Step 1 －Add the ones


Step 2 －Exchange ten ones for one ten． 12 ones $=1$ ten and 2 ones

Step 2 －Add the tens

Step 3 －Combine the answers -5 tens +1 ten +2 ones $=6$ tens and 2 ones $=\underline{\mathbf{6 2}}$ ．

Task 1) Solve the following questions.
Can you draw the tens and ones to show your working out?

1) $27+54=$
2) $38+43=$
3) $16+57=$

Task 2) Solve the following word problems.
Use the same method you used to solve the calculations above.

1) James buys 45 pencils. Julie buys another 27 pencils. How many pencils do they have altogether?
2) There are 29 children in $2 S$ but only 27 in 1C. How many children are there altogether in these classes?

| Finding this a little tricky? | Extension |
| :--- | :--- |
| Try these questions instead. |  |
| We'll focus on adding without | Spot the mistake below. |
| bridging ten. |  |
|  | $35+14=49$ |
| $54+2=$ | $21+52=73$ |
| $23+40=$ | $54+22=74$ |
| $55+23=$ | $13+64=77$ |
| $34+24=$ |  |
| $28+51=$ |  |

Extension

Spot the mistake below.
$35+14=49$
$21+52=73$
$54+22=74$
$13+64=77$

## Finding this easy? Try these challenges.

Always, sometimes or never?
If I add a number that has 7 ones to a number that has 5 ones, the answer will have 2 ones.

Can you create a calculation where there will be an exchange in the ones and your answer will have two ones and be less than 100 ?

