

BASIC FACTS - ALL 3



Practice

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division

NB: Division is how many times one number goes into another number

e.g. $14 \div 7 = 2$ because $2 \times 7 = 14$

$100 - \quad = 90$	$1 \times \quad = 10$	$\quad + 2 = 10$
$90 - 11 =$	$10 \div \quad = 1$	$\quad + 3 = 100$
$30 - \quad = 20$	$2 \times \quad = 20$	$\quad + 3 = 60$
$80 - 70 =$	$20 \div \quad = 10$	$\quad + 17 = 20$
$110 - \quad = 20$	$3 \times \quad = 30$	$\quad + 63 = 70$
$100 - 20 =$	$30 \div \quad = 10$	$\quad + 10 = 30$
$50 - \quad = 30$	$4 \times \quad = 40$	$\quad + 5 = 80$
$40 - 10 =$	$40 \div \quad = 4$	$\quad + 5 = 50$
$120 - \quad = 70$	$10 \times \quad = 50$	$\quad + 8 = 80$
$60 - 50 =$	$50 \div \quad = 10$	$\quad + 3 = 70$
$80 - \quad = 40$	$6 \times \quad = 60$	$\quad + 6 = 80$
$100 - 80 =$	$60 \div \quad = 6$	$\quad + 7 = 60$
$20 - \quad = 10$	$7 \times \quad = 70$	$4 + \quad = 50$
$90 - 0 =$	$70 \div \quad = 10$	$11 + \quad = 30$
$40 - \quad = 10$	$8 \times \quad = 80$	$\quad + 2 = 40$

Strategies for solving these problems:

- Doubles plus one. For example $7 + 7 = 14$, so $7 + 8 = 15$.
- Splitting the teen number and adding the ones. For example

$15 + 3 =$ can be solved by adding $5 + 3 = 8$ and adding this onto the 10 to make 18.