Arithmetic Bootcamp

Easy one that you should know:

1. Times by 10
Count in tens

10 20 30 …

1. 3 x 10

2. 10 x 6

3. 9 x 10

4. 2 x 10

5. 6 x 10

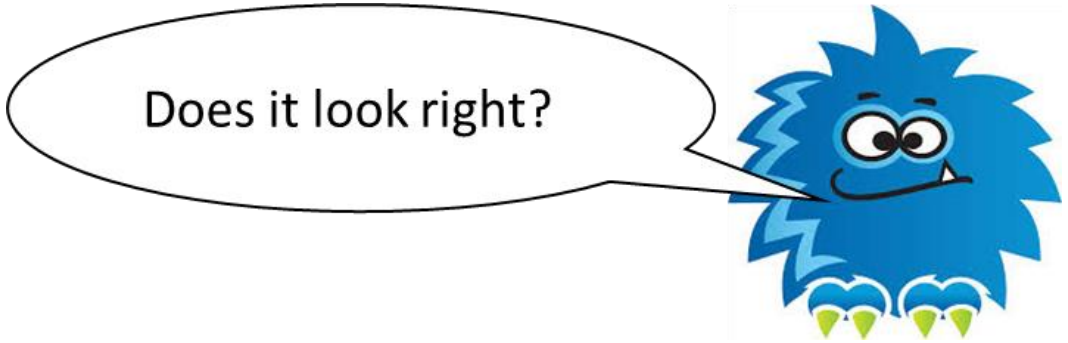
6. 10 x 4

Easy ones

Adding 3 simple numbers

2 + 2 + 5

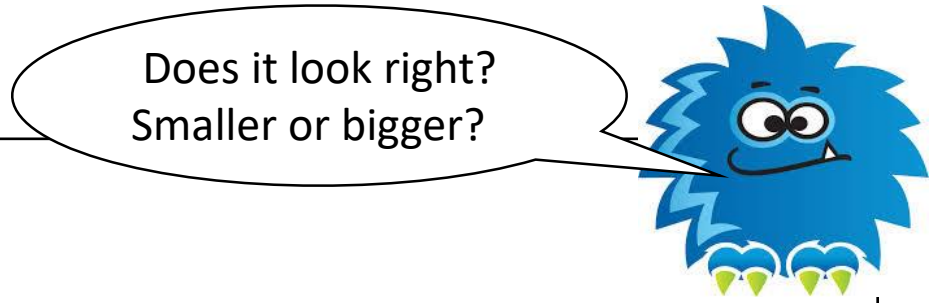
1. $3 + 3 + 2$
2. $4 + 6 + 5$
3. $10 + 2 + 2$
4. $5 + 5 + 7$



If you are adding numbers together
They get bigger whatever the weather…

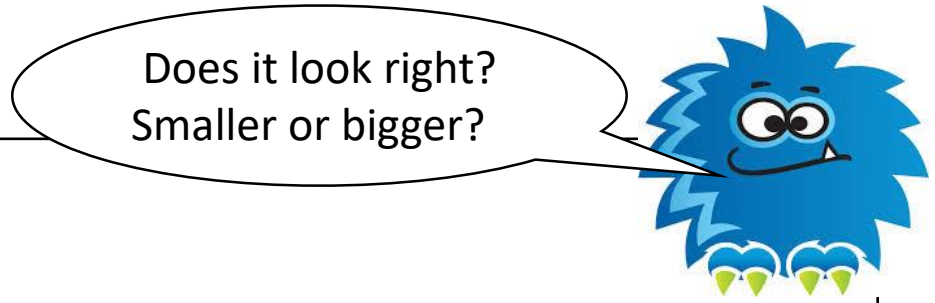
If you are doing take away
Smaller numbers save the day….

Easy points: easy marks don’t make any simple mistakes and check answers.



15 – 5 =	50 – 30 =
10 – 6 =	80 – 20 =

Easy points: easy marks don’t make any simple mistakes and check answers.



