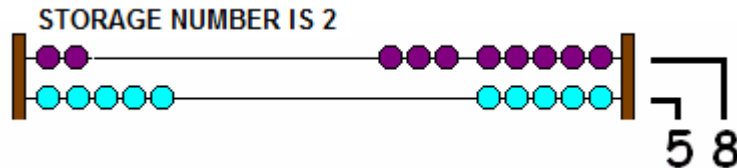


ADDING BY REGROUPING

(The units of these numbers are assumed to be the same.)

FACT 1: It helps to know the “storage number” that will take a given number to the nearest “ten”.

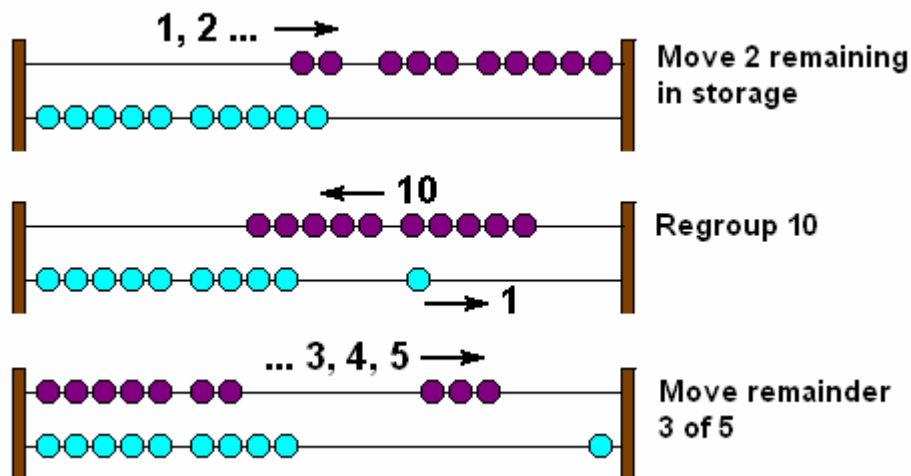


For 9, the storage number is 1, because $9 + 1 = 10$

For 58, the storage number is 2, because $58 + 2 = 60$

For 84, the storage number is 6, because $84 + 6 = 90$

FACT 2: You may add a single digit number by first adding the “storage number” from it and then the rest. For example, add 5 to 8 as follows.



Add 5 to 8: For 8 the storage number is “2”. First add “2” out of 5 to get 10. Then add the remaining “3” making the total 13.

Add 7 to 25: For 25 the storage number is “5”. First add “5” out of 7 to get 30. Then add the remaining “2” making the total 32.

Add 8 to 73: For 73 the storage number is “7”. First add “7” out of 8 to get 80. Then add the remaining “1” making the total 81.

1. Drill finding the “storage number” for a given number.
2. Drill adding a single-digit number to a given number by first adding the “storage number” portion of the single-digit number.

End of Lesson