

## Addition and Subtraction Fact Families [2]

A Part-Part-Whole model helps to show fact families.

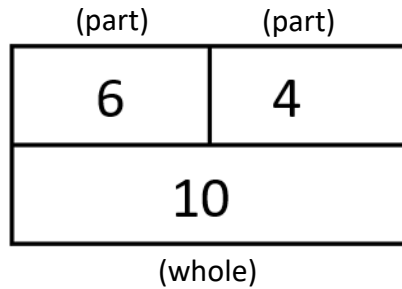
Addition and Subtraction are the opposite of one another. This means we can use one to work out the other.

For example:

If we know  $6 + 4 = 10$

...we know...

$10 - 6 = 4$  and  $10 - 4 = 6$



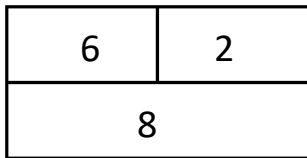
$6 + 4 = 10$

$4 + 6 = 10$

$10 - 6 = 4$

$10 - 4 = 6$

Use the Part-Part-Whole models to complete the fact families.

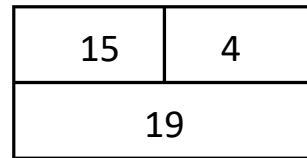


$___ + ___ = ___$

$___ + ___ = ___$

$___ - ___ = ___$

$___ - ___ = ___$



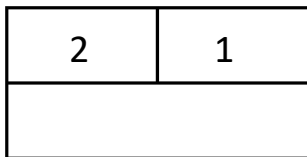
$___ + ___ = ___$

$___ + ___ = ___$

$___ - ___ = ___$

$___ - ___ = ___$

The following Part-Part-Whole models are missing the either the **whole** or one of the **parts**. Fill them in and then complete the fact families.

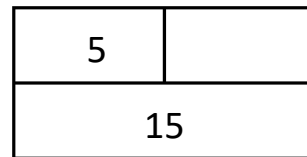


$___ + ___ = ___$

$___ + ___ = ___$

$___ - ___ = ___$

$___ - ___ = ___$



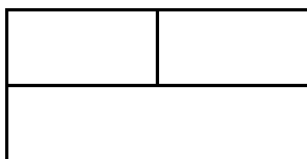
$___ + ___ = ___$

$___ + ___ = ___$

$___ - ___ = ___$

$___ - ___ = ___$

Fill in your own Part-Part-Whole models and complete matching fact families.

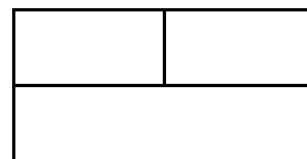


$___ + ___ = ___$

$___ + ___ = ___$

$___ - ___ = ___$

$___ - ___ = ___$



$___ + ___ = ___$

$___ + ___ = ___$

$___ - ___ = ___$

$___ - ___ = ___$