

Lesson 1 – Number – Add a 2 digit and a 1-digit number – crossing ten

NC Objective:

Add a 2-digit number and ones (crossing ten)

Resources needed:

Differentiated Sheets

Teaching Slides

Base 10

Vocabulary: Addition, crossing tens, place value.

Before crossing the 10 with addition, children need to have a strong understanding of place value. The idea that ten ones are the same as one ten is essential here. They need to be able to count to 20 and need to be able to partition two-digit numbers in order to add them. They need to understand the difference between one-digit and two-digit numbers and line them up in columns. In order to progress to using the number line more efficiently, children need to be secure in their number bonds.

Key Questions:

Using Base 10, can you partition your numbers? Can we exchange 10 ones for one ten?

How many ones do we have? How many tens do we have? Can you draw the Base 10 and show the addition pictorially?

★ Working Towards

★★ Working Within

★★★ Greater Depth

Add a 2 digit and a 1 digit number – crossing ten Fluency & Precision 2

Use the number line to help you work out the additions.

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

$10 + 1 = 11$ $10 + 3 =$ $10 + 5 =$

$10 + 2 =$ $10 + 4 =$ $10 + 6 =$

Use number bonds to work out the additions.

$15 + 5 = 20$ $10 + 2 =$

Work out the additions.

$12 + 9 =$ $15 + 3 =$ $13 + 5 =$

$7 + 12 =$ $3 + 4 =$ $7 + 15 =$

Work out the additions.

$25 + 6 =$ $33 + 8 =$ $66 + 7 =$

$42 + 9 =$ $37 + 8 =$ $4 + 35 =$

Add a 2 digit and a 1 digit number – crossing ten Fluency & Precision 2

Use the number line to help you work out the additions.

15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

$15 + 1 =$ $15 + 3 =$ $15 + 5 =$

$15 + 2 =$ $15 + 4 =$ $15 + 6 =$

Use number bonds to work out the additions.

$15 + 7 =$ $8 + 8 =$

Work out the additions.

$11 + 5 =$ $12 + 9 =$ $22 + 6 =$

$18 + 4 =$ $7 + 2 =$ $12 + 8 =$

Work out the additions.

$33 + 9 =$ $17 + 4 =$ $34 + 8 =$ $4 + 59 =$

$61 + 7 =$ $29 + 5 =$ $6 + 74 =$ $9 + 26 =$

Add a 2 digit and a 1 digit number – crossing ten Fluency & Precision 2

Use the number line to help you work out the additions.

26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33

$26 + 1 =$ $26 + 3 =$ $26 + 5 =$ $26 + 7 =$

$26 + 2 =$ $26 + 4 =$ $26 + 6 =$ $26 + 8 =$

Use number bonds to work out the additions.

$26 + 9 =$ $18 + 8 =$

Work out the additions.

Complete the calculations and write a matching number sentence.

$32 + 9 =$ $9 + 57 =$

$7 + 36 =$ $35 + 6 =$

$9 + 28 =$ $48 + 4 =$

Children have a completed number line to reference. They have a completed number bond to help.

Children will draw their own number lines and find number bonds.

Children complete the entire number bond.

Reasoning & Problem Solving

Add a 2 digit and a 1 digit number – crossing ten Reasoning & Problem Solving 2

Always, Sometimes, Never

Here are three digit cards: 1 2 3

I am thinking of a two-digit number. If I add ones to it, I will only need to change the ones digit.

Place the digit cards in the number sentence.

How many different totals can you find?

$\square\square + \square =$

Explain your answer.

Add a 2 digit and a 1 digit number – crossing ten Reasoning & Problem Solving 2

Always, Sometimes, Never

Here are three digit cards: 4 5 6

I am thinking of a two-digit number. If I add ones to it, I will only need to change the tens digit.

Place the digit cards in the number sentence.

How many different totals can you find?

$\square\square + \square =$

Explain your answer.

What is the smallest total?

Add a 2 digit and a 1 digit number – crossing ten Reasoning & Problem Solving 2

Always, Sometimes, Never

Here are three digit cards: 8 3 5

I am thinking of a two-digit number. If I add ones to it, I will need to change both the ones and tens digits.

Place the digit cards in the number sentence.

How many different totals can you find?

