as it helps students understand the relationship between addition and subtraction and how to use these operations together in problem-solving situations.



# OBJECTIVES



- Introduce students to the concept of jumping back and forth between addition and subtraction operations.
- Help students understand the relationship between addition and subtraction.
- 3. Teach students how to use addition and subtraction together to solve problems.





# PRE-ASSESSMENT



- Basic Addition and Subtraction: Provide students with simple addition and subtraction problems and assess their ability to solve them.
- Word Problems: Provide students with word problems that involve addition and subtraction and assess their ability to understand and solve them.



# PRE-REQUISITES

1. Math manipulatives, such as counters or blocks.
2. Whiteboard and markers.
3. Addition and subtraction worksheets.





# LEVEL-1

To introduce students to jumping back and forth between addition and subtraction operations, teachers can use the following activity:

1. **Counting Backwards:** Provide students with a number line and ask them to count backwards from a given number by subtracting one each time. Then, ask them to jump forward on the number line by adding one each time. This will help them understand the relationship between addition and subtraction and practice jumping back and forth between the two operations.



2. **Addition and Subtraction Stories:** Provide students with addition and subtraction word problems that tell a story, such as "John had 5 apples. He gave 2 to his sister. How many apples does John have now?" Then, ask students to use math manipulatives or drawings to solve the problem. This will help them understand the relationship between addition and subtraction and how to use these operations together in problem-solving situations.

3. **Whiteboard Practice:** Provide students with addition and subtraction problems on a whiteboard and ask them to solve the problems by jumping back and forth between the two operations. This will help them practice the concept in a visual and interactive way.





# LEVEL-2

To build on students' understanding of jumping back and forth between addition and subtraction operations, teachers can use the following activity:

1. **Missing Number Problems:** Provide students with addition and subtraction problems that have a missing number, such as " $8 - \_\_ = 4$ " or " $6 + \_\_ = 10$ ". Then, ask them to use their knowledge of addition and subtraction to determine the missing number. This will help them practice the concept in a more challenging way.





# LEVEL-2

2. Multi-Step Problems: Provide students with word problems that involve multiple steps and require jumping back and forth between addition and subtraction operations, such as "John had 8 apples. He gave 2 to his sister. Then, he bought 3 more apples. How many apples does John have now?" Then, ask students to use math manipulatives or drawings to solve the problem. This will help them develop their problem-solving skills and their ability to use addition and subtraction together.

3. Real-World Examples: Provide students with real-world examples of how addition and subtraction operations are used together, such as in grocery shopping or budgeting. Then, ask them to create their own examples and solve them using addition and subtraction.



# POST ASSESSMENT

  **Finding Missing Numbers**  
Use the inverse to find the missing numbers.

$\begin{array}{r} 4 \square \\ + 15 \\ \hline 56 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \square 5 \\ - 43 \\ \hline 52 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 1\square \\ \hline 39 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ + \square 5 \\ \hline 57 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2\square \\ - 12 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7\square \\ - 43 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} \square 1 \\ - 41 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \square 9 \\ - 59 \\ \hline 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ + 4\square \\ \hline 65 \end{array}$

Write down the missing number.

$6 + 5 = \square$	$2 + \square = 5$
$2 + \square = 7$	$12 + 2 = \square$
$\square + 9 = 16$	$\square + 13 = 20$
$12 + \square = 15$	$3 + \square = 5$
$\square + 11 = 15$	$\square + 15 = 20$

**Add and Subtract Numbers within 10: Missing Numbers**  
Complete the addition and subtraction sentences.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

$1 + 3 = \square$	$7 - 4 = \square$
$4 + 3 = \square$	$9 - \square = 6$
$6 + \square = 10$	$9 - \square = 3$
$\square + 5 = 10$	$\square - 3 = 3$
$3 + 3 = \square$	$6 - 2 = \square$
$4 + \square = 6$	$8 - \square = 6$
$\square + 6 = 7$	$\square - 1 = 6$
$\square + 1 = 3$	$\square - 4 = 1$



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