## Practise

Stage $5 \quad$ Basic Facts No 4
Strategy: Number Bonds to 20

|  | $+12=20$ | 20- | $=20$ | $70+\square=90$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 13+ \\ 15+ \\ 2+ \end{gathered}$ | $=20$ |  | $-11=9$ |  |
|  | = 20 | 11 - | $=2$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ of $12=$ |
|  | $=20$ | 18 - | $=2$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ of $12=$ |
|  | $+6=20$ | 19- | $=5$ | $60+20=$ |
|  | $+19=20$ |  | $-2=10$ | Double 8 = |
| $\begin{gathered} 19+ \\ 5+ \end{gathered}$ | $=20$ | 14 - | $=2$ | Quarter of $16=$ |
|  | $=20$ | 16- | $=14$ |  |
|  | $+20=20$ |  | $-3=2$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3+ \\ & 0+ \end{aligned}$ | $=20$ | 16- | $=1$ | $40+30=$ |
|  | $=20$ |  | $-7=10$ | $50-30=$ |
|  | $+5=20$ |  | $-18=2$ |  |

Strategies for solving these problems:

- Use the addition facts you already know.
- Split the teen number and add the ones. For example 15 + $\qquad$ $=20$ can be solved by splitting the 15 into 10 and 5 and then adding $5+5$ to make 10 .
- Make the first number up to 10 and add on another 10 to make 20. For example 6 + $\qquad$ $=20$ can be solved by knowing that $6+4=10$ and another 10 equals 20 , so the answer is 4 .