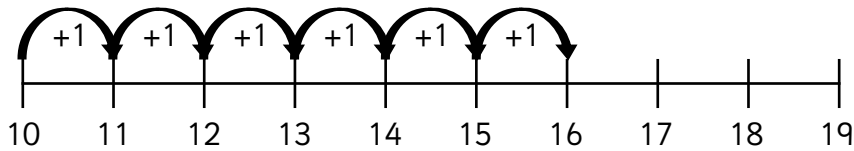
$\square\square + \square =$

Explain your answer.

What is the smallest total?
What is the largest total?



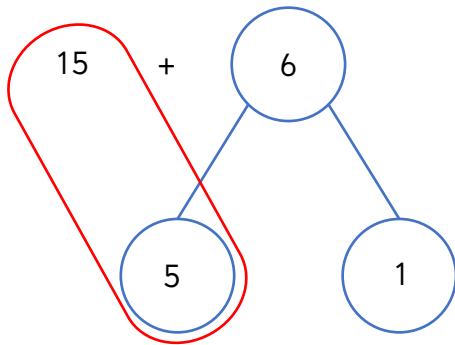
Use the number line to help you work out the additions.



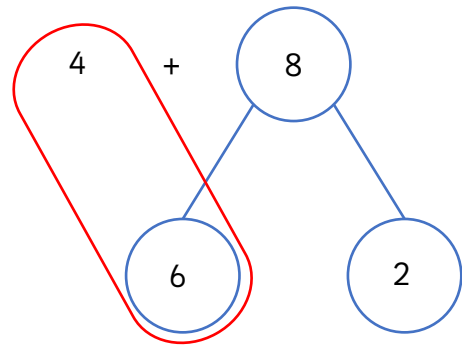
$10 + 1 = 11$ $10 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $10 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $10 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $10 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

Use number bonds to work out the additions.



$20 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$



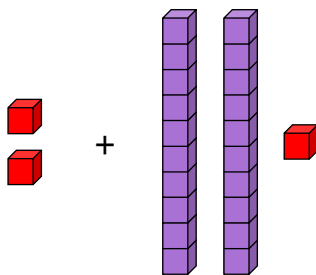
$10 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

Work out the additions.

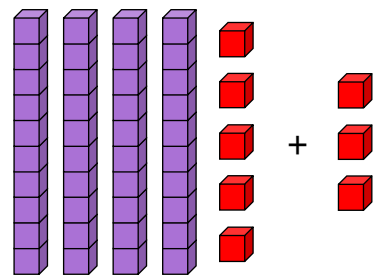
$12 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$ $15 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $13 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 + 12 = \underline{\quad}$ $3 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $7 + 15 = \underline{\quad}$

Work out the additions.



$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



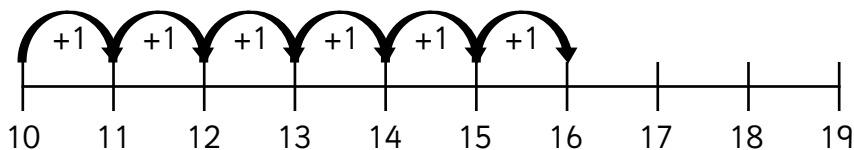
$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$25 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $33 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$ $66 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$42 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$ $37 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$ $4 + 35 = \underline{\quad}$



Use the number line to help you work out the additions.



$10 + 1 = 11$

$10 + 3 = \underline{13}$

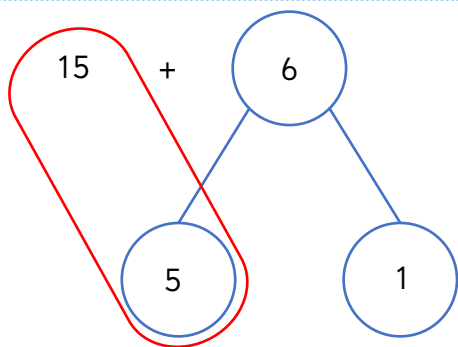
$10 + 5 = \underline{15}$

$10 + 2 = \underline{12}$

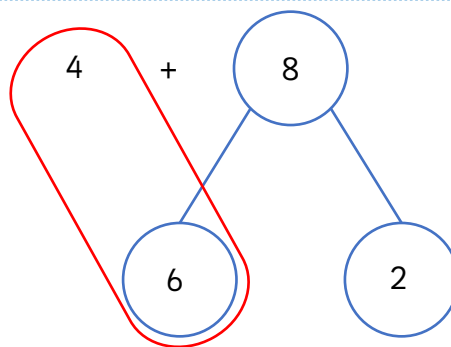
$10 + 4 = \underline{14}$

$10 + 6 = \underline{16}$

Use number bonds to work out the additions.



