

KS1 Maths Quiz - Year 2 Calculation - Addition to Check Subtraction (Questions)

This quiz addresses the requirements of the National Curriculum KS1 Maths and Numeracy for children aged 6 and 7 in year 2. Specifically this quiz is aimed at the section dealing with counting on from any given number.

Recognising that addition is the inverse, or opposite, of subtraction is useful when it comes to checking answers. For example, realising that $13 - 8 = 5$ could be checked by adding $8 + 5$ to give 13 means that subtraction calculation answers can be accurately checked.

1. Which calculation could you use to check that $18 - 7 = 11$ is correct?

- $11 + 18$
- $7 + 18$
- $7 + 11$
- $11 + 7 + 18$

2. Which calculation could you use to check that $23 - 6 = 17$ is correct?

- $6 + 17$
- $23 + 7$
- $23 + 6 + 7$
- $23 + 6 + 7$

3. Check $67 - 25 = 42$ with addition. Is this calculation correct?

- Incorrect answer: $25 + 67 = 92$
- Correct answer: $25 - 67 = 42$
- Incorrect answer: $67 + 42 = 109$
- Correct answer: $25 + 42 = 67$

4. Which calculation shows that this subtraction is correct?
 $78 - 40 = 38$

- $40 + 78 = 38$
- $40 - 38 = 78$
- $38 + 78 = 40$
- $38 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 78$

5. Why is $48 - 20 = 54$ incorrect?

- Because 48 is more than 20
- Because the numbers are all even
- Because $20 + 54 = 74$, not 48
- Because the total of all three numbers is 122

6. Check $84 - 21 = 73$ with addition. Is this calculation correct?

- Correct answer: $73 + 21 = 84$
- Incorrect answer: $73 + 21 = 94$
- Incorrect answer: $84 + 21 = 105$
- Incorrect answer: $84 + 73 = 157$

7. Which calculation proves this calculation is incorrect?
 $62 - 19 = 55$

- $55 + 19 = 62$
- $55 + 19 = 74$
- $62 + 19 = 55$
- $62 + 55 = 19$

8. How could you check that $24 - 8 = 16$?

- By checking that $16 + 8 = 24$
- By checking the total of all three numbers
- By finding the difference between 16 and 8
- By finding the total of 24 and 8

9. Why is $33 - 20 = 13$ true?

- Because the sum of all three numbers gives the same answer
- Because 13 subtracted from 20 is 33
- Because the total of 13 and 33 is 20
- Because $20 + 13 = 33$

10. Which calculation proves this calculation is incorrect?
 $76 - 34 = 45$

- $76 - 45 = 34$
- $45 - 34 = 11$
- $34 + 45 = 79$
- $34 + 45 = 76$

KS1 Maths Quiz - Year 2 Calculation - Addition to Check Subtraction (Answers)

1. Which calculation could you use to check that $18 - 7 = 11$ is correct?

- $11 + 18$
 $7 + 18$
 $7 + 11$
 $11 + 7 + 18$

Adding the two smaller numbers should total the larger number

2. Which calculation could you use to check that $23 - 6 = 17$ is correct?

- $6 + 17$
 $23 + 7$
 $23 + 6 + 7$
 $23 + 6 + 7$

If adding the two smaller numbers does not give the larger number as their total, something has gone wrong!

3. Check $67 - 25 = 42$ with addition. Is this calculation correct?

- Incorrect answer: $25 + 67 = 92$
 Correct answer: $25 - 67 = 42$
 Incorrect answer: $67 + 42 = 109$
 Correct answer: $25 + 42 = 67$

The two smaller numbers add to give 67

4. Which calculation shows that this subtraction is correct?

$78 - 40 = 38$

- $40 + 78 = 38$
 $40 - 38 = 78$
 $38 + 78 = 40$
 $38 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 78$

Adding 4 groups of 10 to 38 gives the starting number of 78

5. Why is $48 - 20 = 54$ incorrect?

- Because 48 is more than 20
 Because the numbers are all even
 Because $20 + 54 = 74$, not 48
 Because the total of all three numbers is 122

The answer to a subtraction cannot be larger than the number at the beginning!

6. Check $84 - 21 = 73$ with addition. Is this calculation correct?

- Correct answer: $73 + 21 = 84$
 Incorrect answer: $73 + 21 = 94$
 Incorrect answer: $84 + 21 = 105$
 Incorrect answer: $84 + 73 = 157$

The two smaller numbers do not add to give the larger number, so the original calculation is incorrect

7. Which calculation proves this calculation is incorrect?

$62 - 19 = 55$

- $55 + 19 = 62$
 $55 + 19 = 74$
 $62 + 19 = 55$
 $62 + 55 = 19$

The two smaller numbers do not add to total the larger one

8. How could you check that $24 - 8 = 16$?

- By checking that $16 + 8 = 24$
 By checking the total of all three numbers
 By finding the difference between 16 and 8
 By finding the total of 24 and 8

Adding the two smaller numbers should give the larger one

9. Why is $33 - 20 = 13$ true?

- Because the sum of all three numbers gives the same answer
 Because 13 subtracted from 20 is 33
 Because the total of 13 and 33 is 20
 Because $20 + 13 = 33$

If you had 33 pennies and took 20 away (leaving 13), putting them all back again ($13 + 20$) would result in 33 pennies again

10. Which calculation proves this calculation is incorrect?

$76 - 34 = 45$

- $76 - 45 = 34$
 $45 - 34 = 11$
 $34 + 45 = 79$
 $34 + 45 = 76$

The two smaller numbers do not add to total the larger one