Circle groups of 10 and write the number. Say the number the Say Ten way as you count.

1. There are 26 marbles.

2. There are 38 balloons.

3. There are 25 straws.

4. There are 39 cubes.

Make a number bond to show tens and ones. Circle tens to help.

5. There are 27 juice boxes.

6. There are 20 crayons.
Make a number bond to show tens and ones. Circle tens to help.

7. There are 24 cubes.

8. There are 36 cubes.

9. There are 17 cubes.

10. There are 23 cubes.

Make or complete a math drawing to show tens and ones. Complete the number bonds.

11. 18
   10 8

12. 33
   30 3
Write the tens and ones and complete the statement.

1. There are 34 straws.

2. There are 23 peanuts.

3. There are 36 strawberries.

4. There are 29 beads.

5. There are 19 apples.

6. There are 26 carrots.
Write the tens and ones. Complete the statement.

7. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tens</th>
<th>ones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are 24 cubes.

8. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tens</th>
<th>ones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are 34 cubes.

9. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tens</th>
<th>ones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are 39 cubes.

10. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tens</th>
<th>ones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are 28 cubes.

Write the missing numbers. Say them the regular way and the Say Ten way.

11. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tens</th>
<th>ones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

→ 23

12. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tens</th>
<th>ones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

→ 32

13. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tens</th>
<th>ones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

→ 9

14. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tens</th>
<th>ones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

→ 40

15. Choose a number less than 40. Make a math drawing to represent it and fill in the number bond and place value chart.

Answers vary
Count as many tens as you can. Complete each statement. Say the numbers and the sentences.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>2 tens 3 ones is the same as 23 ones.</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>1 tens 0 ones is the same as 10 ones.</td>
<td>4.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fill in the missing numbers.

5. \( \underline{29} \) → \( \underline{29} \) → \( 29 \) ones

Lesson 3: Interpret two-digit numbers as either tens and some ones or as all ones.

Date: 9/20/13
6. 34 \[\rightarrow\] 3 tens 4 ones \[\rightarrow\] 34 ones

7. 38 \[\rightarrow\] 38 \[\rightarrow\] 38 ones

8. 39 \[\rightarrow\] 9 ones 3 tens \[\rightarrow\] 39 ones

9. 40 \[\rightarrow\] 0 ones 4 tens \[\rightarrow\] 40 ones

10. Choose at least one number less than 40. Draw the number in three ways: Ans will vary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>As grapes:</th>
<th>In a number bond:</th>
<th>In the place value chart:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Grapes" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Number Bond" /></td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Place Value Chart" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fill in the number bond or write the tens and ones. Complete the addition sentences.

1. \[20\] \[3\]  
   \[\boxed{3 + 20 = 23}\]  
   20 more than 3 is 23.

2. \[20\] \[4\]  
   \[\boxed{20 + 4 = 24}\]  
   4 more than 20 is 24.

3. \[\text{tens} \quad \text{ones} \]
   \[2 \quad 7\]  
   \[\boxed{7 + 20 = 27}\]

4. \[\text{tens} \quad \text{ones} \]
   \[3 \quad 5\]  
   \[\boxed{5 + 30 = 35}\]

5. \[\text{carrots} \quad \text{carrots}\]  
   \[\text{tens} \quad \text{ones} \]
   \[2 \quad 4\]  
   \[\boxed{20 + 4 = 24}\]

6. \[\text{tens} \quad \text{ones} \]
   \[3 \quad 8\]  
   \[\boxed{8 + 30 = 38}\]
Match the pictures with the words.

7. 1 and 30 make __31__.

8. 8 + 30 = __38__.

9. 2 more than 10 is __12__.

10. 20 + 4 = __24__.
Draw quick tens and ones to show the number. Then draw 1 more or 10 more.

1.

1 more than 38 is \(39\).

2.

10 more than 38 is \(48\).

3.

1 more than 35 is \(36\).

4.

10 more than 35 is \(45\).

Draw quick tens and ones to show the number. Cross off (x) to show 1 less or 10 less.

5.

10 less than 23 is \(13\).

6.

1 less than 23 is \(22\).

7.

10 less than 31 is \(21\).

8.

1 less than 31 is \(30\).
Match the words to the picture that shows the right amount.

9. 1 less than 30.

10. 1 more than 23 is 24.

11. 10 less than 36.

12. 10 more than 20.
Fill in the place value chart and the blanks.

1. \[ \begin{array}{c|c} \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\ \hline \text{30} & \text{3} \\ \end{array} \]
   \[30 = 3 \text{ tens} \]

2. \[ \begin{array}{c|c} \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\ \hline \text{17} & \text{1} \text{ and } \text{7} \\ \end{array} \]
   \[17 = 1 \text{ ten and } 7 \text{ ones} \]

3. \[ \begin{array}{c|c} \text{dimes} & \text{pennies} \\ \hline \text{22} & \text{2} \text{ and } \text{2} \\ \end{array} \]
   \[22 = 2 \text{ tens } 2 \text{ ones} \]

4. \[ \begin{array}{c|c} \text{dimes} & \text{pennies} \\ \hline \text{33} & \text{3} \text{ and } \text{3} \\ \end{array} \]
   \[33 = 3 \text{ tens } 3 \text{ ones} \]

5. \[ \begin{array}{c|c} \text{dimes} & \text{pennies} \\ \hline \text{08} & \text{0} \text{ and } \text{8} \\ \end{array} \]
   \[0 = 0 \text{ tens } 8 \text{ ones} \]

6. \[ \begin{array}{c|c} \text{dimes} & \text{pennies} \\ \hline \text{36} & \text{3} \text{ and } \text{6} \\ \end{array} \]
   \[36 = 3 \text{ tens } 6 \text{ ones} \]