$20 + 1 = \underline{21}$



$10 + 2 = \underline{12}$

Work out the additions.

$12 + 9 = \underline{21}$

$15 + 3 = \underline{18}$

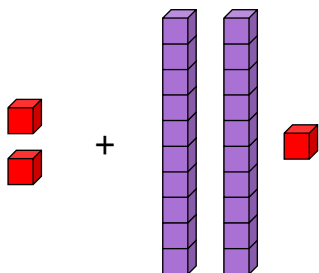
$13 + 5 = \underline{18}$

$7 + 12 = \underline{19}$

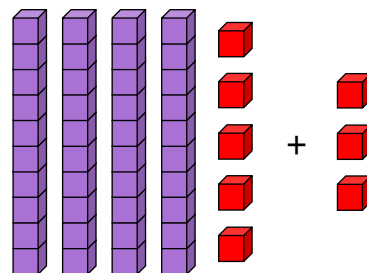
$3 + 4 = \underline{7}$

$7 + 15 = \underline{22}$

Work out the additions.



$\underline{2} + \underline{21} = \underline{23}$



$\underline{45} + \underline{3} = \underline{48}$

$25 + 6 = \underline{31}$

$33 + 8 = \underline{41}$

$66 + 7 = \underline{73}$

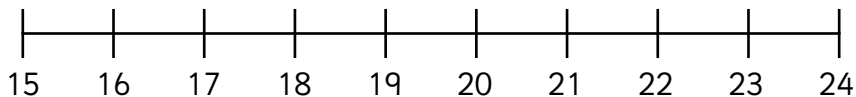
$42 + 9 = \underline{51}$

$37 + 8 = \underline{45}$

$4 + 35 = \underline{39}$



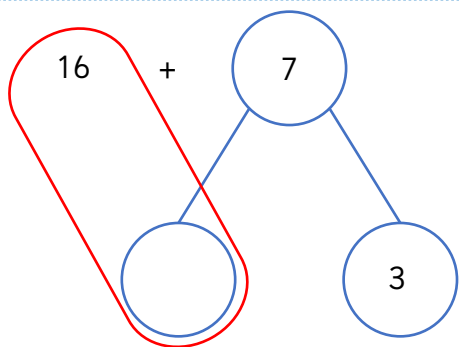
Use the number line to help you work out the additions.



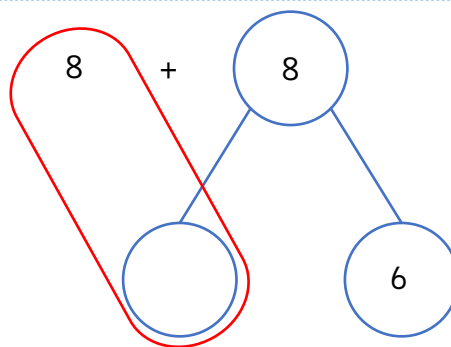
$15 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$ $15 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $15 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$15 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $15 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $15 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

Use number bonds to work out the additions.



$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



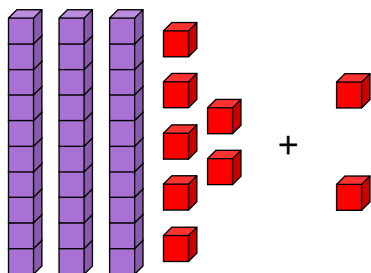
$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Work out the additions.

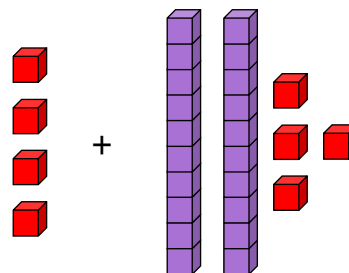
$11 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $12 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$ $22 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $7 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $12 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

Work out the additions.



