## **Teaching notes**

This is an individual activity designed to develop rapid addition and subtraction skills. It is ideal as a starter or as part of an arithmetic lesson.

- I. Each student is given an arithmetic spiral.
- 2. The teacher decides on the operations to perform on each side of the spiral and a start number. You could also use a random number generator, roll of a dice, or ask students themselves to pick some numbers for the class.
- 3. Students complete the arithmetic spiral as quickly and accurately as they can, by repeating the operation as they move from square to square in the order of the arrows.

				A + 8	$\rightarrow$			
	Start 8	16	24	32	40	48	56	
	50	58	66	74	82	90	51	
	56	88	96	104	112	85	46	
D <b>- 6</b>	62	94	114	Total I22	107	80	41	<sup>в</sup> - 5
Т	68	100	120	111	102	75	36	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$
	74	106	97	88	79	70	31	
	80	71	62	53	44	35	26	
			$\leftarrow$	с <b>+ 9</b>				

## An example of a completed arithmetic spiral

## **Calculating the answer**

For operations of + A', + B', + C' and + D' and a start number of S, the final answer in the centre square would be:

## Additional notes

- For positive workings only, ensure that the first operation (along the top) is positive and that positive operations are larger than the negative ones.
- If including fractions and/or decimals, ensure they are simple enough to fit in the squares (e.g. a mixture of halves, quarters and eighths, instead of thirds, fifths and sevenths).
- Able groups could be asked to derive the formula for working out the answer quickly.