7. \[ \begin{array}{c|c} \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\ \hline \text{16} & \text{1} \text{ and } \text{6} \\ \end{array} \]
   \[16 = 1 \text{ tens } 6 \text{ ones} \]

8. \[ \begin{array}{c|c} \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\ \hline \text{2} & \text{4} \\ \end{array} \]
   \[2 \text{ tens } 4 \text{ ones } = 24 \]
Fill in the blank. Draw or cross off tens or ones as needed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Illustration</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 more than 12 is 13.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 more than 3 is 13.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 more than 22 is 32.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 more than 22 is 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 less than 39 is 38.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 less than 39 is 29.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 less than 33 is 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 less than 33 is 32.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Write the number and circle the set that is **greater** in each pair. Say a statement to compare the two sets.

1. **22**
   - **14**

2. **13**
   - **2 3**

Circle the number that is **greater** for each pair.

3. 3 tens 8 ones
   - 3 tens 9 ones

4. 25
   - 35

Write the number and circle the set that is **less** in each pair. Say a statement to compare the two sets.

5. **3**
   - **2 4**

6. **28**
   - **3 8**

Circle the number that is **less** for each pair.

7. 2 tens 7 ones
   - 3 tens 7 ones

8. **22**
   - **29**

9. Circle the set of coins that has **less** value.

10. Circle the set of coins that has **greater** value.
Katelyn and Johnny are playing a comparison game with cards. They have recorded the totals for each round. For each round, circle the total that won the cards and write the statement. The first one is done for you.

**ROUND 1** - The total that is **greater** wins.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Katelyn's total</th>
<th>Johnny's total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19 is greater than 16.

**ROUND 2** - The total that is **less** wins.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Katelyn's total</th>
<th>Johnny's total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24 is less than 27

**ROUND 3** - the total that is **greater** wins.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Katelyn's total</th>
<th>Johnny's total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

32 is greater than 22

**ROUND 4** - the total that is **less** wins.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Katelyn's total</th>
<th>Johnny's total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

26 is less than 29

If Katelyn's total is 39 and Johnny's total has 3 tens 9 ones, who would win the game? Draw a math drawing to explain how you know.

No body same amount
1. Draw the numbers using quick tens and circles. Use the phrases from the word bank to complete the sentence frames to compare the numbers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>22</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 is less than 30</td>
<td>14 is less than 22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>15</th>
<th>1 ten 5 ones</th>
<th>39</th>
<th>29</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 is equal to 1 ten 5 ones</td>
<td>39 is greater than 29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>23</th>
<th>33</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 is greater than 13</td>
<td>23 is less than 33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Circle the numbers that are greater than 28.

32 29 2 tens 8 ones 4 tens 18

29 3 tens 6 ones 13 3 tens 9 ones
4. Write the numbers in order from least to greatest.

32  23  30  29  23  29  30  32

Where would the number 27 go in this order? Use words or rewrite the numbers to explain.
In between 23 and 29.

23, 27, 29, 30, 32

5. Write the numbers in order from greatest to least.

13  40  30  31  

40  31  30  13

Where would the number 23 go in this order? Use words or rewrite the numbers to explain.
In between 30 and 13

40, 31, 30, 23, 13

6. Use the digits 9, 4, 3, and 2 to make 4 different two-digit numbers less than 40. Write them in order from least to greatest.  
Examples: 34, 29...

23, 32, 34, 39
1. Write the numbers in the blanks so that the alligator is eating the greater number. Read the number sentence, using is greater than, is less than, or is equal to. Remember to start with the number on the left.

   a. \[ \begin{array}{c|c}
   10 & 20 \\
   \hline
   20 & \gg & 10 \\
   \end{array} \]

   b. \[ \begin{array}{c|c}
   15 & 17 \\
   \hline
   15 & \ll & 17 \\
   \end{array} \]

   c. \[ \begin{array}{c|c}
   24 & 22 \\
   \hline
   24 & \gg & 22 \\
   \end{array} \]

   d. \[ \begin{array}{c|c}
   29 & 30 \\
   \hline
   30 & \gg & 29 \\
   \end{array} \]

   e. \[ \begin{array}{c|c}
   39 & 38 \\
   \hline
   38 & \ll & 39 \\
   \end{array} \]

   f. \[ \begin{array}{c|c}
   39 & 40 \\
   \hline
   39 & \ll & 40 \\
   \end{array} \]

2. Complete the charts so that the gator is eating the greater number. \textit{ans. may vary}

   a. \[ \begin{array}{cc|c}
   \text{tens} & \text{ones} & > \\
   1 & 8 & \gg \\
   \end{array} \]

   b. \[ \begin{array}{cc|c}
   \text{tens} & \text{ones} & < \\
   2 & 4 & \ll \\
   \end{array} \]

   c. \[ \begin{array}{cc|c}
   \text{tens} & \text{ones} & > \\
   3 & 4 & \gg \\
   \end{array} \]

   d. \[ \begin{array}{cc|c}
   \text{tens} & \text{ones} & > \\
   2 & 3 & \gg \\
   \end{array} \]

   e. \[ \begin{array}{cc|c}
   \text{tens} & \text{ones} & < \\
   1 & 5 & \ll \\
   \end{array} \]

   f. \[ \begin{array}{cc|c}
   \text{tens} & \text{ones} & > \\
   1 & 7 & \gg \\
   \end{array} \]
Compare each set of numbers by matching to the correct alligator or phrase to make a true number sentence. Check your work by reading the sentence from left to right.

