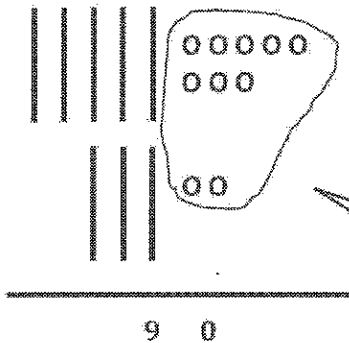


### G1-M6-Lesson 17

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

1.  $58 + 32 = \underline{90}$

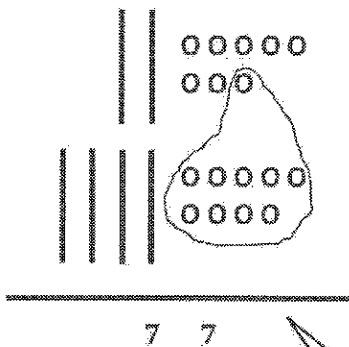


$$\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ + 32 \\ \hline 90 \end{array}$$

I can draw 58 as 5 quick tens and 8 ones. So, I write 5 in the tens place and 8 in the ones place. I do the same with 32. I add 5 tens to 3 tens and 8 ones to 2 ones:  $8 + 2 = 10$ . That's 1 ten 0 ones. Look at where I record the new ten!

8 needs 2 to make 10. Now there are 0 ones left.

2.  $28 + 49 = \underline{77}$



$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 49 \\ \hline 77 \end{array}$$

When I add 8 ones plus 9 ones, I get 17 ones, which is 1 ten and 7 ones. I record the new ten below the second number in the tens place.  $2 \text{ tens} + 4 \text{ tens} + 1 \text{ ten} = 7 \text{ tens}$ .

9 needs 1 from 8 to get to a new 10. Now there are 7 tens and 7 ones.