Lesson. The goal of this lesson is to learn how to solve problems like the one below:

$18 = \boxed{} + 9$

By re-arranging the equations so that the $\boxed{}$ is by itself, the problem becomes much easier to solve:

$18 - 9 = \boxed{}$

So, if we go back to the original problem:

$18 = \boxed{} + 9$

We can **subtract 9** to the left and right side of the equation so that $\boxed{}$ can be alone:

$18 \textbf{ - 9} = \boxed{} + 9 \textbf{ - 9}$

$18 - 9 = \boxed{}$

$9 = \boxed{}$

1. Fill in the missing number in each box. Show your work by re-arranging the equation.

$19 = \boxed{} + 10$

$9 = 13 - \boxed{}$

$11 = \boxed{} + 9$

$9 = 2 + \boxed{}$

$8 = 13 - \boxed{}$

$13 = \boxed{} - 2$

$2 = 3 - \boxed{}$

$19 = \boxed{} + 9$

$0 = 13 - \boxed{}$

$3 = \boxed{} + 2$

$5 = 9 - \boxed{}$

$4 = 8 - \boxed{}$

$17 = \boxed{} + 10$

$3 = 8 - \boxed{}$

2. Multiply.

$13 * 2 = \boxed{}$

$14 * 3 = \boxed{}$

15 * 4 = ☐

16 * 5 = ☐

13 * 8 = ☐

12 * 7 = ☐

12 * 5 = ☐

13 * 6 = ☐

15 * 9 = ☐

16 * 10 = ☐

18 * 3 = ☐

19 * 4 = ☐

19 * 9 = ☐

20 * 10 = ☐

20 * 1 = ☐

21 * 2 = ☐

13 * 4 = ☐