$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$33 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$17 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$34 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 + 59 = \underline{\quad}$

$61 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

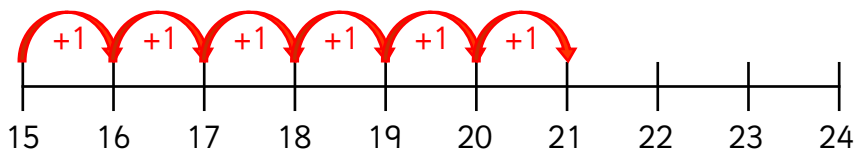
$29 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 74 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 + 26 = \underline{\quad}$



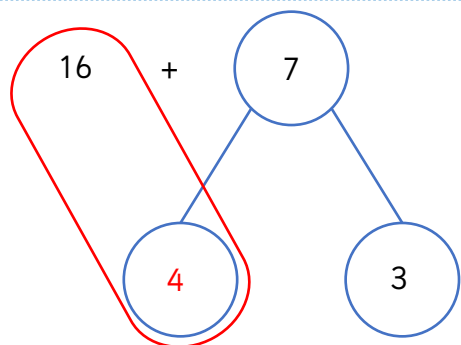
Use the number line to help you work out the additions.



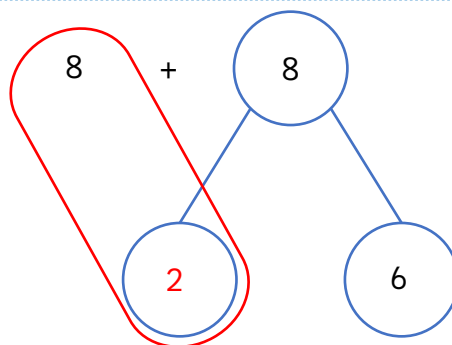
$$15 + 1 = \underline{16} \quad 15 + 3 = \underline{18} \quad 15 + 5 = \underline{20}$$

$$15 + 2 = \underline{17} \quad 15 + 4 = \underline{19} \quad 15 + 6 = \underline{21}$$

Use number bonds to work out the additions.



$$\underline{20} + \underline{3} = \underline{23}$$



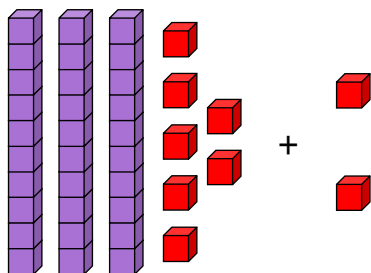
$$\underline{10} + \underline{6} = \underline{16}$$

Work out the additions.

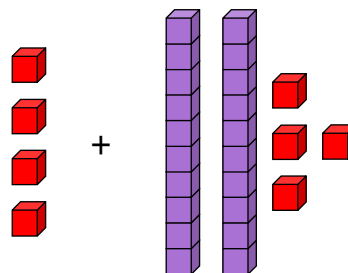
$$11 + 5 = \underline{16} \quad 12 + 9 = \underline{21} \quad 22 + 6 = \underline{28}$$

$$18 + 4 = \underline{22} \quad 7 + 2 = \underline{9} \quad 12 + 8 = \underline{20}$$

Work out the additions.



$$\underline{37} + \underline{2} = \underline{39}$$



$$\underline{4} + \underline{24} = \underline{28}$$

$$33 + 9 = \underline{42}$$

$$17 + 4 = \underline{21}$$

$$34 + 8 = \underline{42}$$

$$4 + 59 = \underline{63}$$

$$61 + 7 = \underline{68}$$

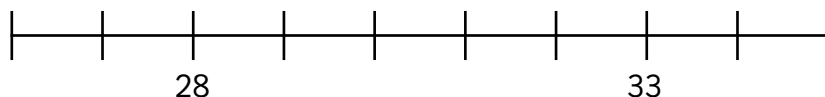
$$29 + 5 = \underline{34}$$

$$6 + 74 = \underline{80}$$

$$9 + 26 = \underline{35}$$



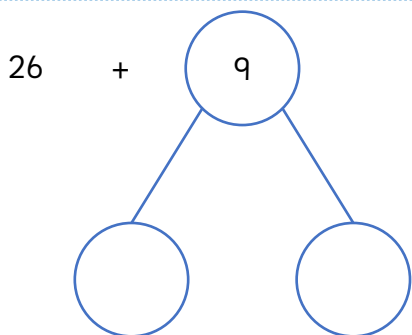
Use the number line to help you work out the additions.



