Practise

Stage 5   Basic Facts No 1

Strategy: Addition Facts to 20

$13 + 4 =$	$14 + \boxed{} = 18$	$40 + 30 =$
$11 + 8 =$	$9 + \boxed{} = 14$	$20 + 70 =$
$10 + 9 =$	$9 + \boxed{} = 16$	$90 - \boxed{} = 70$
$14 + 3 =$	$13 + \boxed{} = 15$	$\boxed{} + 70 = 80$
$16 + 2 =$	$15 + \boxed{} = 18$	$2 + 5 =$
$12 + 8 =$	$12 + \boxed{} = 14$	$4 + 1 =$
$11 + 9 =$	$15 + \boxed{} = 19$	$7 + \boxed{} = 14$
$15 + 3 =$	$6 + \boxed{} = 9$	$\boxed{} + 8 = 16$
$7 + 5 =$	$8 + \boxed{} = 17$	Double 1 =
$9 + 7 =$	$16 + \boxed{} = 13$	Double 9 =
$10 + 10 =$	$8 + \boxed{} = 11$	½ of 8 =
		half of 16

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.