

Maths Addition Questions For Kids

1. Single-digit Addition (Sums up to 10):

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 7 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

2. Single-digit Addition (Sums up to 20):

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 7 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 9 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 9 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$$

3. Addition of two double-digit numbers (Sums up to 30):

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ + 13 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 12 \\ \hline 22 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ + 14 \\ \hline 27 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ + 11 \\ \hline 26 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ + 12 \\ \hline 29 \end{array}$$

4. Double-digit addition (Sums up to 100):

Steps to solve the addition of two double-digit numbers.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ + 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Step 1: Add the ones place digits i.e. $6+6 = 12$. This number is larger than 10. So write “2” and carry the “1”

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 26 \\ + 36 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

Step 2: Add the tens place digits i.e. 1(carried) +2+3 = 6

Answer:

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ + 36 \\ \hline 62 \end{array}$$

Some more addition sums:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 21 \\ + 19 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 17 \\ + 18 \\ \hline 35 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 29 \\ + 33 \\ \hline 62 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 37 \\ + 59 \\ \hline 96 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 37 \\ + 57 \\ \hline 94 \end{array}$$

5. Double-digit addition (Sums more than 100):

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 63 \\ + 98 \\ \hline 161 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 74 \\ + 87 \\ \hline 161 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 57 \\ + 47 \\ \hline 104 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 98 \\ + 88 \\ \hline 186 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 66 \\ + 75 \\ \hline 141 \end{array}$$

6. One triple-digit and one double-digit addition:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 327 \\ + 91 \\ \hline 418 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 425 \\ + 58 \\ \hline 483 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 121 \\ + 92 \\ \hline 213 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 658 \\ + 73 \\ \hline 731 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 550 \\ + 67 \\ \hline 617 \end{array}$$

7. Addition of two triple-digit numbers:

Steps to solve the addition of two triple-digit numbers.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 389 \\ + 554 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Step 1: Add the ones place digits i.e. $9+4 = 13$. This number is larger than 10. So write “3” and carry the “1”

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 389 \\ + 554 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

Step 2: Add the tens place digits i.e. $1(\text{carried}) + 8 + 5 = 14$. This number is larger than 10. So write “4” and carry the “1”

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 389 \\ + 554 \\ \hline 43 \end{array}$$

Step 3: Add the hundreds place digits i.e. $1(\text{carried}) + 3 + 5 = 9$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 389 \\ + 554 \\ \hline 943 \end{array}$$

Some more addition sums:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 227 \\ + 329 \\ \hline 556 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 629 \\ + 287 \\ \hline 916 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 768 \\ + 529 \\ \hline 1297 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 886 \\ + 378 \\ \hline 1264 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 547 \\ + 391 \\ \hline 938 \end{array}$$