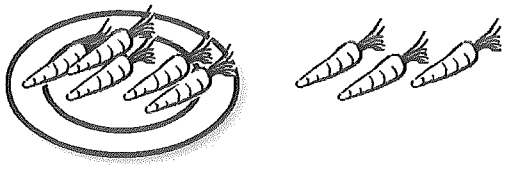
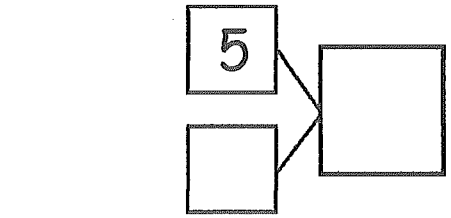
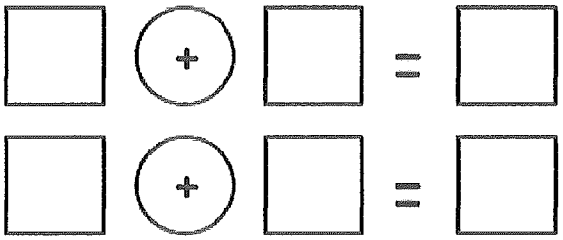
Name _____ Date _____

Fill in the missing part of the number bond and count on to find the total. Then write 2 addition sentences for each number bond.

1.







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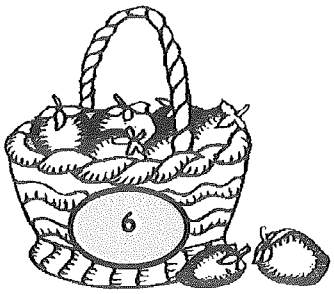
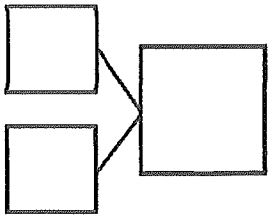
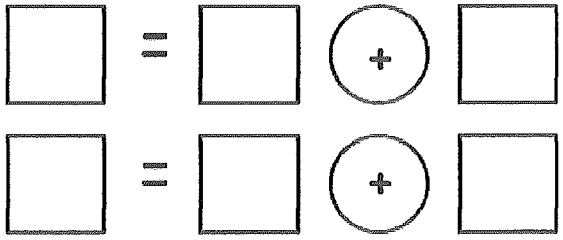
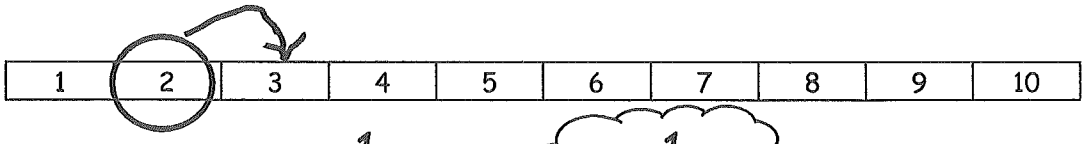