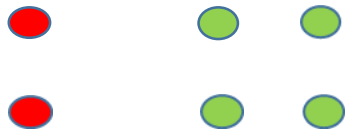
8 + 10 =	2 + 2 + 8 =
9 + 7 =	8 + 5 =

Addition

2 digits with no exchanging

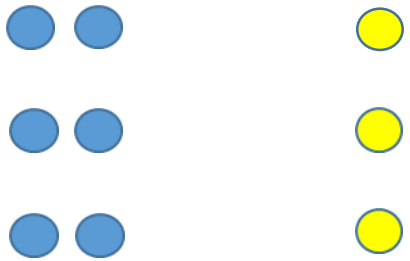
$$
\begin{array}{r}
26 \\
+\ 43 \\
\hline
\\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Use dots if needed



6

	2	6
+	4	3



9

$$
\begin{array}{r}
26 \\
+\ 43 \\
\hline
69 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ +\ 35 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

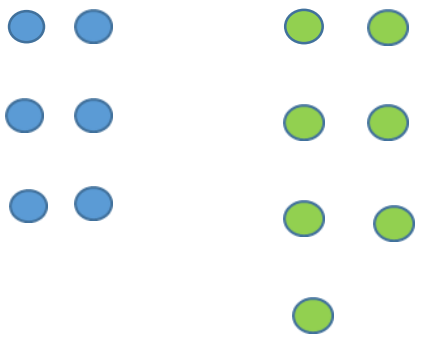
$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ +\ 22 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Addition

2 digits with exchanging

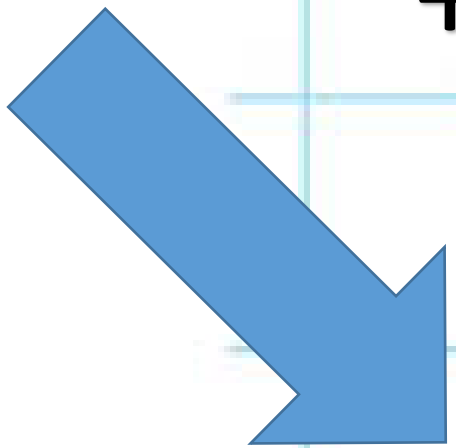
$$
\begin{array}{r}
16 \\
+\ 57 \\
\hline
\\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ +\ 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

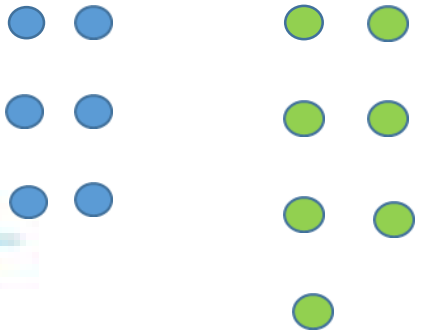


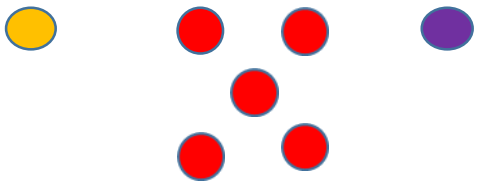
= 13

Put the extra
10
on the doorstep



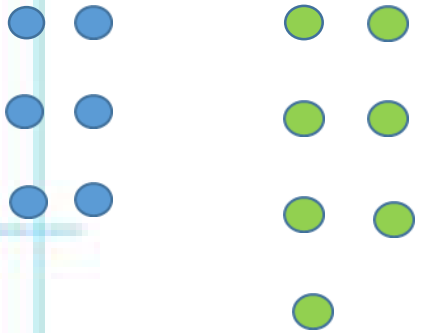
$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ +\ 57 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$





= 7

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1\ 6 \\
+\ 5\ 7 \\
\hline
7\ 3 \\
\hline
1
\end{array}
$$



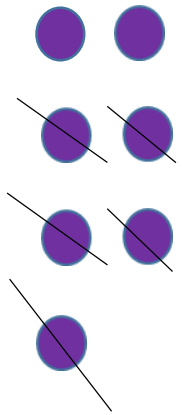
$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ +\ 27 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ +\ 35 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

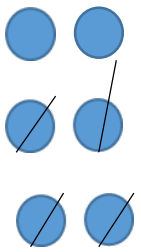
Subtraction

2 digits without exchanging

$$\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ -\ 54 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$



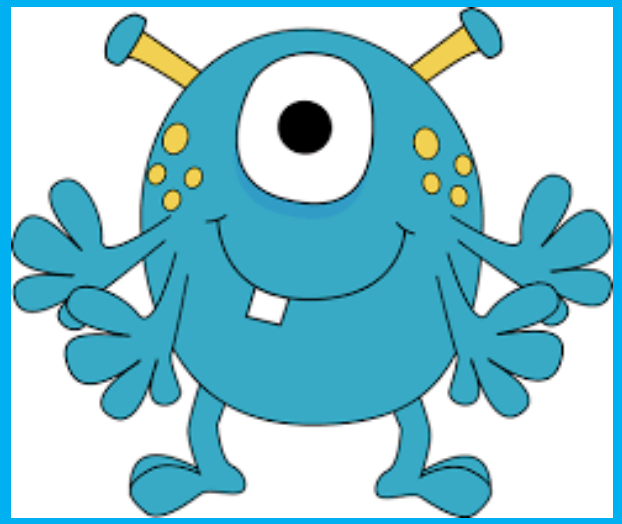
	7	6
-	5	4
	2	2



= 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ -\ 32 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ -\ 27 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Subtraction

