

## Practise

### Stage 5

### Basic Facts No 2

#### Strategy: Subtraction Facts from 20

$17 - 2 =$	$14 - 4 =$	$60 + 20 =$
$10 - 9 =$	$9 - 5 =$	$20 + 50 =$
$14 - 3 =$	$9 - 6 =$	$100 - \square = 70$
$16 - 2 =$	$13 - 12 =$	$\square + 70 = 90$
$12 - 8 =$	$15 - 13 =$	$4 + 5 =$
$16 - 1 =$	$12 - 8 =$	$4 + 6 =$
$17 - 3 =$	$15 - 4 =$	$5 + \square = 14$
$6 - 3 =$	$16 - 13 =$	$\square + 9 = 16$
$9 - 6 =$	$18 - 9 =$	Double 3 =
$16 - 4 =$	$16 - 3 =$	Double 8 =
$4 - 3 =$	$11 - \square = 9$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 =
$15 - 12 =$	$14 - \square = 6$	half of 18
$13 - 6 =$	$16 - \square = 7$	$13 + 4 =$
$17 - 7 =$		
$10 - 10 =$		

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.
- Adding from the biggest number first. For example  $2 + 9 =$ , is easier to solve by changing the numbers to  $9 + 2 =$ .