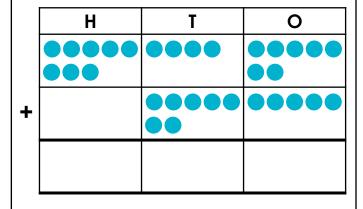
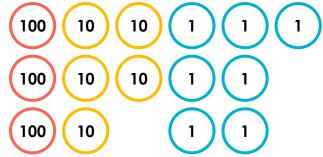
Add 2-Digit and 3-Digit Numbers

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

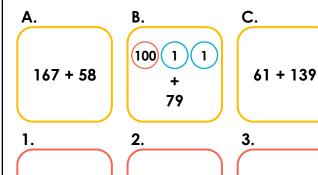


4. I have added a 2-digit number and a 3-digit number. My calculation has one exchange. This is the answer:



What could the calculation be?

2. Match the calculation to the correct answer.



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.

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

(100)(100)

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

	7	3	8
+		6	5
	7	0	3
	7	9	၁

The answer should be 803.



Is he correct? Explain how you know.

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Add 2-Digit and 3-Digit Numbers

- 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.