Addition - mental

Without using a pencil and paper method, work the answers out to these three number addition problems:

1. $3 + 6 + 8$ **2.** $7 + 5 + 2$ **3.** $9 + 1 + 4$ **4.** $8 + 4 + 3$

5. $7 + 7 + 4$ **6.** $5 + 3 + 3$ **7.** $6 + 6 + 2$ **8.** $9 + 9 + 6$

9. $9 + 7 + 6$ **10.** $1 + 8 + 8$ **11.** $2 + 9 + 6$ **12.** $5 + 9 + 2$

**Did you know that 56 + 38 is the same as 38 + 56.
So we can write:**

  56 + 38 = 38 + 56

This is easy!
$5 + 4$ is the same as
$4 + 5$

They both come to 94.

In the same way:

76 + 28 = 28 + 76

Fill in the gap in the sums below:

13. $53 + 16 = 16 + \boxed{}$ **14.** $94 + 18 = \boxed{} + 94$

15. $62 + 27 = \boxed{} + 62$ **16.** $50 + 78 = 78 + \boxed{}$

1. 17   **2.** 14   **3.** 14   **4.** 15   **5.** 18   **6.** 11   **7.** 14   **8.** 24   **9.** 22   **10.** 17

11. 17   **12.** 16   **13.** 53   **14.** 18   **15.** 27   **16.** 50

Concepts

Children will meet a variety of vocabulary associated with addition. These include:

More, add, sum, total, altogether, increase, equals, sign, inverse.

These words should be used as often as possible.

They need to know that $76 + 54$ is the same as $54 + 76$
(*this is called the commutative law, but children do not need to know the word!*)
and that:

   23 + 13 + 21 can be worked out in several different orders
 eg 13 + 21 + 23 will give the same answer as the above order.