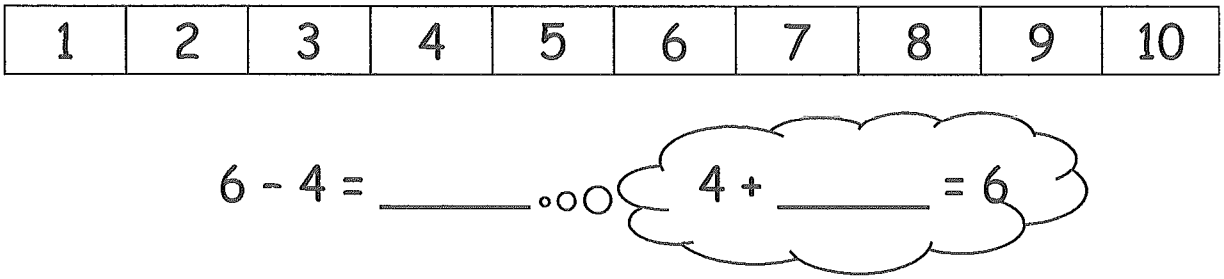


Name _____ Date _____

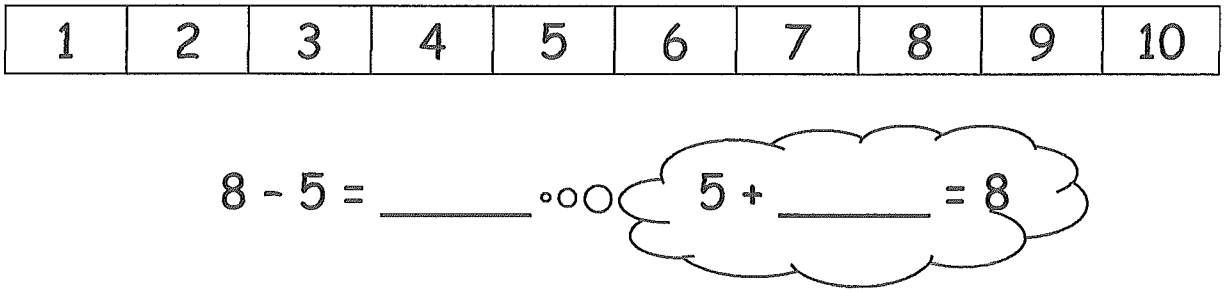
Use the number path to solve.



1.



2.



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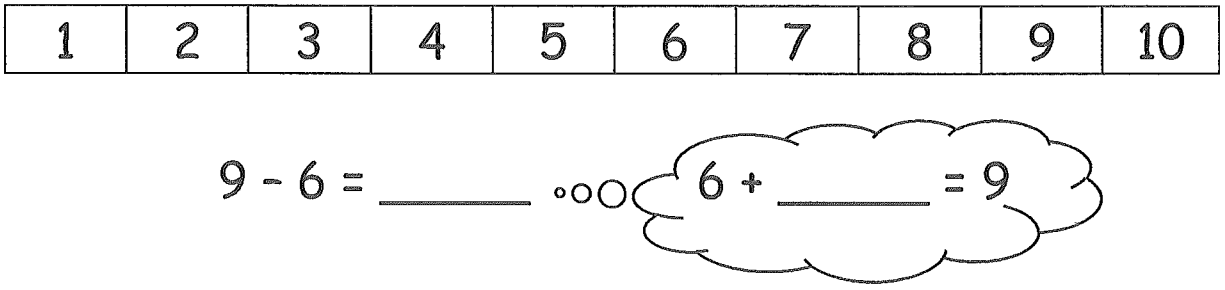

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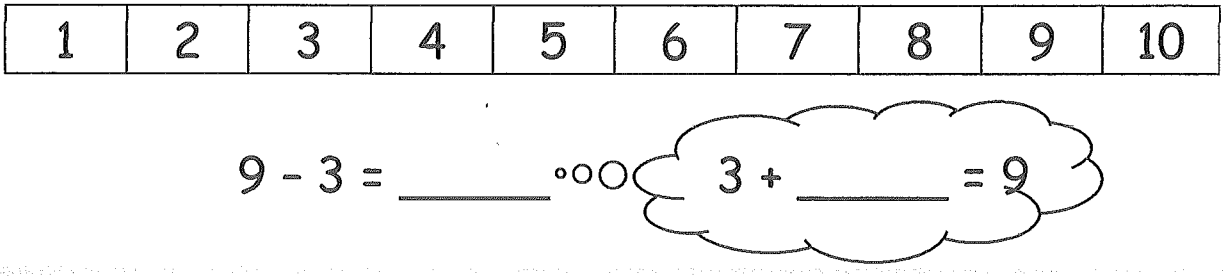
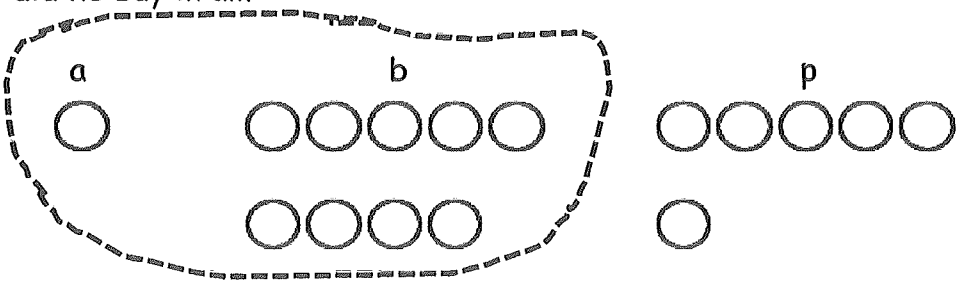


Name _____ Date _____

Read the math story. Make a simple math drawing with labels. Circle 10 and solve.

