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 ÷ 7 = 2 because 2 x 7 = 14

100 - = 90	1 x = 10	+ 2 = 10
90 - 11 =	10 ÷ = 1	+ 3 = 100
30 - = 20	2 x = 20	+ 3 = 60
80 - 70 =	20 ÷ = 10	+ 17 = 20
110 - = 20	3 x = 30	+ 63 = 70
100 - 20 =	30 ÷ = 10	+ 10 = 30
50 - = 30	4 x = 40	+ 5 = 80
40 - 10 =	40 ÷ = 4	+ 5 = 50
120 - = 70	10 x = 50	+ 8 = 80
60 - 50 =	50 ÷ = 10	+ 3 = 70
80 - = 40	6 x = 60	+ 6 = 80
100 - 80 =	60 ÷ = 6	+ 7 = 60
20 - = 10	7 x = 70	4 + = 50
90 - 0 =	70 ÷ = 10	11 + = 30
40 - = 10	8 x = 80	+ 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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS