

BASIC FACTS - ADDITION AND MULTIPLICATION 2



Practice

Addition and Multiplication to ...

| | | | | | |
|-----------|------|----------------|---|---------------|------|
| $15 + 3$ | = | 6×4 | = | $8 \times$ | = 24 |
| $11 + 5$ | = | 2×7 | = | $3 +$ | = 15 |
| $22 + 12$ | = | 4×10 | = | $6 \times$ | = 24 |
| $15 + 4$ | = | 8×10 | = | $15 +$ | = 20 |
| $12 + 5$ | = | 6×5 | = | $14 +$ | = 18 |
| $12 + 10$ | = | 10×4 | = | $3 \times$ | = 27 |
| $19 + 5$ | = | 2×10 | = | 5×2 | = |
| $19 + 7$ | = | 7×10 | = | $10 +$ | = 18 |
| $10 +$ | = 14 | 9×10 | = | $5 \times$ | = 20 |
| $13 +$ | = 13 | 5×7 | = | 10×3 | = |
| $11 +$ | = 12 | 10×1 | = | $11 +$ | = 17 |
| $7 +$ | = 15 | 10×10 | = | $5 \times$ | = 5 |
| $5 +$ | = 8 | 9×5 | = | 10×5 | = |
| $8 +$ | = 10 | 10×5 | = | 5×5 | = |
| $8 +$ | = 18 | 0×10 | = | 1×10 | = |

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.