Fast 5

45248 + 1542

421 x 24

10% of 4650

Half of 660

2/3 of 60

45248 + 1542 = 46790

421 x 24 = 10104

10% of 4650 = 465

Half of 660 = 330

2/3 of 60 = 40

Can I solve missing number problems?

When we're adding numbers, we know that we can always use the column method to find the answer.

$$\begin{array}{r} 458 \\ 141+ \\ \hline 599 \end{array}$$

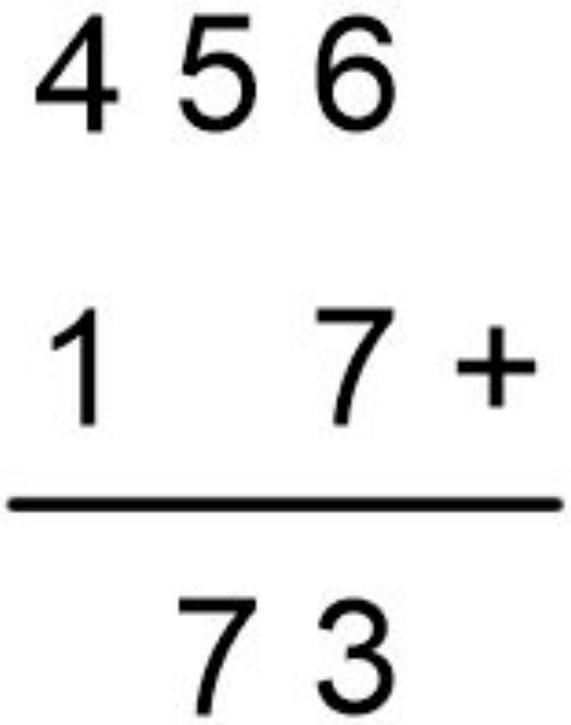
What can we do though, when there's a missing digit (or digits) but we are given the answer?

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\,\_\,3 \\ +\;6\,4\,5 \\ \hline 8\,6\,8 \end{array}$$

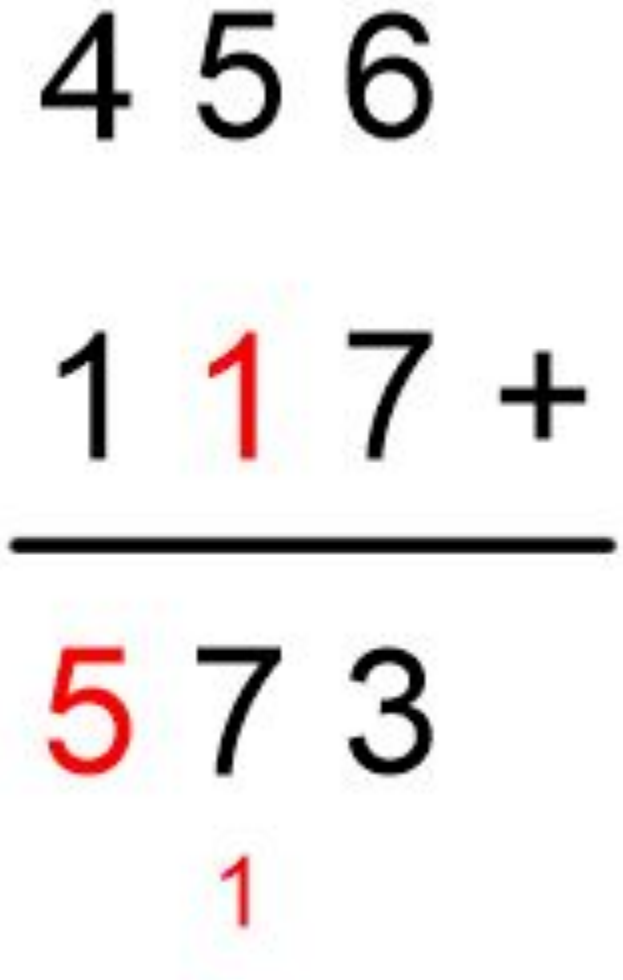
There was no regrouping from adding 3 and 5, which gave us the answer of 8, which means we can just add 2 to 4 to get the six in the answer column

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\,6\,3 \\ 6\,4\,5\,+ \\ \hline 8\,6\,\;8 \end{array}$$

What if we have to do an extra step, because we've had to regroup?

