

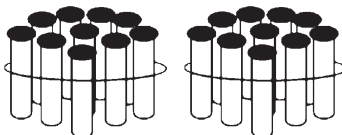
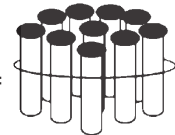
6 Addition of Numbers (with Regrouping/Carry over)



1. Say how much they have together.

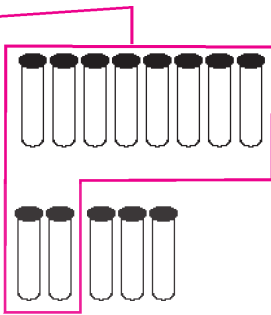
Ramu has Rs. 28. Ranga has Rs. 15. Let us find out how much they have together.

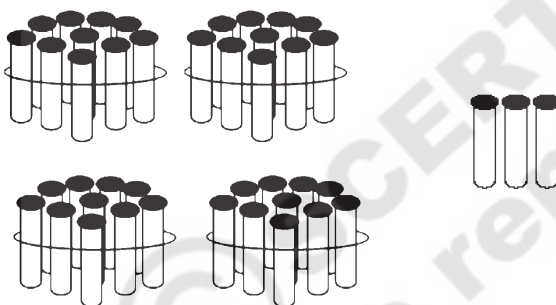
Let us solve the above problem using bundles and loose sticks.

28 =  

$20 + 8$

$10 + 5$





$30 + 13$

$30 + 10 + 3$

$= 40 + 3 = 43$

We can solve the above problem in this way also.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 28 = 2 \text{ tens} + 8 \text{ ones} \\
 + 15 = 1 \text{ ten} + 5 \text{ ones} \\
 \hline
 = 3 \text{ tens} + 13 \text{ ones} \\
 = 3 \text{ tens} + 10 \text{ ones} + 3 \text{ ones} \\
 = 3 \text{ tens} + 1 \text{ ten} + 3 \text{ ones} \\
 = 4 \text{ tens} + 3 \text{ ones} = 40 + 3 = 43
 \end{array}$$

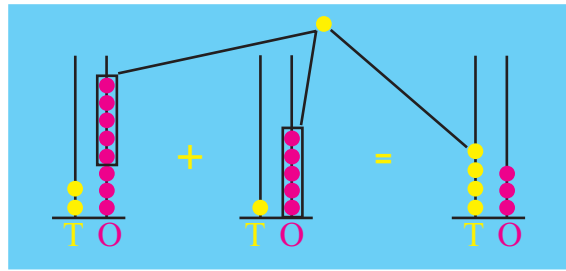
Ten ones are equal to one ten, aren't they?



Get your pupils to use notes and coins or bundles of sticks and loose sticks to add numbers when regrouping/carry over is done. Let them solve the problems on the next page.

2. Observe how the two numbers are added.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Ten Ones} \\
 2 \quad 8 \\
 +1 \quad 5 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$



When we add tens

$$2 \text{ tens} + 1 \text{ ten} = 3 \text{ tens}$$

$$3 \text{ tens} + 1 \text{ ten} = 4 \text{ tens}$$

T	O
1	
2	8
+ 1	5
<hr/>	
4	3

When we add ones

$$8 \text{ ones} + 5 \text{ ones} = 13 \text{ ones}$$

$$13 \text{ ones} = 1 \text{ ten} + 3 \text{ ones}$$

Example:-

	T	O
	1	
	3	9
+	4	3
<hr/>		
Answer:	8	2

Answer:

(A)

	T	O
	4	5
+	4	9
<hr/>		
<hr/>		

(B)

	T	O
	2	7
+	5	6
<hr/>		
<hr/>		

(C)

	T	O
	7	9
+	1	8
<hr/>		
<hr/>		

(D)

	T	O
	6	3
+	2	8
<hr/>		
<hr/>		

(E)

	T	O
	5	9
+	3	2
<hr/>		
<hr/>		



Get your pupils to understand addition of digits in ones place and those in tens place. Let them solve all the problems by themselves.