3.

\[
\begin{align*}
16 & < 17 \\
31 & > 23 \\
35 & > 25 \\
12 & < 21 \\
22 & < 32 \\
29 & < 30 \\
39 & < 40
\end{align*}
\]
1. Use the symbols to compare the numbers. Fill in the blank with <, >, or = to make a true number sentence. Complete the number sentence with a phrase from the word bank.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>&gt;</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>&lt;</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Word bank**
- is greater than
- is less than
- is equal to

40 is greater than 20.
18 is less than 20.

---

**a.**

17 ∴ 13
17 is greater than 13

**b.**

23 ∴ 33
23 is less than 33

**c.**

36 = 36
36 is equal to 36

**d.**

25 ∴ 32
25 is less than 32

**e.**

38 ∴ 28
38 is greater than 28

**f.**

32 ∴ 23
32 is greater than 23
g. 1 ten 5 ones \( \Rightarrow \) 14
1 ten 5 ones is **greater** 14 than

h. 3 tens \( \Rightarrow \) 30
3 tens **is equal** 30

i. 29 \( \Rightarrow \) 2 tens 7 ones
29 **is greater** 2 tens 7 ones than

j. 19 \( \Rightarrow \) 2 tens 3 ones
19 **is less than** 2 tens 3 ones

k. 3 tens 1 one \( \Rightarrow \) 13
3 tens 1 one **is greater** 13 than

l. 35 \( \Rightarrow \) 3 tens 5 ones
35 **is equal** 3 tens 5 ones to

m. 2 tens 3 ones \( \Rightarrow \) 32
2 tens 3 ones **is less than** 32

n. 3 tens \( \Rightarrow \) 36
3 tens **is less than** 36

o. 29 \( \Rightarrow \) 3 tens 9 ones
29 **is less** 3 tens 9 ones than

p. 4 tens \( \Rightarrow \) 39
4 tens **is greater** 39 than
Draw a number bond and complete the number sentences to match the pictures.

1.  
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   \begin{array}{c}
   30 \\
   20 \ 10
   \end{array}
   \end{array} \]
   \[ 2 \ \text{tens} + 1 \ \text{ten} = 3 \ \text{tens} \]
   \[ 20 + 10 = 30 \]

2.  
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   \begin{array}{c}
   30 \\
   10 \ 20
   \end{array}
   \end{array} \]
   \[ 3 \ \text{tens} = 1 \ \text{ten} + 2 \ \text{tens} \]
   \[ 30 = 10 + 20 \]

3.  
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   \begin{array}{c}
   30 \\
   10 \ 20
   \end{array}
   \end{array} \]
   \[ 3 \ \text{tens} - 1 \ \text{ten} = 2 \ \text{ten} \]
   \[ 30 - 10 = 20 \]

4.  
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   \begin{array}{c}
   40 \\
   20 \ 20
   \end{array}
   \end{array} \]
   \[ 4 \ \text{tens} - 2 \ \text{tens} = 2 \ \text{tens} \]
   \[ 40 - 20 = 20 \]

5.  
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   \begin{array}{c}
   40 \\
   40 \ 0
   \end{array}
   \end{array} \]
   \[ 4 \ \text{tens} - 4 \ \text{tens} = 0 \ \text{tens} \]
   \[ 40 - 40 = 0 \]

6.  
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   \begin{array}{c}
   40 \\
   20 \ 20
   \end{array}
   \end{array} \]
   \[ 2 \ \text{tens} + 2 \ \text{tens} = 4 \ \text{tens} \]
   \[ 20 + 20 = 40 \]
Draw quick tens and a number bond to help you solve the number sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>30</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 + 20 = 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>30</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td></td>
<td>30 - 10 = 20</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>20</th>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td></td>
<td>20 - 10 = 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>40</th>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td></td>
<td>30 + 10 = 40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add or subtract.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11. 2 tens + 1 ten =</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>40</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12. 20 + 20 =</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13. 40 - 10 =</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14. 30 = 20 + 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>10</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15. 3 tens - 2 tens =</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16. 20 - 10 =</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>17. 10 - 10 =</td>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>40</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18. 40 = 30 + 10</td>
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<th>10</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19. 40 - 30 =</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fill in the missing numbers to match the picture. Complete the number bond to match.

1.  
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   \text{33} \\
   20 \quad 13 \\
   \end{array} \]
   \[ 20 + 13 = 33 \]

2.  
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   \text{37} \\
   17 \quad 20 \\
   \end{array} \]
   \[ 17 + 20 = 37 \]

3.  
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   \text{10} \\
   \text{28} \\
   \text{10} + 28 = 38 \\
   \end{array} \]

4.  
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   \text{49} \\
   30 \quad 19 \\
   \text{30} + 19 = 49 \\
   \end{array} \]
Draw using quick tens and ones. Complete the number bond and the number sentence.

5. \[
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
1 & 7 \\
\end{array}
\quad + \quad \begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
1 & 0 \\
\end{array}
\quad = \quad 27
\]

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
1 & 9 \\
\end{array}
\quad + \quad \begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
2 & 0 \\
\end{array}
\quad = \quad 39
\]

6. Use arrow notation to solve.

7. \[
19 \quad +10 \quad \rightarrow \quad 29
\]

8. \[
9 \quad +30 \quad \rightarrow \quad 39
\]

9. \[
18 \quad +10 \quad \rightarrow \quad 38
\]

10. \[
11 \quad +20 \quad \rightarrow \quad 31
\]
Use the dimes and pennies to complete the place value charts.

11. 

