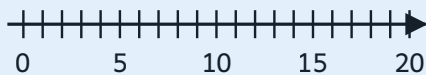


13 GRAPES, EAT 5

- 1 Start at **13**. First jump back **3** to land exactly on **10**.
- 2 Then jump back the remaining **2** to land on **8**.
- 3 So $13 - 5 = 8$.

WARM-UP

Use the blank number line to show the jumps that stop at ten.



1. Mark 13, 10 and 8 and draw the two jumps for $13 - 5$
2. Mark 12, 10 and 8 and draw the two jumps for $12 - 4$
3. Mark 14, 10 and 8 and draw the two jumps for $14 - 6$

PRACTICE

- 1 Eleven grapes sit in the fruit bowl. Liam eats six. How many grapes are left? _____
- 2 A shop shelf holds thirteen bread rolls. Four are sold. How many rolls remain? _____
- 3 Eleven apples are in the bag. Mum uses three for a pie. How many apples are left? _____
- 4 Thirteen cartons of juice are on the trolley. Six are put in the fridge. How many cartons stay on the trolley? _____
- 5 Fifteen biscuits are on the plate. Nine are eaten at snack time. How many biscuits are left? _____
- 6 Twelve oranges fill the shopping bag. Nine are given to a neighbour. How many oranges remain? _____

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

- | | |
|---|--|
| a. A take-away that crosses ten can be split into a jump that lands on ten and a second jump for the rest. ☐ | c. Stopping at ten makes a take-away easier. ☐ |
| b. In $13 - 5$ the first jump back is 3 to reach ten. ☐ | d. The first jump past ten lands on a number bigger than ten. ☐ |