

## Practise

Stage 5 Basic Facts No 11

Strategy: Multiples of 100 up to 1000

$400 + 300 =$	$\square + 100 = 1000$	$30 + 30 =$
$200 + 700 =$	$900 - \square = 700$	$20 + 50 =$
$100 + 300 =$	$\square + 700 = 800$	$90 - \square = 20$
$400 + 400 =$	$\square + 100 = 400$	$\square + 60 = 80$
$700 + 0 =$	$\square + 600 = 1000$	$12 + 5 =$
$100 + 500 =$	$1000 - \square = 200$	$4 + 11 =$
$800 + 200 =$	$800 - \square = 500$	$4 + \square = 8$
$400 - 200 =$	$200 - \square = 100$	$\square + 6 = 12$
$900 - 400 =$	$\square + 300 = 600$	$\text{Double } 9 =$
$900 - 500 =$	$\square + 200 = 1000$	$\text{Double } 7 =$
$700 - 300 =$	$1000 - \square = 300$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 20 =$
$1000 - 600 =$	$900 - \square = 800$	$\text{half of } 18 =$
$600 - 300 =$	$\square + 500 = 1000$	$35 \div 5 =$
$700 - 100 =$	$\square + 100 = 900$	$5 \times 9 =$
$500 - 400 =$	$900 - \square = 400$	

Strategies for solving these problems:

- Use the addition and subtraction facts you already know.
- $5 + 4 = 9, 50 + 40 = 90, 500 + 400 = 900$ .
- $8 - 2 = 6, 80 - 20 = 60, 800 - 200 = 600$ .