\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
\text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
1 & 8 \\
\end{array} + \begin{array}{c|c}
\text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
2 & 0 \\
\end{array} = \begin{array}{c|c}
\text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
3 & 8 \\
\end{array}
\]

Lesson 12: Add tens to a two-digit number.
Date: 9/20/13
Use quick tens and ones to complete the place value chart and number sentence.

1. 21 + 4 = 25

2. 21 + 8 = 29

3. 25 + 4 = 29

4. 25 + 5 = 30

5. 33 + 3 = 36

6. 33 + 7 = 40
Draw quick tens, ones, and number bonds to solve. Complete the place value chart.

7. \[ 26 + 2 = 28 \] 
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   20 \\
   6
   \end{array} \]

   \[ \begin{array}{cc}
   \hline
   & \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
   \hline
   2 & 8 \\
   \hline
   \end{array} \]

8. \[ 36 + 3 = 39 \] 
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   30 \\
   6
   \end{array} \]

   \[ \begin{array}{cc}
   \hline
   & \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
   \hline
   3 & 9 \\
   \hline
   \end{array} \]

9. \[ 26 + 4 = 30 \] 
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   20 \\
   6
   \end{array} \]

   \[ \begin{array}{cc}
   \hline
   & \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
   \hline
   3 & 0 \\
   \hline
   \end{array} \]

10. \[ 24 + 6 = 30 \] 
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   20 \\
   4
   \end{array} \]

   \[ \begin{array}{cc}
   \hline
   & \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
   \hline
   3 & 0 \\
   \hline
   \end{array} \]

Solve. You may draw quick tens and ones or number bonds to help.

11. a. \[ 22 + 7 = 29 \] 
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   20 \\
   2
   \end{array} \]

   \[ \begin{array}{cc}
   \hline
   & \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
   \hline
   2 & 9 \\
   \hline
   \end{array} \]

   b. \[ 22 + 8 = 30 \] 
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   20 \\
   2
   \end{array} \]

   \[ \begin{array}{cc}
   \hline
   & \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
   \hline
   3 & 0 \\
   \hline
   \end{array} \]

   c. \[ 32 + 8 = 40 \] 
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   30 \\
   2
   \end{array} \]

   \[ \begin{array}{cc}
   \hline
   & \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
   \hline
   4 & 0 \\
   \hline
   \end{array} \]
Use the pictures or draw quick tens and ones. Complete the number sentence and place value chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. $15 + 3 = 18$</th>
<th>2. $15 + 5 = 20$</th>
<th>3. $15 + 6 = 21$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Tens and Ones" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Tens and Ones" /></td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Tens and Ones" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 8</td>
<td>2 0</td>
<td>2 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. $28 + 2 = 30$</th>
<th>5. $28 + 4 = 32$</th>
<th>6. $28 + 7 = 35$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Tens and Ones" /></td>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Tens and Ones" /></td>
<td><img src="image6" alt="Tens and Ones" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 0</td>
<td>3 2</td>
<td>3 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. $17 + 3 = 20$</th>
<th>8. $17 + 7 = 24$</th>
<th>9. $27 + 7 = 34$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image7" alt="Tens and Ones" /></td>
<td><img src="image8" alt="Tens and Ones" /></td>
<td><img src="image9" alt="Tens and Ones" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 0</td>
<td>2 4</td>
<td>3 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Make a number bond to solve. Show your thinking with number sentences or the arrow way. Complete the place value chart.

6. \[13 + 6 = 19\]
   \[\begin{array}{c|c}
   \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
   \hline
   1 & 9 \\
   \end{array}\]
   \[\begin{array}{c|c}
   \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
   \hline
   1 & 0 \\
   \end{array}\]
   \[3 + 6 = 9\]
   \[10 + 9 = 19\]

7. \[13 + 7 = 20\]
   \[\begin{array}{c|c}
   \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
   \hline
   2 & 0 \\
   \end{array}\]
   \[\begin{array}{c|c}
   \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
   \hline
   1 & 3 \\
   \end{array}\]
   \[13 + 7 \rightarrow 20\]
   \[3 + 7 = 10\]
   \[10 + 10 = 20\]

8. \[25 + 5 = 30\]
   \[\begin{array}{c|c}
   \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
   \hline
   2 & 0 \\
   \end{array}\]
   \[\begin{array}{c|c}
   \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
   \hline
   5 & 0 \\
   \end{array}\]
   \[25 + 5 \rightarrow 30\]
   \[5 + 5 = 10\]
   \[20 + 10 = 30\]

9. \[25 + 8 = 33\]
   \[\begin{array}{c|c}
   \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
   \hline
   2 & 3 \\
   \end{array}\]
   \[\begin{array}{c|c}
   \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
   \hline
   5 & 3 \\
   \end{array}\]
   \[25 + 8 \rightarrow 30 \rightarrow 33\]

10. \[24 + 8 = 32\]
    \[\begin{array}{c|c}
    \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
    \hline
    2 & 4 \\
    \end{array}\]
    \[\begin{array}{c|c}
    \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
    \hline
    3 & 2 \\
    \end{array}\]
    \[24 + 8 \rightarrow 30 \rightarrow 32\]

11. \[23 + 9 = 32\]
    \[\begin{array}{c|c}
    \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
    \hline
    2 & 3 \\
    \end{array}\]
    \[\begin{array}{c|c}
    \text{tens} & \text{ones} \\
    \hline
    7 & 2 \\
    \end{array}\]
    \[23 + 9 \rightarrow 30 \rightarrow 32\]
Solve the problems.

