Add 2-Digit and 3-Digit Numbers

1. Complete the calculation. Represent your answer using counters.

	H	T	O
	●●●●● ●●●	●●●●	●●●●● ●●
+		●●●●● ●●	●●●●●

VF

2. Match the calculation to the correct answer.

A.	B.	C.
167 + 58	100 1 1 + 79	61 + 139

1.	2.	3.
181	100 100	225

VF

3. Complete the calculations. Fill in the missing blanks using <, > or =.

A. 315 + 37 ☐ 281 + 71

B. 844 + 63 ☐ 909 + 11

C. 558 + 49 ☐ 499 + 86

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4. I have added a 2-digit number and a 3-digit number. My calculation has one exchange. This is the answer:

100 10 10 1 1 1
100 10 10 1 1
100 10 1 1

What could the calculation be?

PS

5. Cory is adding a 3-digit number to a 2-digit number.

- The 3-digit number has a 7 in the tens column and a 4 in the ones column.
- The 2-digit number has a 3 in the tens column and a 9 in the ones column.

Cory thinks the answer will have a 0 in the tens column and a 3 in the ones column.

Is he correct? Explain your answer.

R

6. Lana has completed the column addition below. Nasir says,

	7	3	8
+		6	5
	7	9	3
		1	

The answer should be 803.

Is he correct? Explain how you know.

R

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1. 922
2. A and 3; B and 1; C and 2
3. A: 352 = 352; B: 907 < 920; C: 607 > 585
4. Various answers, for example: 318 + 39 = 357
5. Cory is incorrect because he has not exchanged from the ones to the tens column. There are 13 ones, so he needs to exchange ten ones into the tens column. 7 tens + 3 tens + 1 exchanged ten = 11 tens, so there would be a 1 in the tens column, not a 0.
6. Nasir is correct because Lana has not exchanged from the ones to the tens column, so has missed an exchange from the tens to the hundreds column. 3 tens + 6 tens + 1 exchanged ten = 10 tens, so there should be a 0 in the tens column and another exchange adding one more hundred to the hundreds column, making 803.