Name _____

Another Look!   There are many different ways to use **compensation** to make numbers that are easy to add mentally.

Use compensation to find $47 + 28$.

One Way

- Give **3** to 47 to make 50. $47 + 28$
  Give **2** to 28 to make 30. $+3$ $+2$

- Then it is easy to add in your head. $50 + 30 = 80$

Compensation is a way to make numbers that are easy to add in your head!

- You added $3 + 2 = 5$. So subtract **5** $80 - 5 = 75$
  from 80 to find the answer.
  You can count back 5 from 80 to $80, \underline{79}, \underline{78}, \underline{77}, \underline{76}, \underline{75}$
  check your answer.

So, $47 + 28 = \underline{75}$.

Use compensation to make numbers that are easier to add. Then solve. Show your work.

1. $26 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$ | **2.** $17 + 19 = \underline{\quad}$ | **3.** $39 + 54 = \underline{\quad}$

Use compensation to make numbers that are easier to add.
Then solve. Show your work.

4. $24 + 18 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. $25 + 27 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6. $43 + 32 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

---

7. Use compensation to solve. Show your work.

Wendy found 13 bugs and Wally found 27 bugs. How many bugs did they find in all?

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ bugs

8. Higher Order Thinking Use compensation to write 3 different equations with the same sum as $38 + 16$. Then solve.

$38 + 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A. $\underline{\hspace{1.5cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1.5cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1.5cm}}$

B. $\underline{\hspace{1.5cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1.5cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1.5cm}}$

C. $\underline{\hspace{1.5cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1.5cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1.5cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1.5cm}}$

---

9. ☑ **Assessment Practice** Which are equal to $14 + 8$? Choose all that apply. _{2.NSO.2.3}

☐ $12 + 6$

☐ $12 + 10$

☐ $10 + 12$

☐ $10 + 4 + 8$

10. ☑ **Assessment Practice** Which is equal to $26 + 16$? Choose all that apply. _{2.NSO.2.3}

☐ $30 + 10 + 2$

☐ $30 + 12$

☐ $25 + 20$

☐ $20 + 22$