1. \[5 + 4 = 9\]
2. \[15 + 4 = 19\]
3. \[25 + 4 = 29\]
4. \[35 + 4 = 39\]
5. \[8 + 4 = 12\]
6. \[18 + 4 = 22\]
7. \[28 + 4 = 32\]
Use the first number sentence in each set to help you solve the other problems.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8.</th>
<th>9.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. 5 + 2 = 7</td>
<td>a. 5 + 5 = 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 15 + 2 = 17</td>
<td>b. 15 + 5 = 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. 25 + 2 = 27</td>
<td>c. 25 + 5 = 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. 35 + 2 = 37</td>
<td>d. 35 + 5 = 40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10.</th>
<th>11.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. 2 + 7 = 9</td>
<td>a. 7 + 4 = 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 12 + 7 = 19</td>
<td>b. 17 + 4 = 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. 22 + 7 = 29</td>
<td>c. 27 + 4 = 31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12.</th>
<th>13.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. 8 + 7 = 15</td>
<td>a. 3 + 9 = 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 18 + 7 = 25</td>
<td>b. 13 + 9 = 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. 28 + 7 = 35</td>
<td>c. 23 + 9 = 32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Solve the problems. Show the 1-digit addition sentence that helped you solve.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14.</th>
<th>15.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24 + 5 = 29</td>
<td>24 + 7 = 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 + 5 = 9</td>
<td>4 + 7 = 11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Draw quick tens and ones to help you solve the addition problems.

1. \[ 17 + 2 = 19 \]  
   \[ \begin{array}{c} \times \\ \hline 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \]  
2. \[ 17 + 3 = 20 \]  
   \[ \begin{array}{c} \times \\ \hline 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \]

3. \[ 14 + 3 = 17 \]  
   \[ \begin{array}{c} \times \\ \hline 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \]  
4. \[ 24 + 10 = 34 \]  
   \[ \begin{array}{c} \times \\ \hline 20 \\ \hline \end{array} \]

Make a number bond or use the arrow way to solve the addition problems.

5. \[ 6 + 24 = 30 \]  
   \[ \begin{array}{c} 4 \quad 20 \\ \hline \end{array} \]  
   \[ 6 + 4 = 10 \]  
   \[ 10 + 20 = 30 \]  
6. \[ 14 + 20 = 34 \]  
   \[ \begin{array}{c} 4 \quad 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \]  
   \[ 10 + 20 = 30 \]  
   \[ 30 + 4 = 34 \]
Solve each addition sentence and match.

22 + 1 = 23

13 + 6 = 19

3 + 26 = 29

37 + 3 = 40

22 + 10 = 32

13 + 6

10

3

26
+ 3
→ 29
Use quick ten drawings or number bonds to make true number sentences.

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<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 13 + 20 = 33</td>
<td>2. 23 + 6 = 29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. 10 + 23 = 33</td>
<td>4. 28 + 6 = 34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 26 + 7 = 33</td>
<td>6. 20 + 17 = 37</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

7. How did you solve Problem 5? Why did you choose to solve it that way?

I used a number bond because I made a ten with 6 and 4.
Solve using quick ten drawings or number bonds.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>9.</td>
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<tr>
<td>23 + 9 = 32</td>
<td>27 + 7 = 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 2</td>
<td>3 4</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 + 10 = 34</td>
<td>20 + 18 = 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 4</td>
<td>1 0 8</td>
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</tbody>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>13.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 + 9 = 37</td>
<td>29 + 9 = 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 7</td>
<td>3 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How did you solve Problem 11? Why did you choose to solve it that way?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I drew a number bond because 10 and 8 make 18. I can add quicker when I add tens.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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1. Two students both solved the addition problem below using different methods.

\[ 18 + 9 \]

\[
\begin{array}{c}
18 + 9 = 27 \\
2 + 7 \\
18 + 2 = 20 \\
20 + 7 = 27
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{c}
18 + 9 = 27 \\
18 \times 2 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 27 \\
18 + 2 = 20 \\
20 + 7 = 27
\end{array}
\]

Are they both correct? Why or why not?

Yes, they are both correct because they both made 2 tens with 18 and 2. \(18 + 9\) is equal to 27.

2. Another two students solved the same problem using quick tens.

\[
\begin{array}{c}
18 + 9 = 29 \\
\vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \\
20 + 9 = 29
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{c}
18 + 9 = 27 \\
\vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \\
20 + 7 = 27
\end{array}
\]

Are they both correct? Why or why not?

No, one student is not correct because \(18 + 9\) does not equal 29. The student forgot they combined 8 and 2 to make a ten.
Circle any student work that is correct.

Student A

\[
19 + 6
\]
\[
20 + 6 = 26
\]

Student B

\[
19 + 6
\]
\[
19 + 1 = 20
\]
\[
20 + 5 = 25
\]

Student C

\[
19 + 6
\]
\[
19 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 25
\]

Fix the student work that was incorrect by making new drawings in the space below.

\[
19 + 6
\]
\[
20 + 5 = 25
\]

Choose the correct answers and give a suggestion for improvement.

Please disregard this section.
1. Darnel is playing with his 4 red robots. Ben joins him with 13 blue robots. How many robots do they have altogether?

\[ 4 + 13 = 17 \]

They have 17 robots.

2. Rose and Emi have a jump rope contest. Rose jumps 14 times and Emi jumps 6 times. How many times did Rose and Emi jump?

\[ 14 + 6 = 20 \]

They jumped 20 times.
3. Pedro counts the airplanes taking off and landing at the airport. He sees 17 airplanes take off and 6 airplanes land. How many airplanes did he count altogether?

\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
17 & 6 \\
\hline
10 & L
\end{array}
\]

\[17 + 6 = 23\]

Pedro counts 23 airplanes.

4. Tamra and Willie score all the points for their team in their basketball game. Tamra scores 13 points, and Willie scores 8 points. What was their team's score for the game?

