

Missing Digits Number Sentences

Use **each digit once only** (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) to complete the number sentences for each challenge.

Challenge 1: Addition	Challenge 2: Addition
$10 = \square + \square$ $10 = \square + \square$ $10 = \square + \square$ $10 = \square + \square$ $1\square = \square + 5$	$9 + \square = 1\square$ $\square + 4 = 1\square$ $1\square - 8 = 4$ $\square + \square = \square\square$ $\square + 2 = 7$
Challenge 3: Addition	Challenge 4: Addition
$12 + 3\square = \square 7$ $\square 2 + 5\square = \square 15$ $4\square + \square 8 = 68$ $93 + 4\square = 142$ $1\square + 9\square = 115$	Create five of your own number sentences for another pair of students to complete.

Adapted from Small, M. (2009). *Good questions: Great ways to differentiate mathematics instruction*, p.43. New York: Teachers College Press.

More Missing Digits Number Sentences

Use **each digit once only** (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) to complete the number sentences for each challenge.

Challenge 5: Multiplication	Challenge 6: Multiplication
$\square \times 2 \times \square = 18$	$3 \times 5 \square = 15 \square$
$\square \times \square = \square 5$	$\square \times \square \square = \square 0$
$\square \times 4 \times \square = 48$	$6 \times 1 \square = 6 \square$
$\square \times 5 \times \square = 16 \square$	$\square \times 1 \square = 105$
Challenge 7: Multiplication	Challenge 8: Multiplication
$\square \times \square = 5 \square$	Create four of your own number sentences for another pair of students to complete.
$4 \times \square = 3 \square$	
$\square \times \square = 2 \square$	
$8 \times \square = 4 \square$	

Adapted from Small, M. (2009). *Good questions: Great ways to differentiate mathematics instruction*, p.51. New York: Teachers College Press.