

10 Additions of Numbers, the Total not Exceeding 20

Look at the following sums.

$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 19 \end{array}$
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Add the following numbers as shown above.













$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

Get your pupil to understand how to add two numbers whose sum less than 20. Let them use bundles of sticks and loose sticks. Ask them to write the numbers in the blank boxes.

Exercise

(a) Look at the addition of two numbers in the example. In the same way add the other numbers given below.

Ex-

	+		=	 +  = 13
\square	+	\square	=	\square
	+		=	\square
\square	+	\square	=	\square
	+		=	\square
\square	+	\square	=	\square
	+		=	\square
\square	+	\square	=	\square
	+		=	\square
\square	+	\square	=	\square

Get your pupils to observe the sum given as an example. Ask them to do the other problems. Let them understand how to add two numbers horizontally.

(b) Add the numbers given using bundles of sticks and loose sticks.

$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

(c) Add the numbers given. Write your answer in the box.

Ex: $14 + 3 = 17$ $10 + 5 = \square$

$13 + 5 = \square$ $7 + 6 = \square$

$8 + 6 = \square$ $11 + 8 = \square$

$12 + 7 = \square$ $4 + 9 = \square$

$9 + 5 = \square$ $12 + 5 = \square$

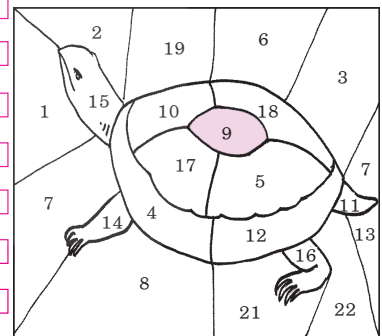
$11 + 8 = \square$ $8 + 7 = \square$

Get your pupils to understand the instructions for each problem. Let them do the problems by themselves.

(d) Add the two numbers given in each line. Colour the parts of the turtle that contain your answers.

Ex: $2 + 7 = 9$

- $2 + 2 = \square$
- $4 + 13 = \square$
- $12 + 3 = \square$
- $14 + 2 = \square$
- $18 + 0 = \square$
- $5 + 5 = \square$
- $10 + 1 = \square$
- $8 + 6 = \square$
- $6 + 6 = \square$



(e) Add the pairs of numbers in each row. One of them is different. Put '✓'. One example is given.

Ex: $10+5$ $12+3$ $11+2$ ✓ $8+7$

(a) $6+3$ $8+3$ $7+4$ $10+1$

(b) $9+8$ $7+6$ $12+5$ $13+4$

(c) $6+8$ $12+2$ $10+9$ $14+0$

Get your pupil to understand how to add two numbers whose sum is less than 20. Let them use bundles of sticks and loose sticks. Ask them to write the numbers in the blank boxes.