

WALT - complete box sums

You are going to complete some box sums. You may use a number array if you need to.

REMEMBER

When you are trying to work out the answer to a box sum, always think of the phrase "and how many more makes".

Today the box sums, when completed will all either be a double or a near double. So thinking of your doubles will really make this task a bit easier.

FOR EXAMPLE

$5 + \blacksquare = 10$ (we know that this is a double, so 5 goes into the \blacksquare)

$7 + \blacksquare = 15$ (we know that $7 + 7 = 14$, so this is a near DOUBLE)
So 7 add 1 more would be the answer! We know that $7 + 1$ is 8, so 8 goes in the \blacksquare

Have a go at these!

REMEMBER TO LOOK OUT FOR DOUBLES AND NEAR DOUBLES

$$13 + \blacksquare = 26$$

$$12 + \blacksquare = 25$$

$$10 + \blacksquare = 21$$

$$11 + \blacksquare = 22$$

$$9 + \blacksquare = 19$$

$$25 + \blacksquare = 50$$

$$14 + \blacksquare = 27$$

$$12 + \blacksquare = 23$$