

Maths Calculation Answers Week 5

<p>Monday</p> <p>$67 + 24 = 91$ $78 - 29 = 49$ $11 \times 2 = 22$ $40 \div 5 = 8$ $25 + 16 = 41$</p>	<p>Tuesday</p> <p>$19 + 29 = 48$ $57 - 24 = 33$ $5 \times 5 = 25$ $60 \div 3 = 20$ $36 = 19 + 17$</p>	<p>Wednesday</p> <p>$54 + 39 = 93$ $76 - 43 = 33$ $9 \times 3 = 27$ $50 \div 10 = 5$ $26 - 14 = 12$</p>
<p>Thursday</p> <p>$76 + 38 = 114$ $52 - 23 = 29$ $4 \times 3 = 12$ $\frac{1}{2}$ of $42 = 21$ $33 - 18 = 15$</p>	<p>Friday</p> <p>$48 + 36 = 84$ $51 - 35 = 16$ $2 \times 9 = 18$ $\frac{1}{4}$ of $28 = 7$ $\frac{1}{2}$ of $62 = 31$</p>	

Don't forget you can use a **bar model to help you solve a missing number problem** (this is the only method we have taught the children, but there is no harm in showing them how they can count on or back). Using the bar model will help you to work out the inverse calculation you need to do to get your answer. The inverse of addition is subtraction and the inverse of multiplication is division. Here are some examples below.

$$23 + \underline{\quad} = 45$$

45	
23	?

The bar model looks like this because the biggest number always belongs in the top box. When you have an addition calculation the biggest number is the total but when you have a subtraction number sentence you will always find the biggest number at the start of the number sentence. The other two numbers that make that total go in the boxes underneath.

Using the numbers I have, I will need to do the inverse of addition which is subtraction to find the remaining amount. The calculation I need to do instead would be $45 - 23 = \underline{\quad}$. You can then use a number line found on the method sheet in Week 1, to solve this subtraction calculation to get the answer of 22.

OR

$$\underline{\quad} - 28 = 28$$

?	
28	28

This bar model is different because I do not have the biggest number at the start of my subtraction number sentence. I therefore need to use the inverse of subtraction, which is addition to find the biggest number. To do this, the calculation I would need to work out is $28 + 28 = \underline{\quad}$.

You can then use a number line found on the method sheet in Week 1, to solve this addition calculation to get the answer of 56.

You can always put the numbers into the calculation to check that it makes sense and then solve it to check if it is the correct answer!