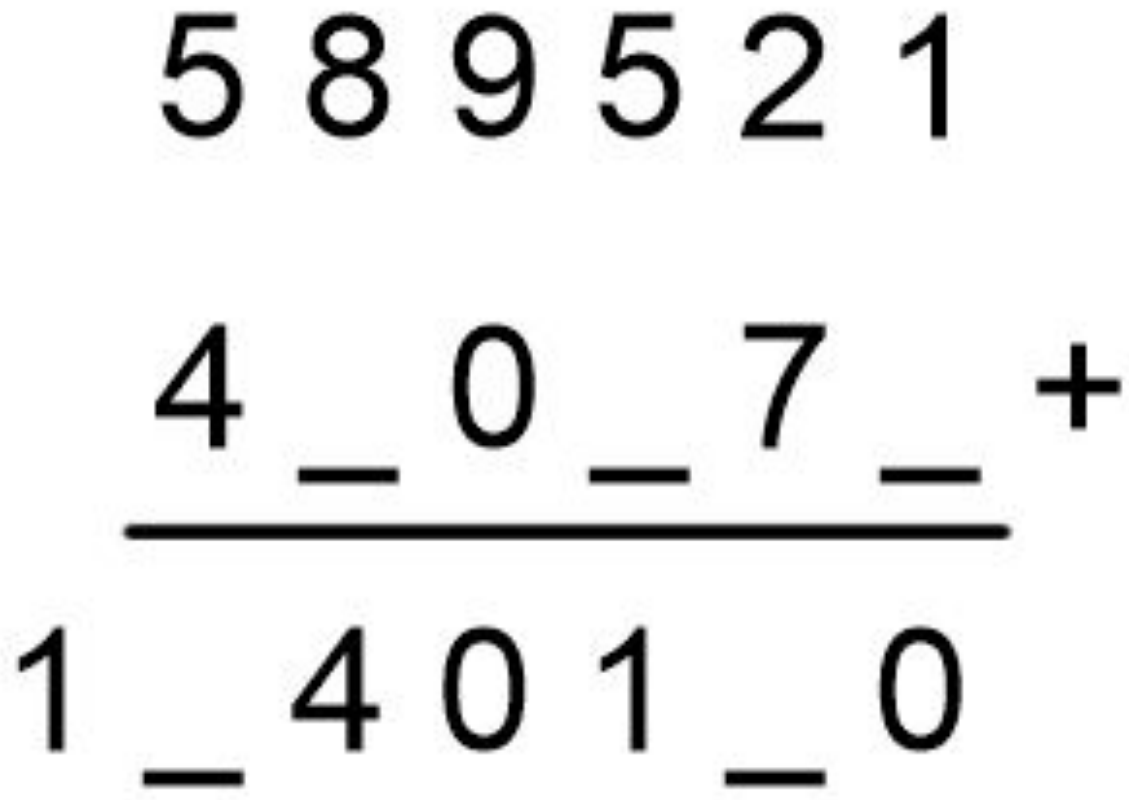


We have two missing numbers now, but we can still use our addition skills to work out the correct answer.



We know that 6+7=13, so we will have to regroup a 1 underneath.
Next, we have 5+__=7. Normally, we'd use 2, but with the 1 underneath, we only need 1 to make up the amount.
After that, it's as simple as 4+1=5

We can take this even further by going up to the year 6 expectation for addition.



This might look a lot more complex, but it's just an extension of what we've already looked at.

If we remember to regroup and notice where our answers would have to be more than 10, we just need to work systematically to find the answer.