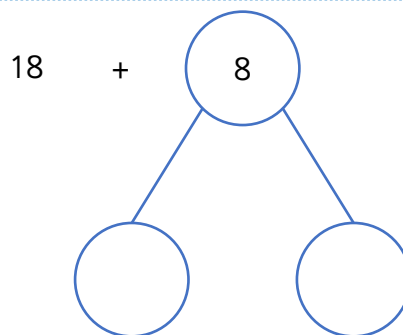
$26 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$ $26 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $26 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $26 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$26 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $26 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $26 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $26 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

Use number bonds to work out the additions.

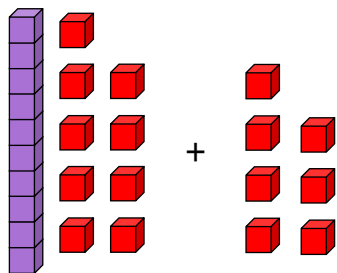


$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

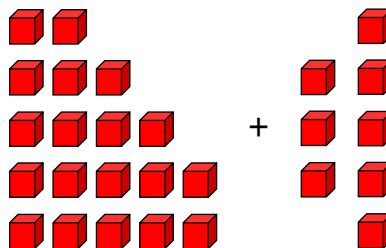


$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Work out the additions.



$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Complete the calculations and write a matching number sentence.

$32 + 9 =$

$7 + 36 =$

$9 + 26 =$

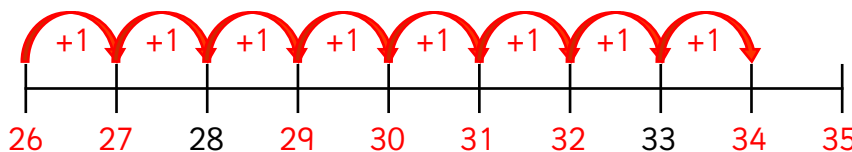
$9 + 57 =$

$35 + 6 =$

$48 + 4 =$



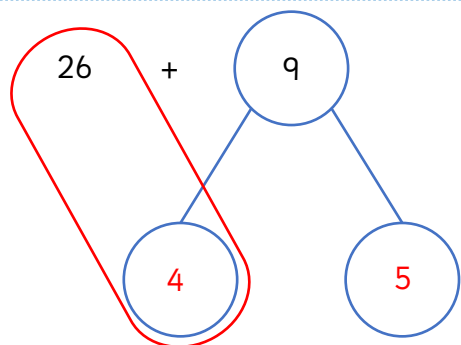
Use the number line to help you work out the additions.



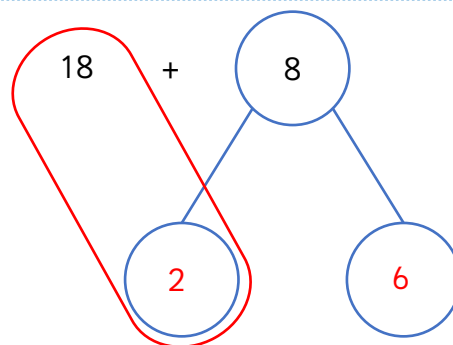
$$26 + 1 = \underline{27} \quad 26 + 3 = \underline{29} \quad 26 + 5 = \underline{31} \quad 26 + 7 = \underline{33}$$

$$26 + 2 = \underline{28} \quad 26 + 4 = \underline{30} \quad 26 + 6 = \underline{32} \quad 26 + 8 = \underline{34}$$

Use number bonds to work out the additions.

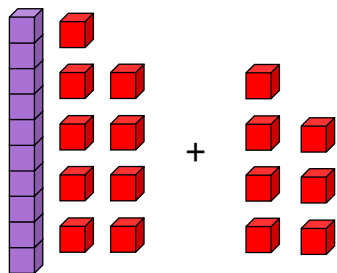


$$\underline{30} + \underline{5} = \underline{35}$$

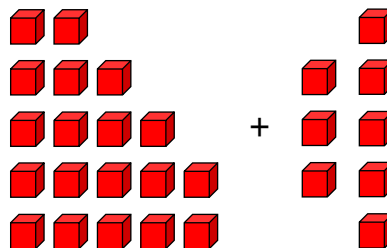


$$\underline{20} + \underline{6} = \underline{26}$$

Work out the additions.



