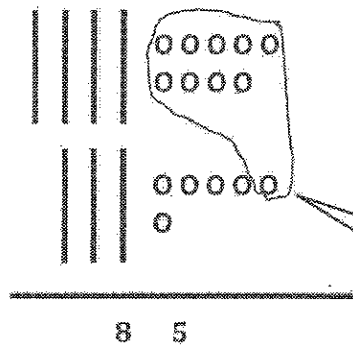


G1-M6-Lesson 16

Solve using quick tens and ones drawings. Remember to line up your drawings and rewrite the number sentence vertically.

1. $49 + 36 = \underline{\quad 85 \quad}$

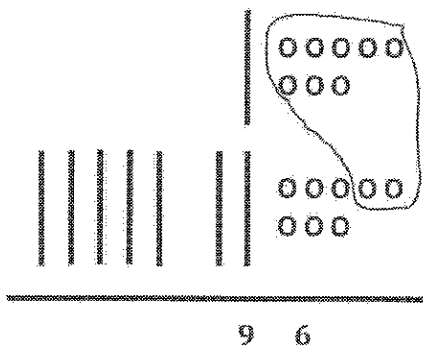


$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ + 36 \\ \hline 85 \end{array}$$

I can draw 49 as 4 quick tens and 9 ones. So, I write 4 in the tens place and 9 in the ones place. I do the same with 36. I add 4 tens to 3 tens and 9 ones to 6 ones. $9 + 6 = 15$. That's 1 ten 5 ones. Look at where I record the new ten!

9 needs 1 from 6 to get to 10. 10 and 5 is 15.

2. $18 + 78 = \underline{\quad 96 \quad}$



$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ + 78 \\ \hline 96 \end{array}$$

When I add 8 ones plus 8 ones, I get 16 ones, which is 1 ten and 6 ones. I record the new ten below the second number in the tens place. $1 \text{ ten} + 7 \text{ tens} + 1 \text{ ten} = 9 \text{ tens}$.

8 needs 2 from 8 to get to 10. 10 and 6 is 16.