1. Bill went to the store. He bought 1 apple, 9 bananas, and 6 pears. How many pieces of fruit did he buy in all?



10

1 + 9 + 6 = ____

10 + ____ = ____

Bill bought _____ pieces of fruit.

---

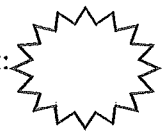
2. Maria gets some new toys for her birthday. She gets 4 dolls, 7 balls, and 3 games. How many toys did she receive?

____ + ____ + ____ = ____

10 + ____ = ____

Maria received _____ toys.

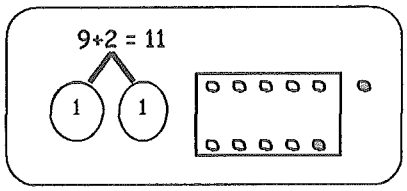
B

Number correct: 

Name _____ Date _____

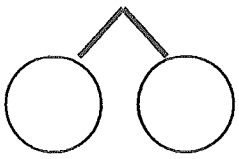
*Make a ten to add.

1	5 + 5 + 4 = ☐		16	6 + 4 + 2 = ☐	
2	5 + 5 + 6 = ☐		17	6 + 4 + 3 = ☐	
3	5 + 5 + 5 = ☐		18	4 + 6 + 3 = ☐	
4	9 + 1 + 1 = ☐		19	4 + 6 + 6 = ☐	
5	9 + 1 + 2 = ☐		20	4 + 7 + 6 = ☐	
6	9 + 1 + 5 = ☐		21	5 + 4 + 5 = ☐	
7	1 + 9 + 5 = ☐		22	8 + 5 + 5 = ☐	
8	1 + 9 + 6 = ☐		23	1 + 7 + 9 = ☐	
9	8 + 2 + 4 = ☐		24	9 + 1 + ☐ = 11	
10	8 + 2 + 7 = ☐		25	8 + 2 + ☐ = 12	
11	2 + 8 + 7 = ☐		26	☐ + 3 + 4 = 14	
12	7 + 3 + 7 = ☐		27	3 + ☐ + 7 = 20	
13	7 + 3 + 8 = ☐		28	7 + 8 + ☐ = 17	
14	7 + 3 + 9 = ☐		29	16 = 3 + ☐ + 6	
15	3 + 7 + 9 = ☐		30	19 = 2 + ☐ + 7	

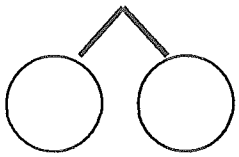


Solve. Make math drawings using the ten-frame to show how you made 10 to solve.

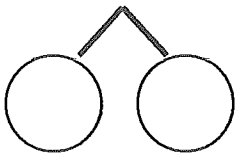
4. 9 + 5 = ____ ____ + ____ = ____



5. . 6 + 9 = ____ ____ + ____ = ____



6. 8 + 9 = ____ ____ + ____ = ____



Solve. Use a number bond to show how you made a ten.

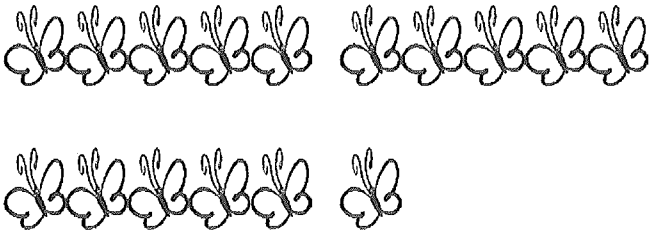
7. 5 + 9 = ____

8. ____ = 9 + 7

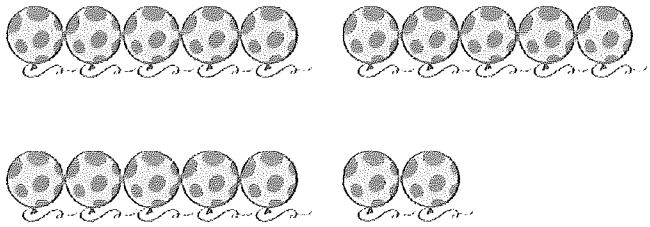
4. 15 - 9 = _____

5. 13 - 9 = _____

6. 16 - 9 = _____



7. 17 - 9 = _____



Draw and circle 10. Then subtract.