$$\underline{19} + \underline{7} = \underline{26}$$



$$\underline{19} + \underline{8} = \underline{27}$$

Complete the calculations and write a matching number sentence.

$$32 + 9 = \underline{41}$$

$$40 + 1 = 41$$

$$60 + 6 = 66$$

$$9 + 57 = \underline{66}$$

$$7 + 36 = \underline{43}$$

$$40 + 3 = 43$$

$$40 + 1 = 41$$

$$35 + 6 = \underline{41}$$

$$9 + 26 = \underline{35}$$

$$30 + 5 = 35$$

$$50 + 2 = 52$$

$$48 + 4 = \underline{52}$$



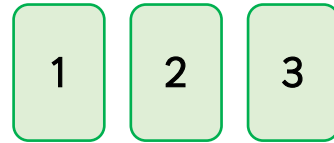
Always, Sometimes, Never

I am thinking of a two-digit number, if I add ones to it, I will only need to change the ones digit.



Explain your answer.

Here are three digit cards.



Place the digit cards in the number sentence.

How many different totals can you find?

$$\square \square + \square =$$



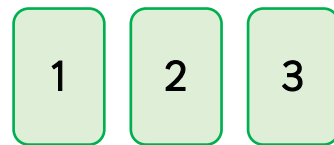
Always, Sometimes, Never

I am thinking of a two-digit number, if I add ones to it, I will only need to change the ones digit.



Explain your answer.

Here are three digit cards.



Place the digit cards in the number sentence.

How many different totals can you find?

$$\square \square + \square =$$



Always, Sometimes, Never

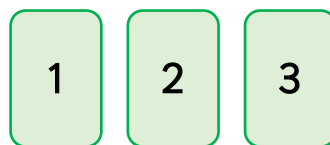


I am thinking of a two-digit number, if I add ones to it, I will only need to change the ones digit.

Explain your answer.

Sometimes, because if your ones total 10 or more you will have to exchange them which will change the tens digit.

Here are three digit cards.



Place the digit cards in the number sentence.

How many different totals can you find?



$$12 + 3 = 15$$

$$13 + 2 = 15$$

$$21 + 3 = 24$$

$$23 + 1 = 24$$

$$31 + 2 = 33$$

$$32 + 1 = 33$$



Always, Sometimes, Never

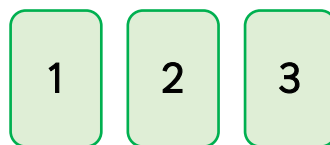


I am thinking of a two-digit number, if I add ones to it, I will only need to change the ones digit.

Explain your answer.

Sometimes, because if your ones total 10 or more you will have to exchange them which will change the tens digit.

Here are three digit cards.



Place the digit cards in the number sentence.

How many different totals can you find?



$$12 + 3 = 15$$

$$13 + 2 = 15$$

$$21 + 3 = 24$$

$$23 + 1 = 24$$

$$31 + 2 = 33$$

$$32 + 1 = 33$$

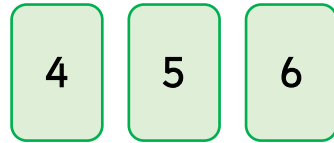
Always, Sometimes, Never



I am thinking of a two-digit number, if I add ones to it, I will only need to change the tens digit.

Explain your answer.

Here are three digit cards.



Place the digit cards in the number sentence.

How many different totals can you find?

$$\square \square + \square =$$

What is the smallest total?

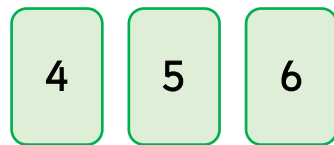
Always, Sometimes, Never



I am thinking of a two-digit number, if I add ones to it, I will only need to change the tens digit.

Explain your answer.

Here are three digit cards.



Place the digit cards in the number sentence.

How many different totals can you find?

$$\square \square + \square =$$

What is the smallest total?



Always, Sometimes, Never

I am thinking of a two-digit number, if I add ones to it, I will only need to change the tens digit.



Explain your answer.

Sometimes, because if your ones do not total 10 or more you will not have to exchange them which will not change the tens digit.

Here are three digit cards.



