

# 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 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.