\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
13 & 8 \\
\hline
T & W
\end{array}
\]

\[13 + 8 = 21\]

The team's score was 21 points.
Read the word problem.
Draw a tape diagram and label.
Write a number sentence and a statement that matches the story.

1. Rose has 12 soccer practices this month. Six practices are in the afternoon, but the rest are in the morning. How many practices will be in the morning?

   \[ 12 - 6 = 6 \]

   Rose has \(6\) practices in the morning.

2. Ben catches 16 fish. He puts some back in the lake. He brings home 7 fish. How many fish did he put back in the lake?

   \[ 16 - 7 = 9 \]

   Ben put \(9\) fish back in the lake.
3. Nikil solved 9 problems on the first sprint. He solved 12 problems on the second sprint. How many problems did he solve on the two sprints?

\[ 9 + 12 = 21 \]

Nikil solved 21 problems on the sprints.

4. Shanika returned some books to the library. She had 16 books at first, and she still has 13 books left. How many books did she return to the library?

\[ 16 - 13 = 3 \]

Shanika returned 3 books to the library.
Read the word problem. Draw a tape diagram and label. Write a number sentence and a statement that matches the story.

1. Fatima has 12 colored pencils in her bag. She has 6 regular pencils, too. How many pencils does Fatima have?

\[ 12 + 6 = 18 \]

Fatima has 18 pencils.

2. Julio swam 7 laps in the morning. In the afternoon he swam some more laps. He swam a total of 14 laps. How many laps did he swim in the afternoon?

\[ 14 - 7 = 7 \]

Julio swam 7 laps in the afternoon.
3. Peter built 18 models. He built 13 airplanes and some cars. How many car models did he build?

\[ 18 - 13 = 5 \]

Peter built **5** car models.

4. Kiana found some shells at the beach. She gave 8 shells to her brother. Now she has 9 shells left. How many shells did Kiana find at the beach?

\[ 8 + 9 = 17 \]

Kiana found **17** shells.
Use the tape diagrams to write a variety of word problems. Use the word bank if needed. Remember to label your model after you write the story.

