

G1-M6-Lesson 19

Use any strategy you prefer to solve the problems below.

1.

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 + 33 = \underline{97} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 60 \quad 4 \quad 30 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

$$60 + 30 = 90$$

$$4 + 3 = 7$$

$$90 + 7 = 97$$

I can use double number bonds and break apart BOTH numbers. I can add the tens to the tens, 6 tens + 3 tens = 9 tens, and the ones to the ones, 4 ones + 3 ones = 7 ones. Then, I add all my tens and ones together, 9 tens + 7 ones = 97 ones.

2.

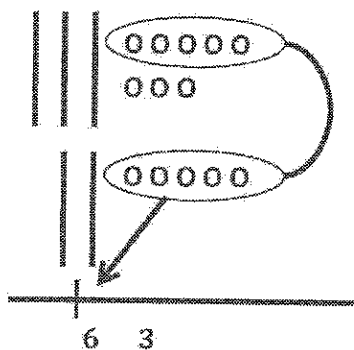
$$\begin{array}{r} 37 + 35 = \underline{72} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 30 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$37 \xrightarrow{+30} 67 \xrightarrow{+5} 72$$

I might want to break apart just one of the numbers. If I break 35 into 30 and 5, I can add 30 first and then add 5. The arrow way is one way I can show my thinking.

3.

$$38 + 25 = \underline{63}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ + 25 \\ \hline 63 \end{array}$$

Another strategy I can use is drawing quick tens and ones. 8 ones + 5 ones = 13 ones. I can bundle 10 of the ones to make 1 ten. I still have 3 ones. 3 tens + 2 tens + 1 ten = 6 tens. There are 6 tens and 3 ones!