Inverse Operations

4a. The table shows the types of bookcase that a company produces. Use addition and subtraction in a column format to find the missing values.

	Oak	Pine	Total
Small	D	12,656	A
Medium	13,423	B	21,457
Total	C	20,690	38,425

PS

Inverse Operations

4b. The table shows the students that study languages in an academy chain. Use addition and subtraction in a column format to find the missing values.

	Males	Females	Total
French	A	12,153	B
Spanish	11,461	C	27,225
Total	D	27,917	49,902

PS

5a. Use inverse calculations to find A, B and C.

27,724 – A = B

17,645 + B = 39,735

A – 3,735 = C

PS

5b. Use inverse calculations to find A, B and C.

49,584 – A = B

45,971 – B = 5,723

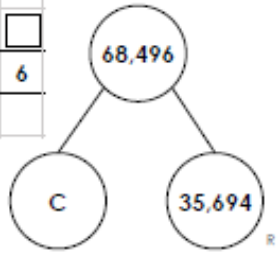
B + 412 = C

PS

6a. Spot the odd one out.

68,496	
32,532	A

	3	5	9	6	4
+	□	□	□	□	□
	6	8	4	9	6
B					



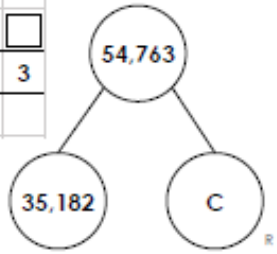
Explain why.

R

6b. Spot the odd one out.

54,763	
A	19,581

	3	5	1	8	2
+	□	□	□	□	□
	5	4	6	7	3
B					



Explain why.

R

Inverse Operations

7a. The table shows the sales figures for two different sweets sold in one shop over the weekend. Use addition and subtraction to find the missing values in pence.

	Gum	Lollies	Total
Saturday	A	2,786p	B
Sunday	£25.69	C	4,566p
Total	D	£47.83	9,050p

PS

Inverse Operations

7b. The table shows the students the sales figures at two department stores in the week. Use addition and subtraction to find the missing values in pence.

	Shop A	Shop B	Total
Monday	A	2,908p	B
Tuesday	3,936p	C	£56.11
Total	£85.05	D	13,088p

PS

8a. Use inverse calculations to find the value of A, B and C in pence.

£51.35 – B = A

6,351p + B = £95.28

C – 5,261p = B

PS

8b. Use inverse calculations to find the value of A, B and C in pence.

£12.42 + A = B

£29.08 + B = 6,721p

B – C = £11.34

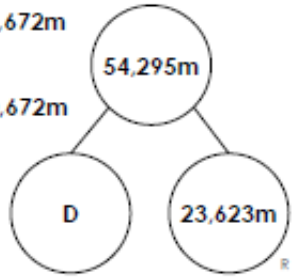
PS

9a. Spot the odd one out.

54,259m	
23,623m	A

B = 23,623m + 30,672m

54,295m – C = 30,672m



Explain why.

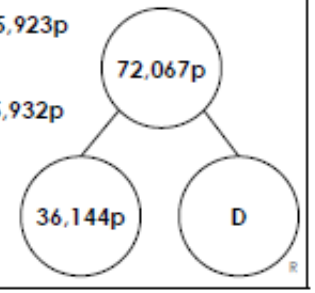
R

9b. Spot the odd one out.

72,067p	
A	35,923p

B = 36,144p + 35,923p

72,067p – C = 35,932p



Explain why.

R