8. 12 - 9 = ____

9. 13 - 9 = ____

10. 14 - 9 = ____

11. 15 - 9 = ____

Complete the subtraction sentences by using the take from ten strategy and counting on. Tell which strategy you would prefer to use for Problems 3 and 4.

3. (a) 11 - 9 = ____ (b) 11 - 9 = ____

☐ take from ten

☐ count on

---

4. (a) 18 - 9 = ____ (b) 18 - 9 = ____

☐ take from ten

☐ count on

---

5. Think about how to solve the following subtraction problems:

16 - 9	12 - 9	18 - 9
11 - 9	15 - 9	14 - 9
13 - 9	19 - 9	17 - 9

Choose which problems you think are easier to count on from 9 and which are easier to use the take from ten strategy for.

Problems to use the *count on* strategy with:	Problems to use the *take from ten* strategy with:

Were there any problems that were just as easy using either method? Did you use a different method for any problems?

- 2.OA.3 Determine whether a group of objects (up to 20) has an odd or even number of members by pairing objects or counting them by 2's, write an equation to express an even number as a sum of two equal addends.

- 2.OA.3 Use addition to find the total number of objects arranged in rectangular arrays with up to 5 rows and up to 5 columns; write an equation to express the total as a sum of equal addends.

2. Place ( ) in the equations to simplify and solve.

$12 \times 4 = (6 \times 2) \times 4$
$= 6 \times (2 \times 4)$
$= 6 \times \underline{8}$
$= \underline{48}$

$3 \times 14 = 3 \times (2 \times 7)$
$= (3 \times 2) \times 7$
$= \underline{\quad} \times 7$
$= \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 12 = 3 \times (3 \times 4)$
$= 3 \times 3 \times 4$
$= \underline{\quad} \times 4$
$= \underline{\quad}$

3. Solve. Then match the related facts.

a. $20 \times 2 = \underline{40} =$
b. $30 \times 2 = \underline{\quad} =$
c. $35 \times 2 = \underline{\quad} =$
d. $40 \times 2 = \underline{\quad} =$

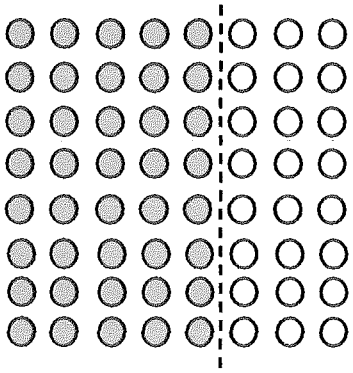
$6 \times (5 \times 2)$
$8 \times (5 \times 2)$
$4 \times (5 \times 2)$
$7 \times (5 \times 2)$

