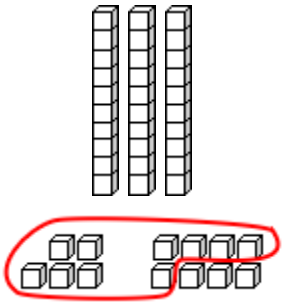
Carrying to Tens

When adding 3 + 9, we can circle ten cubes to form a ten. We write "1" in the tens column. There are two little cubes left over, so we write "2" in the ones column.

	tens	ones
		3
+		9
	1	2

When adding 35 + 8, we can circle ten little cubes to form a ten. There already are three tens, so in total we now have four tens. These are written as "4" in the tens column.

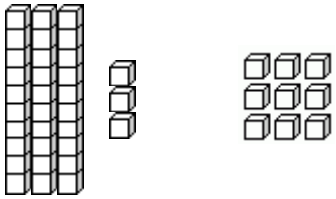
There are three little cubes left over, so we write "3" in the ones column.



	tens	ones
	3	5
+		8
	4	3

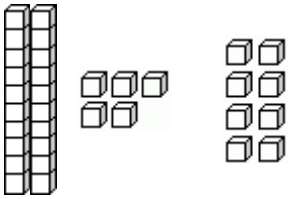
1. **Circle** ten cubes to make **a whole ten**. Count the whole tens, including the one you made by circling the cubes. Count the ones. Write the tens and ones in their own columns.

a.



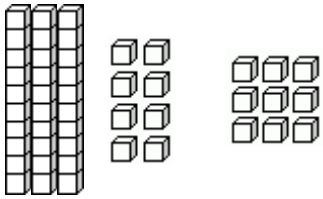
	tens	ones
	3	3
+		9

b.



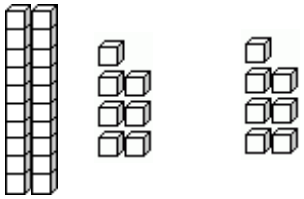
	tens	ones
	2	5
+		8

c.



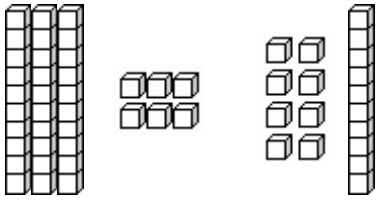
	tens	ones
	3	8
+		9

d.



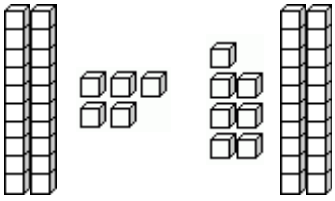
	tens	ones
	2	7
+		7

e.



	tens	ones
	3	6
+	1	8

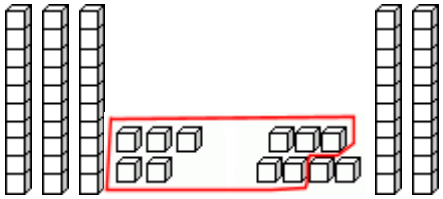
f.



	tens	ones
	2	5
+	2	7

When we form a new ten from the ones (little cubes), we are **trading** or exchanging the ten ones into 1 ten.

This is also called **carrying to tens**. Imagine someone "gathering" ten little cubes in his lap and "carrying" them over into the tens column as 1 ten.



	tens	ones
	1	
	3	5
+	2	7
	6	2

To show this new ten, write a little "1" in the tens column above the other numbers. Then add in the tens-column as usual, adding the little "1" also.

2. Circle ten ones to make 1 new ten. Add the tens and ones in columns.

a.

	tens	ones
	1	
	1	3
+	2	9
		2

b.

	tens	ones
	1	
	2	4
+	3	8

c.

	tens	ones
	1	
	3	5
+	1	9
		4

d.

	tens	ones
	1	
	2	4
+	4	7
		1

e.

+		

f.

+		

g.

+		

h.

+		