

Working out missing
numbers in addition number
sentences

Here is a number sentence
with the answer...

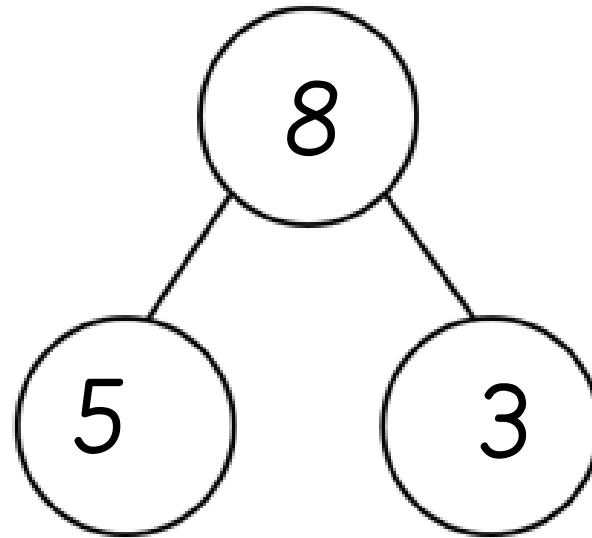
$$5 + 3 = 8$$

Check that it is right by
using your fingers.

We know that when we add, if we swap the 2 numbers around which are the 2 parts we can get the same answer.

$$5 + 3 = 8$$

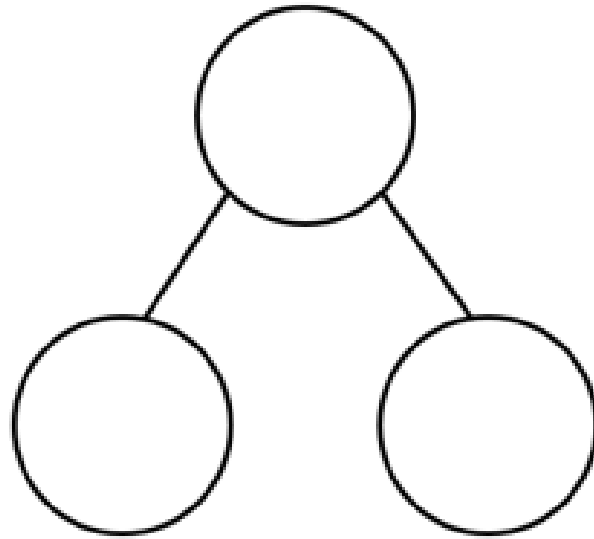
$$3 + 5 = 8$$



Work out the answer to this using your fingers. Then fill in the part part whole model and write the matching number sentence.

$$4 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

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

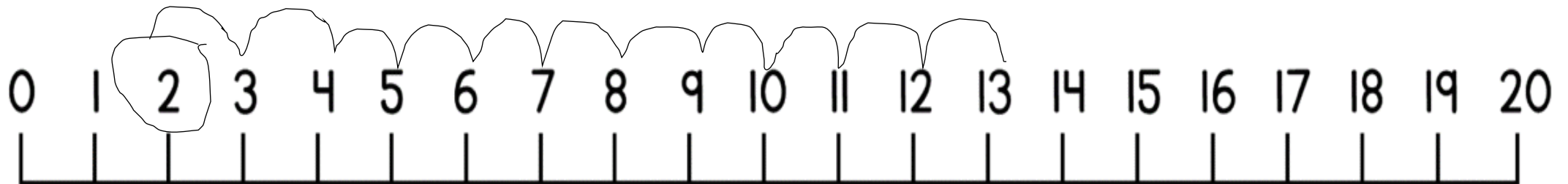


Remember this when you do
your worksheet.

Sometimes in Maths, we have number sentences where there is a missing number. We can use a number line to help us work it out.

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 2 = 13$$

We can use a number line to start from one of the parts we can see and draw jumps until we get to the answer.

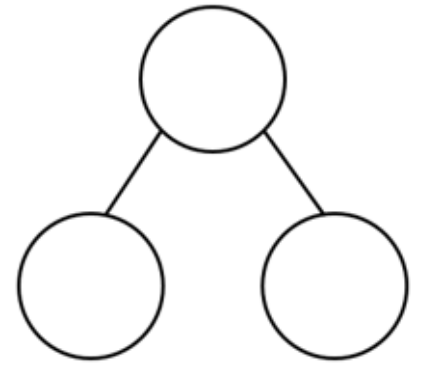


I have started at 2 and drawn jumps until I get to 13. I have counted my jumps and it is 11.

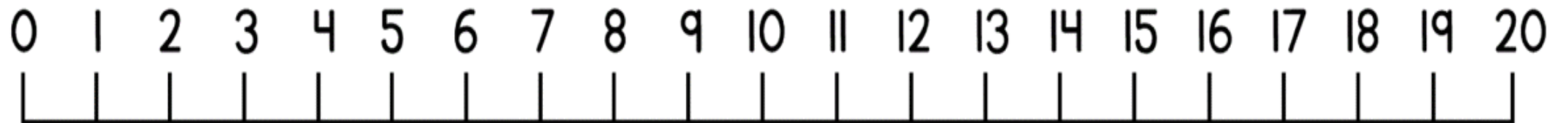
If I know $11 + 2 = 13$, what is the other matching number sentence?

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

$$6 + \underline{\quad} = 15$$



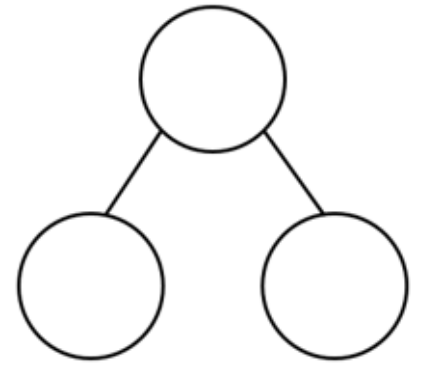
Tell a grown up what you need to do to work this out.



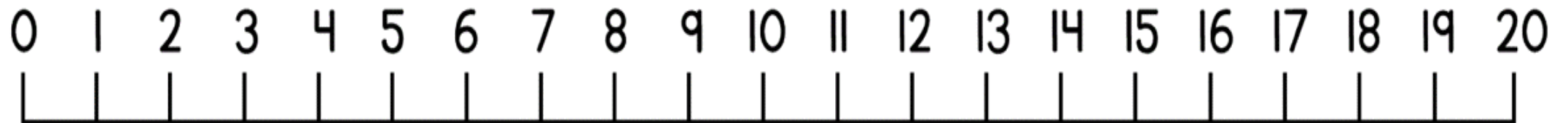
Can you think of the matching number sentence?

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

$$\underline{\quad\quad\quad} + 4 = 16$$



Tell a grown up what you need to do to work this out.



Can you think of the matching number sentence?

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

Now have a go at your sheet. Remember to look at the numbers carefully and draw your jumps neatly.