

## 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

$$3 + \blacksquare = 7$$

$$4 + \blacksquare = 8$$

$$6 + \blacksquare = 11$$

$$2 + \blacksquare = 5$$

$$5 + \blacksquare = 11$$

$$7 + \blacksquare = 14$$

$$4 + \blacksquare = 9$$

$$6 + \blacksquare = 12$$