**Topics (Nouns)**
- flowers
- goldfish
- lizards
- stickers
- rockets
- cars
- frogs
- crackers
- marbles

**Actions (Verbs)**
- hide
- eat
- go away
- give
- draw
- get
- collect
- build
- play

A. 17

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
```

I saw 17 cars. 12 were green and the rest were black. How many were black?

\[12 + \boxed{5} = 17\]

17 cars were black.

*Answers will vary.*
I have 16 crayons. 7 are purple. The rest are blue. How many are blue?

$$7 + 9 = 16$$

9 crayons are blue.
1. Fill in the blanks and match the pairs that show the same amount.

a. \(2 \text{ tens } 3 \text{ ones}\)

b. \(3 \text{ tens } 4 \text{ ones}\)

c. \(3 \text{ tens } 8 \text{ ones}\)

d. \(3 \text{ tens } 7 \text{ ones}\)
2. Match the place value charts that show the same amount.

- tens | ones
- 2    | 18
- 1    | 16
- 0    | 21

- tens | ones
- 3    | 8
- 2    | 1
- 2    | 6

3. Check each sentence that is true.

- ✓ 35 is the same as 1 ten 25 ones.
- ✓ 28 is the same as 1 ten 18 ones.
- ✓ 36 is the same as 2 tens 16 ones.
- □ 39 is the same as 2 tens 29 ones.

4. Emi says that 37 is the same as 1 ten 27 ones, and Ben says that 37 is the same as 2 tens 7 ones. Draw quick tens to show if Emi or Ben is correct.

Emi is correct.
1. Solve using number bonds. Write the two number sentences that show that you added the ten first. Draw quick tens and ones if that helps you.

a. \(13 + 16 = 29\)

\[
\begin{align*}
16 + 10 &= 26 \\
26 + 3 &= 29
\end{align*}
\]

b. \(16 + 23 = 39\)

\[
\begin{align*}
23 + 10 &= 33 \\
33 + 6 &= 39
\end{align*}
\]

c. \(16 + 14 = 30\)

\[
\begin{align*}
16 + 10 &= 26 \\
26 + 4 &= 30
\end{align*}
\]

d. \(14 + 26 = 40\)

\[
\begin{align*}
26 + 10 &= 36 \\
36 + 4 &= 40
\end{align*}
\]

e. \(17 + 13 = 30\)

\[
\begin{align*}
17 + 10 &= 27 \\
27 + 3 &= 30
\end{align*}
\]

f. \(27 + 13 = 40\)

\[
\begin{align*}
27 + 10 &= 37 \\
37 + 3 &= 40
\end{align*}
\]
2. Solve using number bonds. The first row has been started for you.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>14 + 13 = 27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14 + 10 = 24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24 + 3 = 27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>24 + 14 = 38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24 + 10 = 34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>34 + 4 = 38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>15 + 14 = 29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 + 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>24 + 15 = 39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 + 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>22 + 17 = 39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 + 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f.</td>
<td>27 + 12 = 39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 + 2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>g.</td>
<td>18 + 12 = 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 + 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h.</td>
<td>28 + 12 = 40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 + 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>
1. Solve using number bonds. This time, add the tens first. Write the 2 number sentences to show what you did.

a. \[12 + 14 = \underline{26}\]
\[\underline{10} \ 2\]
\[14 + 10 = 24\]
\[24 + 2 = 26\]

b. \[14 + 21 = \underline{35}\]
\[\underline{10} \ 4\]
\[21 + 10 = 31\]
\[31 + 4 = 35\]

c. \[15 + 14 = \underline{29}\]
\[\underline{10} \ 4\]
\[15 + 10 = 25\]
\[25 + 4 = 29\]

d. \[25 + 14 = \underline{39}\]
\[\underline{10} \ 4\]
\[25 + 10 = 35\]
\[35 + 4 = 39\]

e. \[23 + 16 = \underline{39}\]
\[\underline{10} \ 6\]
\[23 + 10 = 33\]
\[33 + 6 = 39\]

f. \[16 + 24 = \underline{40}\]
\[\underline{10} \ 6\]
\[24 + 10 = 34\]
\[34 + 6 = 40\]
2. Solve using number bonds. This time, add the ones first. Write the 2 number sentences to show what you did.

<p>| | | | | | |</p>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>$27 + 10 = \frac{37}{10}$</td>
<td>$27 + 0 = 27$</td>
<td>$27 + 10 = 37$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>$27 + 13 = \frac{40}{10}$</td>
<td>$27 + 3 = 30$</td>
<td>$30 + 10 = 40$</td>
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<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>$13 + 26 = \frac{39}{10}$</td>
<td>$26 + 3 = 29$</td>
<td>$29 + 10 = 39$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>$26 + 14 = \frac{40}{10}$</td>
<td>$26 + 4 = 30$</td>
<td>$30 + 10 = 40$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>$12 + 18 = \frac{30}{10}$</td>
<td>$12 + 8 = 20$</td>
<td>$20 + 10 = 30$</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>f.</td>
<td>$18 + 21 = \frac{39}{10}$</td>
<td>$21 + 8 = 29$</td>
<td>$29 + 10 = 39$</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>g.</td>
<td>$19 + 11 = \frac{30}{10}$</td>
<td>$19 + 1 = 20$</td>
<td>$20 + 10 = 30$</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>h.</td>
<td>$21 + 19 = \frac{40}{10}$</td>
<td>$21 + 9 = 30$</td>
<td>$30 + 10 = 40$</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Solve using a number bond to add ten first. Write the 2 addition sentences that helped you.

a. \[18 + 13 = 31\]
   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   10 \\
   3
   \end{array}
   \]
   \[18 + 10 = 28\]
   \[28 + 3 = 31\]

b. \[13 + 19 = 32\]
   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   10 \\
   3
   \end{array}
   \]
   \[19 + 10 = 29\]
   \[29 + 3 = 32\]

c. \[17 + 15 = 32\]
   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   10 \\
   5
   \end{array}
   \]
   \[17 + 10 = 27\]
   \[27 + 5 = 32\]

d. \[17 + 16 = 33\]
   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   10 \\
   6
   \end{array}
   \]
   \[17 + 10 = 27\]
   \[27 + 6 = 33\]

e. \[17 + 14 = 31\]
   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   10 \\
   4
   \end{array}
   \]
   \[17 + 10 = 27\]
   \[27 + 4 = 31\]

f. \[19 + 17 = 36\]
   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   10 \\
   7
   \end{array}
   \]
   \[19 + 10 = 29\]
   \[29 + 7 = 36\]
2. Solve using a number bond to make a ten first. Write the 2 number sentences that helped you.

a. \[ 19 + 13 = 32 \]
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   1 \\
   12 
   \end{array} \]
   \[ 19 + 1 = 20 \]
   \[ 20 + 12 = 32 \]

b. \[ 19 + 14 = 33 \]
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   1 \\
   13 
   \end{array} \]
   \[ 19 + 1 = 20 \]
   \[ 20 + 13 = 33 \]

c. \[ 18 + 15 = 33 \]
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   2 \\
   13 
   \end{array} \]
   \[ 18 + 2 = 20 \]
   \[ 20 + 13 = 33 \]

d. \[ 18 + 17 = 35 \]
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   2 \\
   15 
   \end{array} \]
   \[ 18 + 2 = 20 \]
   \[ 20 + 15 = 35 \]

e. \[ 18 + 19 = 37 \]
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   17 \\
   1 
   \end{array} \]
   \[ 19 + 1 = 20 \]
   \[ 20 + 17 = 37 \]

f. \[ 19 + 19 = \]
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   18 \\
   1 
   \end{array} \]
   \[ 19 + 1 = 20 \]
   \[ 20 + 18 = 38 \]
1. Solve using number bonds with pairs of number sentences. You may draw quick tens and some ones to help you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>a. $17 + 14 = 31$</th>
<th>b. $16 + 14 = 30$</th>
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<tr>
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<td>$10 + 4$</td>
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<tr>
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<td>$17 + 10 = 27$</td>
<td>$16 + 10 = 26$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$27 + 4 = 31$</td>
<td>$26 + 4 = 30$</td>
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<tr>
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<th>c. $17 + 15 = 32$</th>
<th>d. $18 + 13 = 31$</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>$10 + 3$</td>
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<td>$17 + 10 = 27$</td>
<td>$18 + 10 = 28$</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$27 + 5 = 32$</td>
<td>$28 + 3 = 31$</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>e. $18 + 15 = 33$</th>
