
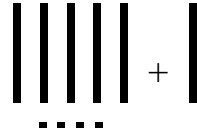

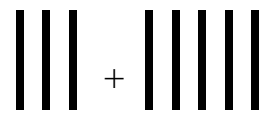
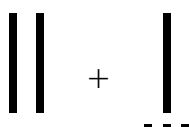
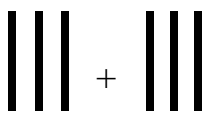
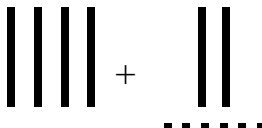
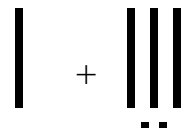
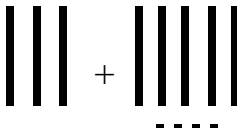


Adding with Whole Tens

1. One of the numbers is a whole ten. Add.

 <p>a. $32 + 10 = 42$</p>	 <p>b. $54 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$</p>	 <p>c. $\underline{\quad} + 20 = \underline{\quad}$</p>
 <p>d. $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$</p>	 <p>e. $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$</p>	 <p>f. $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$</p>
 <p>g. $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$</p>	 <p>h. $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$</p>	 <p>i. $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$</p>

Adding whole tens and another 2-digit number

Break down the other number into tens and ones.
Add the tens. Then, add the ones.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 50 + \underline{26} \\
 \begin{array}{l} / \quad \backslash \\ 50 + \underline{20} + \underline{6} \\ 70 + 6 = 76 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \underline{39} + 40 \\
 \begin{array}{l} / \quad \backslash \\ \underline{30} + \underline{9} + 40 \\ 70 + 9 = 79 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

2. Add. You can break the second number into tens and ones first.

<p>a.</p> $10 + \underline{34} = \underline{\quad}$ $(10 + \underline{30} + \underline{4})$	<p>b.</p> $10 + 28 = \underline{\quad}$ $(10 + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad})$	<p>c.</p> $20 + 24 = \underline{\quad}$ $(20 + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad})$	<p>d.</p> $30 + 21 = \underline{\quad}$ $(30 + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad})$
<p>e.</p> $50 + 17 = \underline{\quad}$	<p>f.</p> $40 + 33 = \underline{\quad}$	<p>g.</p> $60 + 23 = \underline{\quad}$	<p>h.</p> $30 + 37 = \underline{\quad}$