2 digits with exchanging

$$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ -\ 38 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ \ 2 \\ -\ \ 3\ \ 8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

You can't do
2 – 8
So you ask the neighbour

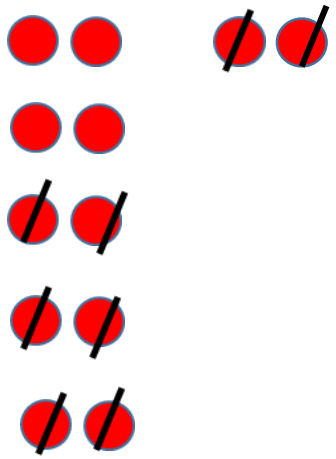
$$
\begin{array}{rrr}
 & 5\ \cancel{6} & {}^{1}2 \\
- & 3 & 8 \\
\hline
 & & \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

You can't do

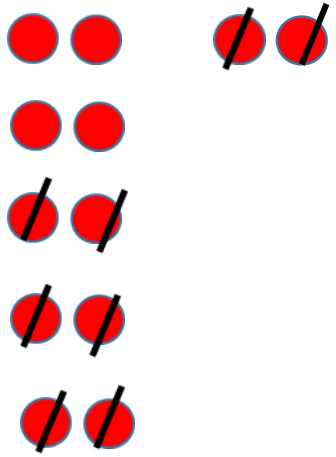
2 – 8

So you ask the neighbour

$$
\begin{array}{rrr}
 & 5\,\cancel{6}^{\,1} & 2 \\
- & 3 & 8 \\
\hline
 & & 4 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



$$
\begin{array}{r}
5\ \cancel{6}\ {}^{1}2 \\
-\quad 3\ \ 8 \\
\hline
2\ \ 4 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ -\ 27 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

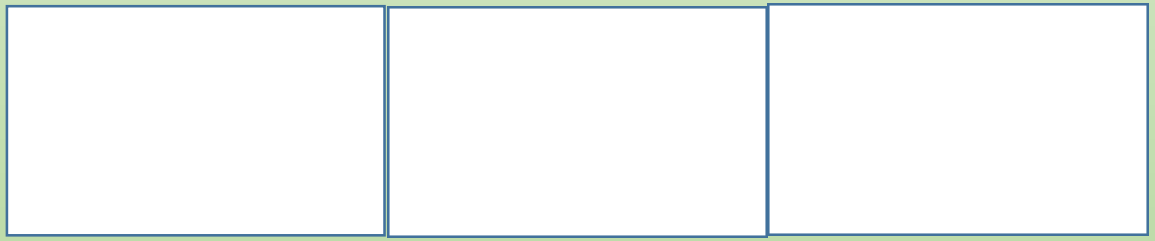
$$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ -\ 35 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

If you are drawing dots and you're not sure where they go just think of lego.