Exercise

1. Fill in the blank boxes with the correct numbers.

(A) How much is $48 + 28$?

$$48 = \boxed{} \text{ tens} + \boxed{} \text{ ones}$$

$$28 = \boxed{} \text{ tens} + \boxed{} \text{ ones}$$

$$\boxed{} \text{ tens} + \boxed{} \text{ ones}$$

$$\boxed{} \text{ ten} + \boxed{} \text{ ones}$$

$$\boxed{} + \boxed{} \longrightarrow$$

T	O
○	
4	8
+2	8
<hr/>	

(B) How much is $24 + 49$?

$$24 = \boxed{} \text{ tens} + \boxed{} \text{ ones}$$

$$49 = \boxed{} \text{ tens} + \boxed{} \text{ ones}$$

$$\boxed{} \text{ tens} + \boxed{} \text{ ones}$$

$$\boxed{} \text{ ten} + \boxed{} \text{ ones}$$

$$\boxed{} + \boxed{} \longrightarrow$$

T	O
○	
2	4
+4	9
<hr/>	



Get your pupils to understand the instructions for problems 1 to 9. Let them solve the problems by themselves.

2. Add the numbers using bundles of sticks and loose sticks.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(a)} \quad 4 \quad 3 \\ +2 \quad 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(b)} \quad 3 \quad 6 \\ +4 \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(c)} \quad 5 \quad 6 \\ +2 \quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(d)} \quad 7 \quad 4 \\ + \quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(e)} \quad 4 \quad 5 \\ +2 \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(f)} \quad 5 \quad 4 \\ +3 \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(g)} \quad 2 \quad 7 \\ +4 \quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(h)} \quad 5 \quad 3 \\ +3 \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(i)} \quad 6 \quad 1 \\ +2 \quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(j)} \quad 2 \quad 7 \\ +5 \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(k)} \quad 7 \quad 3 \\ +1 \quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(l)} \quad 2 \quad 9 \\ +4 \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Add the following numbers.

$$\text{(a)} \quad 37 + 28 = \boxed{}$$

$$\text{(b)} \quad 58 + 24 = \boxed{}$$

$$\text{(c)} \quad 24 + 6 = \boxed{}$$

$$\text{(d)} \quad 9 + 76 = \boxed{}$$

$$\text{(e)} \quad 46 + 27 = \boxed{}$$

$$\text{(f)} \quad 17 + 73 = \boxed{}$$

$$\text{(g)} \quad 56 + 14 = \boxed{}$$

$$\text{(g)} \quad 49 + 26 = \boxed{}$$

4. Solve the problem orally.

Ex: There are 68 guava and 24 sweet lime trees in a garden. What is the total number of trees in that garden?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Guava trees} \quad = \quad 68 \\ \text{Sweet lime trees} \quad = \quad 24 \\ \hline \text{Total trees} \quad = \quad 92 \end{array}$$

- In a cricket match Laxman made 47 runs and Dravid made 26 runs. How many runs did they make together?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Runs Laxman made} \quad = \quad 47 \\ \text{Runs Dravid made} \quad = \quad 26 \\ \hline \text{They both made} \quad = \quad \end{array}$$



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

5. Observe the grid given below. Find out the numbers which add up to 36. Write those pairs as shown in the example.

22	18	10	19
17	15	21	32
12	39	18	33
26	14	34	31

Example: $19 + 17 = 36$

.....

.....

.....

.....

6. Observe the first three numbers on each line. Write the next three numbers in the series. Look at the example.

Ex:	2,	4,	6,	8,	10,	12
(A)	5,	10,	15,,,
(B)	3,	5,	7,,,
(C)	20,	30,	40,,,



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

7. Observe the pairs of numbers in each row. The sum of one pair is different. Identify it and draw “○” around it. One example is given.

Ex:	$27 + 46$	$16 + 67$	$26 + 57$	$36 + 47$
(A)	$18 + 19$	$20 + 17$	$20 + 19$	$15 + 22$
(B)	$27 + 35$	$30 + 12$	$40 + 22$	$38 + 24$
(C)	$47 + 35$	$58 + 24$	$40 + 48$	$68 + 14$

8. Look at the numbers in the first column. Add each pair. Mark the range in which their sum will lie ✓.

		30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60	60 - 70
Ex:-	$34 + 12$		✓		
(A)	$45 + 20$				
(B)	$27 + 11$				
(C)	$36 + 27$				
(D)	$28 + 25$				

9. Observe how Soni added two numbers. Correct the error / mistake, if any. Write the correction in the brackets ().

(A)	48	(B)	53	(C)	60	(D)	39	(E)	76
	+24		+22		+30		+17		+15
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
	612		85		80		416		61
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
	()		()		()		()		()



Get your pupils to understand the instruction for each problem. Let them solve problems by themselves.