Addition and Subtraction Strategies

Multiple Ways to Add and Subtract

I know that multiplication and division can be used to solve addition and subtraction problems. I am practising this.

AC EA AA AM AP

Exercise 1

Nelson is using common factors to help solve addition and subtraction problems. To solve 27 + 45, Nelson did the following working:

$$27 + 45 = (3 \times 9) + (5 \times 9) = 8 \times 9 = 72$$

Do the following problems using Nelson's method. Record the working in your book like Nelson has above.

1)
$$21 + 15$$

$$(2)$$
 $42 + 48$

$$(3)$$
 $14 + 35$

4)
$$36-28$$

$$(5) 50 - 15$$

$$(6)$$
 $72-54$

7)
$$32 + 48 + 24$$

$$(8) \qquad 49 + 35 + 21$$

$$(9) 27 + 15 + 33$$

10)
$$36 + 48 - 42$$

$$(11)$$
 $35 + 25 - 15$

$$(12)$$
 $36-12+8$

13)
$$16 + 72 + 24 + 48$$

$$(14)$$
 $14 + 49 + 28 + 56$

$$(16)$$
 $72 - 24 + 48 + 12$

17)
$$54 + 18 - 27 - 36$$

$$(18) \quad 44 + 12 - 28 + 16$$

Exercise 2:

For these next sentences, copy out the question and then write down if it is true or false. If it is false, correct the sentence.

1)
$$36 + 24 - 27 = 11 \times 3$$

(2)
$$60 + 25 - 45 = 8 \times 5$$

3)
$$84 - 49 + 14 = 7 \times 2$$

$$(4) 81 - 36 - 18 = 11 \times 9$$

5)
$$4 + 48 + 36 = 22 \times 4$$

(6)
$$66 - 48 + 24 = 3 \times 6$$

7)
$$72 - 40 + 16 = 5 \times 8$$

(8)
$$100 + 50 - 20 = 13 \times 10$$

Multiple Ways to Add and Subtract Answers

Exercise 1

- 1) $(7 \times 3) + (5 \times 3) = 12 \times 3 = 36$
- 2) $(7 \times 6) + (8 \times 6) = 15 \times 6 = 90$
- 3) $(2 \times 7) + (5 \times 7) = 7 \times 7 = 49$
- 4) $(9 \times 4) + (7 \times 4) = 16 \times 4 = 64$
- 5) $(10 \times 5) (3 \times 5) = 7 \times 5 = 35$
- 6) $(8 \times 9) (6 \times 9) = 2 \times 9 = 18$
- 7) $(8 \times 4) + (12 \times 4) + (6 \times 4) = 26 \times 4 = 104$
- 8) $(7 \times 7) + (5 \times 7) + (3 \times 7) = 15 \times 7 = 105$
- 9) $(9 \times 3) + (5 \times 3) + (11 \times 3) = 25 \times 3 = 75$
- 10) $(6 \times 6) + (8 \times 6) (7 \times 6) = 7 \times 6 = 42$
- 11) $(7 \times 5) + (5 \times 5) (3 \times 5) = 9 \times 5 = 45$
- 12) $(9 \times 4) (3 \times 4) + (2 \times 4) = 8 \times 4 = 32$
- 13) $(2 \times 8) + (9 \times 8) + (3 \times 8) + (6 \times 8) = 20 \times 8 = 160$
- 14) $(2 \times 7) + (7 \times 7) + (4 \times 7) + (8 \times 7) = 21 \times 7 = 147$
- 15) $(9 \times 3) + (4 \times 3) + (8 \times 3) + (11 \times 3) = 32 \times 3 = 96$
- 16) $(6 \times 12) (2 \times 12) + (4 \times 12) + (1 \times 12) = 9 \times 12 = 108$
- 17) $(6 \times 9) + (2 \times 9) (3 \times 9) (4 \times 9) = 1 \times 9 = 9$
- 18) $(11 \times 4) + (3 \times 4) (7 \times 4) + (4 \times 4) = 11 \times 4 = 44$

Exercise 2

- 1) True
- (2) True
- 3) False; 7×7
- (4) True
- 5) True
- (6) False; 7×6
- 7) False; 6×8
- (8) True