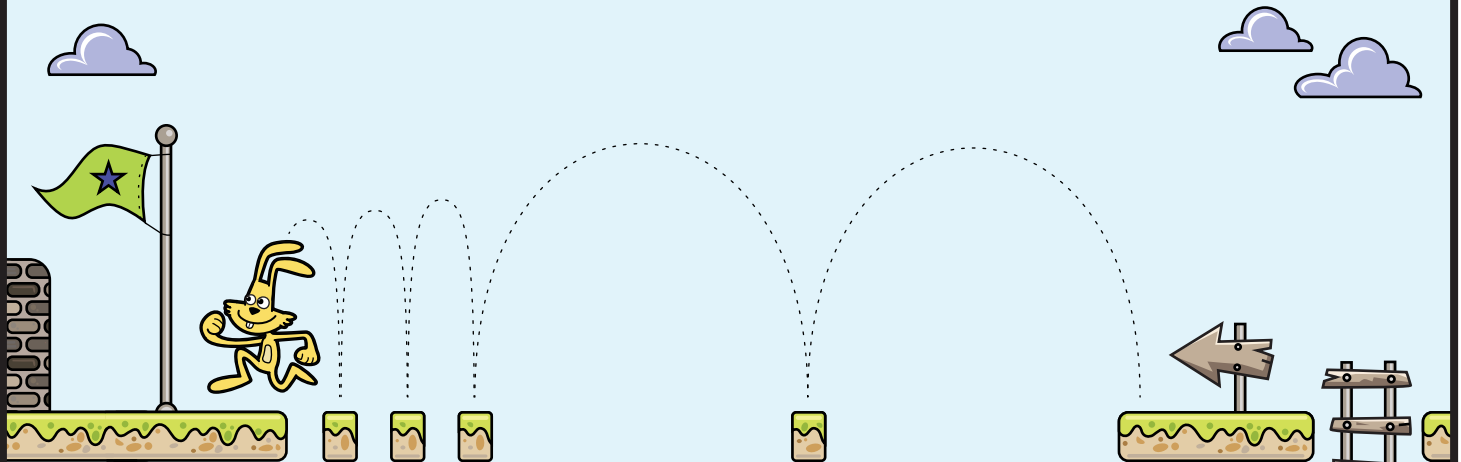


# JUMP STRATEGY SUBTRACTION GAME



## INSTRUCTIONS

### AIM

The aim of the game is to use the jump strategy to solve the subtraction problems correctly.

### PLAYERS

1 x cardholder  
3 x players

### EQUIPMENT

1 x set of question and answer cards  
1 x number line template for each player

### HOW TO PLAY

1. Decide who will be the cardholder. The cardholder shuffles the question and answer cards and places them face down.
2. The youngest player takes the first turn. Play then proceeds in a clockwise direction.
3. The cardholder picks a card from the top of the pile and reads it aloud to Player 1. Player 1 must use the jump strategy to calculate the answer to the question. Working must be shown on the number line template. (Note: There are multiple approaches to using the jump strategy for computation.)
4. Player 1 checks his/her answer with the cardholder. If the answer is correct, the next player takes their turn. If the answer is incorrect, the group must work together, using scrap paper or a mini whiteboard, to work out the correct answer. Player 1 may then correct his/her working on the number line template.
5. Play continues with the cardholder reading a question aloud to the next player. Play is finished when all players have completed all four number lines on their template.

## Two Digit - Two Digit Subtraction

$$20 - 13 = \square$$

$$20 - 13 = 7$$



$$28 - 13 = \square$$

$$28 - 13 = 15$$



$$37 - 21 = \square$$

$$37 - 21 = 16$$



$$46 - 35 = \square$$

$$46 - 35 = 11$$



$$57 - 38 = \square$$

$$57 - 38 = 19$$



$$67 - 23 = \square$$

$$67 - 23 = 44$$



$$78 - 33 = \square$$

$$78 - 33 = 45$$



$$82 - 46 = \square$$

$$82 - 46 = 36$$



## Two Digit - Two Digit Subtraction

$$94 - 72 = \square$$

$$94 - 72 = 22$$



$$24 - 13 = \square$$

$$24 - 13 = 11$$



$$37 - 24 = \square$$

$$37 - 24 = 13$$



$$48 - 33 = \square$$

$$48 - 33 = 15$$



$$51 - 27 = \square$$

$$51 - 27 = 24$$



$$68 - 44 = \square$$

$$68 - 44 = 24$$



$$71 - 46 = \square$$

$$71 - 46 = 25$$



$$96 - 35 = \square$$

$$96 - 35 = 61$$



## Three Digit - Two Digit Subtraction

$$145 - 27 = \square$$

$$145 - 27 = 118$$



$$225 - 47 = \square$$

$$225 - 47 = 178$$



$$367 - 52 = \square$$

$$367 - 52 = 315$$



$$416 - 33 = \square$$

$$416 - 33 = 383$$



$$578 - 62 = \square$$

$$578 - 62 = 516$$



$$657 - 42 = \square$$

$$657 - 42 = 615$$



$$754 - 31 = \square$$

$$754 - 31 = 723$$



$$843 - 21 = \square$$

$$843 - 21 = 822$$



## Three Digit - Two Digit Subtraction

$$325 - 37 = \square$$

$$325 - 37 = 288$$



$$245 - 15 = \square$$

$$245 - 15 = 230$$



$$488 - 34 = \square$$

$$488 - 34 = 454$$



$$589 - 37 = \square$$

$$589 - 37 = 552$$



$$758 - 80 = \square$$

$$758 - 80 = 678$$



$$678 - 35 = \square$$

$$678 - 35 = 643$$



$$888 - 46 = \square$$

$$888 - 46 = 842$$



$$106 - 31 = \square$$

$$106 - 31 = 75$$



# SUBTRACTION NUMBER LINES

