

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:

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

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

$$9 = \boxed{}$$

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.

$13 * 2 = \boxed{}$

$14 * 3 = \boxed{}$

$15 * 4 = \boxed{}$

$16 * 5 = \boxed{}$

$13 * 8 = \boxed{}$

$12 * 7 = \boxed{}$

$12 * 5 = \boxed{}$

$13 * 6 = \boxed{}$

$15 * 9 = \boxed{}$

$16 * 10 = \boxed{}$

$18 * 3 = \boxed{}$

$19 * 4 = \boxed{}$

$19 * 9 = \boxed{}$

$20 * 10 = \boxed{}$

$20 * 1 = \boxed{}$

$21 * 2 = \boxed{}$

$13 * 4 = \boxed{}$