Name _____ Date _____

1. Label the arrays. Then fill in the blanks below to make the statements true.

a) **8 × 8 =** _____

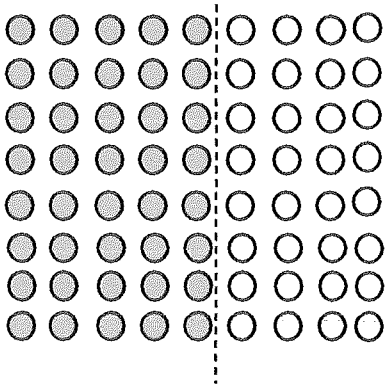
(8 × 5) = _____ (8 × _____) = _____



8 × 8 = 8 × (5 + _____)
= (8 × 5) + (8 × _____)
= 40 + _____
= _____

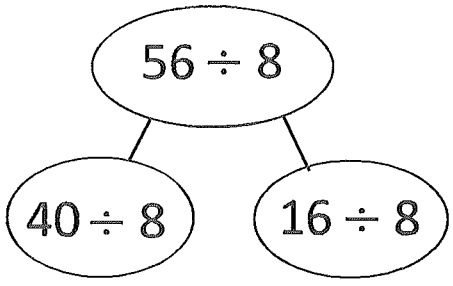
b) **8 × 9 = 9 × 8 =** _____

(8 × 5) = _____ (8 × _____) = _____



9 × 8 = 8 × (5 + _____)
= (8 × 5) + (8 × _____)
= 40 + _____
= _____

2. Break apart and distribute to solve 56 ÷ 8.

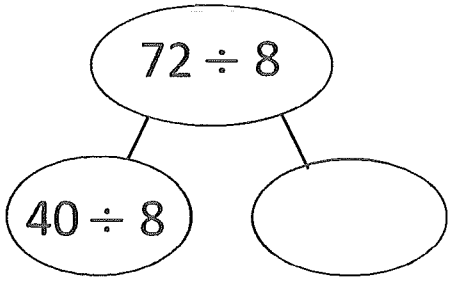


56 ÷ 8 = (40 ÷ 8) + (_____ ÷ 8)

= 5 + _____

= _____

3. Break apart and distribute to solve 72 ÷ 8.



72 ÷ 8 = (40 ÷ 8) + (_____ ÷ 8)

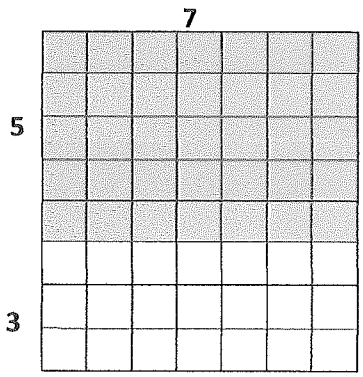
= 5 + _____

= _____

Name _____ Date _____

1. Label the side lengths of the shaded and unshaded rectangles. Then find the total area of the large rectangle by adding the areas of the two smaller rectangles.

a.



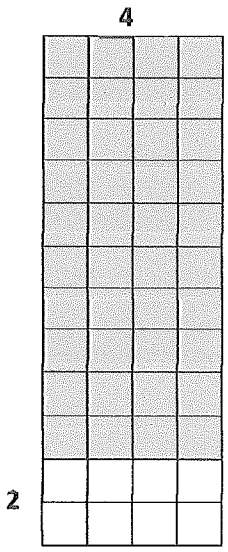
$8 \times 7 = (5 + 3) \times 7$

$= (5 \times 7) + (3 \times 7)$

$=$ _____ + _____

$=$ _____ square units

b.



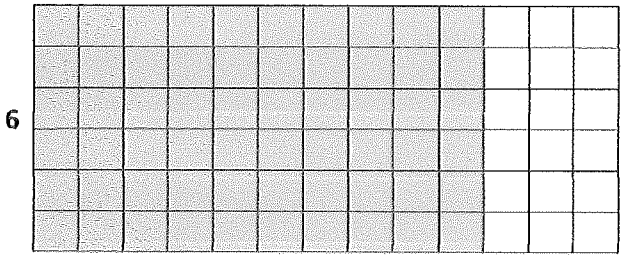
$12 \times 4 = (\_\_\_\_\_ + 2) \times 4$

$= (\_\_\_\_\_ \times 4) + (2 \times 4)$

$=$ _____ + 8

$=$ _____ square units

c.



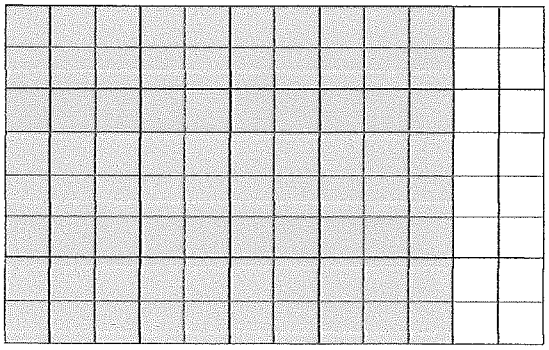
$6 \times 13 = 6 \times (\_\_\_\_\_ + 3)$

$= (6 \times \_\_\_\_\_) + (6 \times 3)$

$=$ _____ + _____

$=$ _____ square units

d.



$8 \times 12 = 8 \times (\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_)$

$= (8 \times \_\_\_\_) + (8 \times \_\_\_\_)$

$=$ _____ + _____

$=$ _____ square units