

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 $2 \times 7 = 14$

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

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.