

- 1 Use base 10 to show that  $3 + 5 = 8$  and  $30 + 50 = 80$

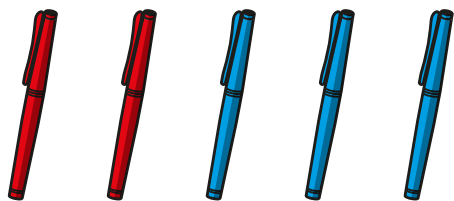
Draw your answer.

What is the same about your models?

What is different?

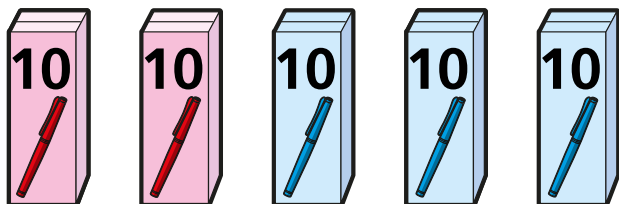


- 2 a) Eva has 2 red pens and 3 blue pens.



How many pens does Eva have?

- b) Tommy has 20 red pens and 30 blue pens.



How many pens does Tommy have?

- 3 Fill in the missing numbers in the related facts.

a)  $1 + 2 = 3$

$10 + 20 = \square$

b)  $7 + 2 = 9$

$70 + 20 = \square$

c)  $4 + 6 = \square$

$\square + 60 = 100$

d)  $1 + 8 = \square$

$\square + 10 = 90$

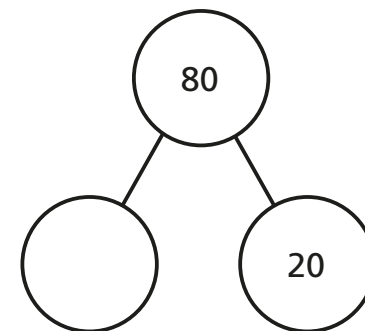
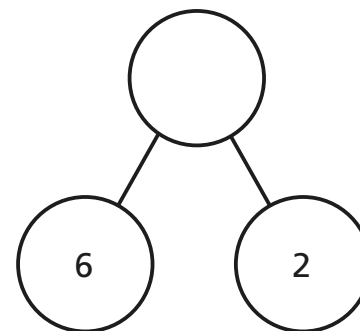
e)  $3 + 4 = \square$

$\square + \square = 70$

f)  $8 + \square = 8$

$\square + 80 = 80$

- 4 Complete the part-whole models.



3 Fill in the missing numbers in the related facts.

a)  $1 + 2 = 3$

$10 + 20 = \square$

b)  $7 + 2 = 9$

$70 + 20 = \square$

c)  $4 + 6 = \square$

$\square + 60 = 100$

d)  $1 + 8 = \square$

$\square + 10 = 90$

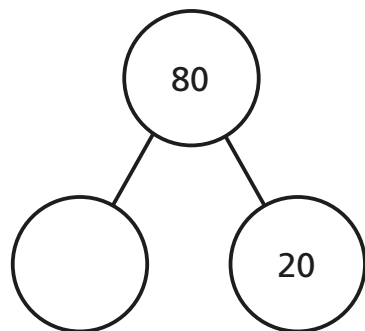
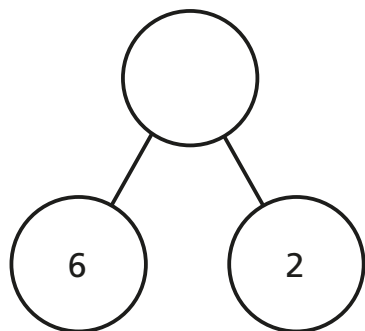
e)  $3 + 4 = \square$

$\square + \square = 70$

f)  $8 + \square = 8$

$\square + 80 = 80$

4 Complete the part-whole models.



5 Fill in the missing numbers in the related facts.

a)  $5 - 3 = 2$

$50 - 30 = \square$

b)  $7 - 1 = 6$

$70 - 10 = \square$

c)  $10 - 6 = \square$

$\square - 60 = 40$

6



If  $3 + 1 = 4$ ,  
then  $30 + 10 = 400$  because  
there are two zeros.

Do you agree with Dexter?

Explain your answer.