Year 2 Arithmetic Quiz 3

Adding 2 digit numbers

1	21 + 18 =	
2	33 + 25 =	
3	44 + 37 =	

4	47 + 29 =
5	52 + 38 =
6	37 + 36 =

7	82 + 19 =	

8	27 + 44 =	

Subtracting 2 digit numbers

9	47 - 23 =	

10 56 - 26 =

11 61 - 12 =

12 72 - 44 =

13 46 - 39 =

14 74 - 44 =

15 76 - 59 =

16	93 - 24 =	

Missing number questions

17	7 + ☐ = 12	

18	☐ + 47 = 56	

19 $60 + \square = 90$

20 $\square + 42 = 76$

21 $\square - 6 = 7$

22 72 - ☐ = 65

23 ☐ - 40 = 20

24 83 - ☐ = 59

Year 2 Arithmetic Quiz 3: Answers

1. 39

2. 58

3. 81

4. 76

5. 90

6. 73

7. 101

8. 71

9. 24

10. 30

11. 49

12. 28

13. 7

14. 30

15. 17

16. 69

17. 5

18. 9

19. 30

20. 34

21. 13

22. 7

23. 60

24. 24

Year 2 Arithmetic Quiz 3

Adding 2-Digit Numbers

Combine the process of adding tens and then the ones. Use this 100 Square to practise.

Some children will start to use the column method for 2-digit numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ 4 \\ +\ 2\ 8 \\ \hline 6\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Subtracting 2-Digit Numbers

Combine the process of subtracting tens and then the ones. Use this 100 Square to practise.

Some children will start to use the column method for 2-digit numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} {}^{5}\not{6}\,{}^{1}4 \\ -\ 2\ 8 \\ \hline 3\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Missing Number Questions

Missing number questions are written in the format:

$50 + \square = 80$

Children will need to apply their knowledge of addition and subtraction to answer these questions.

Again a hundred square can help.

There are 2 main ways to approach these questions.

Firstly, as in the example, count on from 50 to 80. How many is being added?

Secondly, using their understanding of the relationship between addition and subtraction, children may use the inverse; 80 - 50 = 30.