Place the digit cards in the number sentence.

How many different totals can you find?

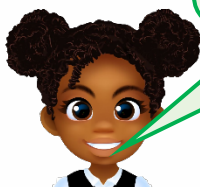
$$\begin{array}{r} \square + \square = 45 + 6 = 51 \\ \square + \square = 46 + 5 = 51 \\ \square + \square = 54 + 6 = 60 \\ \square + \square = 56 + 4 = 60 \\ \square + \square = 64 + 5 = 69 \\ \square + \square = 65 + 4 = 69 \end{array}$$

What is the smallest total?
51 is the smallest total.



Always, Sometimes, Never

I am thinking of a two-digit number, if I add ones to it, I will only need to change the tens digit.



Explain your answer.

Sometimes, because if your ones do not total 10 or more you will not have to exchange them which will not change the tens digit.

Here are three digit cards.



Place the digit cards in the number sentence.

How many different totals can you find?

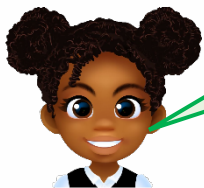
$$\begin{array}{r} \square + \square = 45 + 6 = 51 \\ \square + \square = 46 + 5 = 51 \\ \square + \square = 54 + 6 = 60 \\ \square + \square = 56 + 4 = 60 \\ \square + \square = 64 + 5 = 69 \\ \square + \square = 65 + 4 = 69 \end{array}$$

What is the smallest total?
51 is the smallest total.



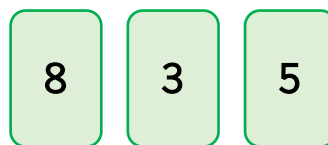
Always, Sometimes, Never

I am thinking of a two-digit number, if I add ones to it, I will need to change both the ones and tens digits.



Explain your answer.

Here are three digit cards.



Place the digit cards in the number sentence.

How many different totals can you find?

$$\square \square + \square =$$

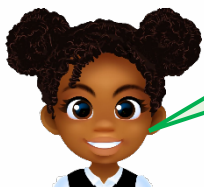
What is the smallest total?

What is the largest total?



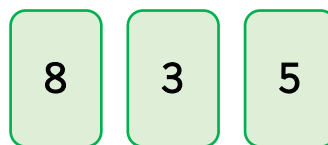
Always, Sometimes, Never

I am thinking of a two-digit number, if I add ones to it, I will need to change both the ones and tens digits.



Explain your answer.

Here are three digit cards.



Place the digit cards in the number sentence.

How many different totals can you find?

$$\square \square + \square =$$

What is the smallest total?

What is the largest total?



Always, Sometimes, Never

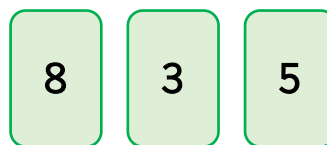
I am thinking of a two-digit number, if I add ones to it, I will need to change both the ones and tens digits.



Explain your answer.

Sometimes, because if your ones total to more than 10 you will have to exchange them which will change the tens digit and ones digit.

Here are three digit cards.



Place the digit cards in the number sentence.

How many different totals can you find?

	+		=	35 + 8 = 43
	+		=	38 + 5 = 43
	+		=	53 + 8 = 61
	+		=	58 + 3 = 61
	+		=	83 + 5 = 88
	+		=	85 + 3 = 88

What is the smallest total?
43 is the smallest total.

What is the largest total?
88 is the largest total.



Always, Sometimes, Never

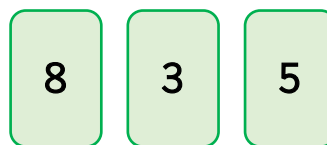
I am thinking of a two-digit number, if I add ones to it, I will need to change both the ones and tens digits.



Explain your answer.

Sometimes, because if your ones total to more than 10 you will have to exchange them which will change the tens digit and ones digit.

Here are three digit cards.



Place the digit cards in the number sentence.

How many different totals can you find?

	+		=	35 + 8 = 43
	+		=	38 + 5 = 43
	+		=	53 + 8 = 61
	+		=	58 + 3 = 61
	+		=	83 + 5 = 88
	+		=	85 + 3 = 88

What is the smallest total?
43 is the smallest total.

What is the largest total?
88 is the largest total.