<th>f. $18 + 16 = 34$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$10 + 5$</td>
<td>$10 + 6$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$18 + 10 = 28$</td>
<td>$18 + 10 = 28$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$28 + 5 = 33$</td>
<td>$28 + 6 = 34$</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>g. $19 + 15 = 34$</th>
<th>h. $19 + 16 = 35$</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>$10 + 6$</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$19 + 10 = 29$</td>
<td>$19 + 10 = 29$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$29 + 5 = 34$</td>
<td>$29 + 6 = 35$</td>
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</table>
2. Solve. You may draw quick tens and some ones to help you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>a. (17 + 14 = 31)</th>
<th>b. (16 + 15 = 31)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(\sqrt{10} 4)</td>
<td>(\sqrt{10} 5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(17 + 10 = 27)</td>
<td>(16 + 10 = 26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(27 + 4 = 31)</td>
<td>(26 + 5 = 31)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>c. (17 + 15 = 32)</th>
<th>d. (16 + 16 = 32)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(\sqrt{10} 5)</td>
<td>(\sqrt{10} 6)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(17 + 10 = 27)</td>
<td>(16 + 10 = 26)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(27 + 5 = 32)</td>
<td>(26 + 6 = 32)</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>e. (19 + 16 = 35)</th>
<th>f. (14 + 19 = 33)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(\sqrt{10} 6)</td>
<td>(\sqrt{10} 9)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(19 + 10 = 29)</td>
<td>(14 + 10 = 24)</td>
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<td>(29 + 6 = 35)</td>
<td>(24 + 9 = 33)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>g. (19 + 19 = 38)</th>
<th>h. (18 + 18 = 36)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(\sqrt{10} 9)</td>
<td>(\sqrt{10} 8)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(19 + 10 = 29)</td>
<td>(18 + 10 = 28)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(29 + 9 = 38)</td>
<td>(28 + 8 = 36)</td>
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</table>
Solve using quick tens and ones, number bonds, or the arrow way.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. $13 + 16 = 29$</td>
<td>b. $15 + 16 = 31$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$13 + 10 \rightarrow 23 + 6 \rightarrow 29$</td>
<td>$15 + 10 \rightarrow 10 + 6$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. $16 + 16 = 32$</td>
<td>d. $26 + 12 = 38$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$16 \rightarrow 10 + 6$</td>
<td>$26 + 10 \rightarrow 36 + 2 \rightarrow 38$</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>$16 + 10 \rightarrow 26$</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>$26 + 6 \rightarrow 32$</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>e. $22 + 17 = 39$</td>
<td>f. $17 + 15 = 32$</td>
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<tr>
<td>$22 \rightarrow 10 + 7$</td>
<td>$17 + 10 \rightarrow 27$</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>$17 + 10 \rightarrow 27$</td>
<td>$17 + 5 \rightarrow 22$</td>
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<td>$27 + 5 \rightarrow 32$</td>
<td>$22 + 5 \rightarrow 27$</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>g. $17 + 16 = 33$</td>
<td>h. $18 + 17 = 35$</td>
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### Lesson 28 Homework

<table>
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<tr>
<th>i.</th>
<th>j.</th>
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</table>
| $24 + 13 = 37$  
$24 + 10 = 34$  
$34 + 3 = 37$ | $15 + 24 = 39$  
$24 + 10 = 34$  
$34 + 5 = 39$ |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>k.</th>
<th>l.</th>
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</table>
| $19 + 16 = 35$  
$19 + 1 = 20$  
$20 + 15 = 35$ | $14 + 22 = 36$  
$10 + 4$ |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>m.</th>
<th>n.</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| $27 + 12 = 39$  
$27 + 10 = 37$  
$37 + 2 = 39$ | $28 + 12 = 40$  
$28 + 2 = 30$  
$30 + 10 = 40$ |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>o.</th>
<th>p.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$18 + 17 = 35$</td>
<td>$19 + 18 = 37$</td>
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1. Solve using quick ten drawings, number bonds, or the arrow way.

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<tr>
<td><strong>a.</strong></td>
<td>13 + 15 = <strong>28</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>&amp;</td>
<td>10 5</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>13→23+5→28</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>b.</strong></td>
<td>26 + 12 = <strong>38</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&amp;</td>
<td>10 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>c.</strong></td>
<td>23 + 16 = <strong>39</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&amp;</td>
<td>10 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>d.</strong></td>
<td>17 + 16 = ____</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&amp;</td>
<td>10 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>e.</strong></td>
<td>14 + 17 = <strong>31</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>f.</strong></td>
<td>27 + 12 = <strong>39</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>g.</strong></td>
<td>15 + 18 = <strong>33</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&amp;</td>
<td>10 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>15+10 = 25</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>25+8 = 33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>h.</strong></td>
<td>18 + 16 = <strong>34</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&amp;</td>
<td>24</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18+10 → 28+2 → 30+4 → 34</td>
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2. Solve using quick ten drawings, number bonds or the arrow way. Be prepared to discuss how you solved during the Debrief.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a.</th>
<th>17 + 12 = 29</th>
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|     |             | 10
|     |             |
|     |             |
|     |             |
|     |             | x
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>b.</th>
<th>21 + 17 = 38</th>
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|     |             | 10
|     |             | 7
|     |             | 21 + 10 = 31
|     |             | 31 + 7 = 38
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>c.</th>
<th>17 + 15 = 32</th>
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</table>
|     |             | 10
|     |             | 5
|     |             | 17 + 10 = 27
|     |             | 27 + 5 = 32
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>d.</th>
<th>27 + 12 = 39</th>
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</table>
|     |             | 27 +10 37 +2 39
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>e.</th>
<th>23 + 14 = 37</th>
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</thead>
</table>
|     |             | 10
|     |             | 4
|     |             | 23 + 10 = 33
|     |             | 33 + 4 = 37
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>f.</th>
<th>18 + 17 = 25</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>g.</td>
<td>18 + 11 = 29</td>
</tr>
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<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------</td>
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</table>
|     |             | 10
|     |             | 1
|     |             | 18 + 10 = 28
|     |             | 28 + 1 = 29
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>h.</th>
<th>18 + 18 = 36</th>
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</thead>
</table>
|     |             | 10
|     |             | 8
|     |             | 18 + 10 = 28
|     |             | 28 + 8 = 36