Remember the boxes…

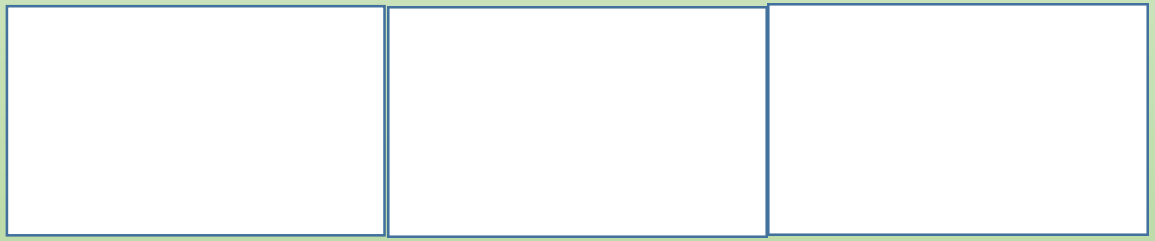
$12 \div 3 =$

Number of boxes

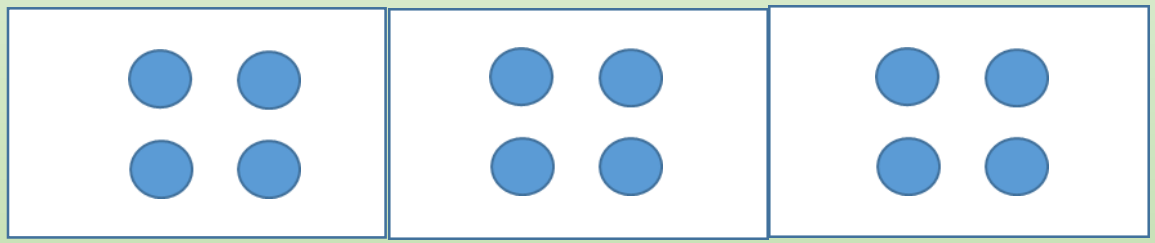


$$12 \div 3 =$$

Share the first number in those boxes



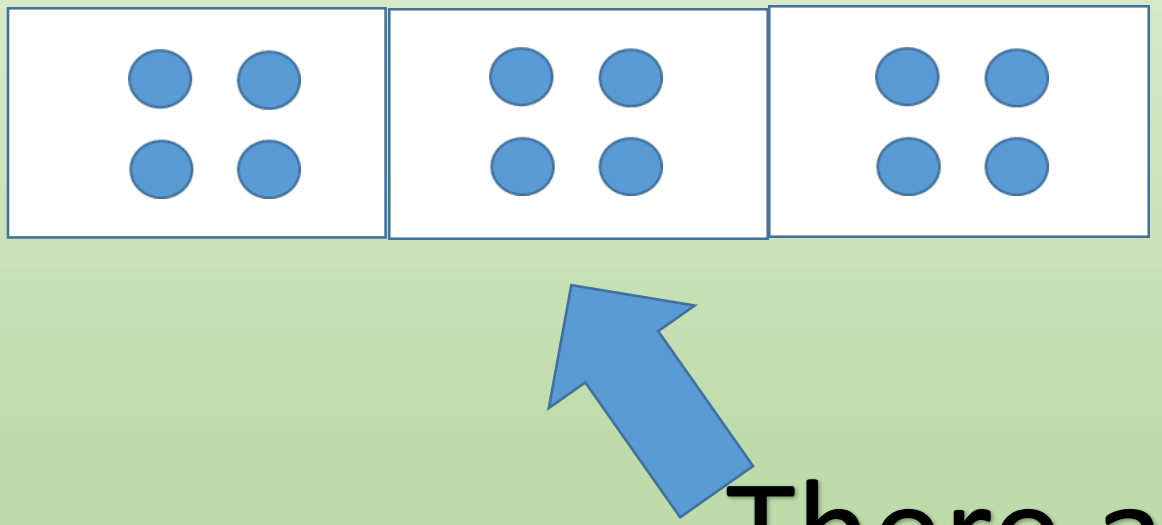
$12 \div 3 =$



There are 4 in each

The answer is 4

$$12 \div 3 = 4$$



There are 4 in each

The answer is 4

Division draw boxes.

20 ÷ 5 =	**12 ÷ 3 =**
10 ÷ 2 =	14 ÷ 7 =

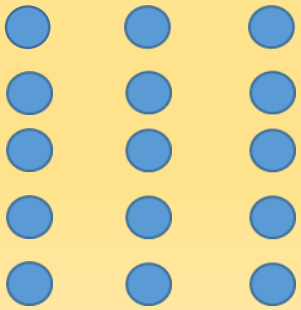
Division draw boxes.

20 ÷ 4 =	**12 ÷ 4 =**
18 ÷ 6 =	15 ÷ 3 =

For multiplication : Draw the rows…

5 x 3 =

5 in a row 3 times



= 15

Multiplication draw the arrays and count and count again.

2 x 4 =	**8 x 4 =**
3 x 6 =	5 x 5 =

Multiplication draw the arrays and count and count again.

2 x 8 =

8 x 5 =

3 x 10 =

5 x 3 =

if the number is missing on addition not to panic do a subtraction

$$14 + \_\_ = 30$$

$$= 30 - 14 = 16$$

So: $14 + 16 = 30$

Addition: if the number is missing on addition not to panic do a subtraction

12 + ____ = 22	**____+ 14 = 24**
____ + 8 = 28	15 + ____ = 45

If the missing number happens to be a subtraction
Yet again it is subtraction action

16 - ___ = 8

16 – 8 = 8

$$16 - 8 = 8$$

$$16 - 8 = 8$$

Subtraction: If the missing number happens to be a subtraction
Yet again it is subtraction action

12 - ____ = 2	**25 - ___ = 15**
18 - _____ = 7	35 - ____ = 20

Underline the operation.

This will help you to remember if

It is - + x ÷

1. 2 x 5 =

2. 12 ÷ 4 =

3. 4 x 6 =

4. 12 + 19=

5. 56 – 17 =

6. 3 x 6 =