

Name _____



Another Look!

Find $36 + 28$.

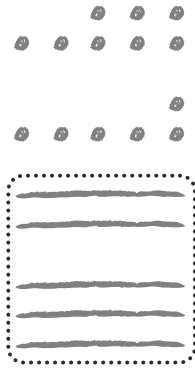
Step 1

Draw blocks for the numbers.

Add the tens.

3 tens and 2 tens

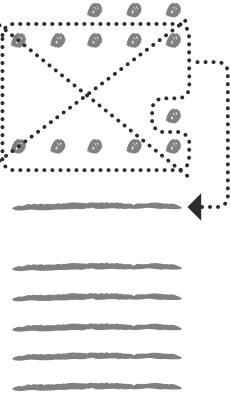
$$30 + 20 = \underline{50}$$



Step 2

Add the ones.

$$6 + 8 = \underline{14}$$



Make 1 ten with 10 ones.

$$\text{Add: } 50 + 10 + 4 = 64$$

Another Way

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \text{ tens} + 6 \text{ ones} \\ + 2 \text{ tens} + 8 \text{ ones} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$5 \text{ tens} + 14 \text{ ones}$$

Regroup

5 tens 1 ten 4 ones

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 + 10 + 4 = 64 \end{array}$$

$$\text{So, } 36 + 28 = 64.$$

Additional Practice 4-2

Continue to Add 2-Digit Numbers Using Models

HOME ACTIVITY Write $27 + 44$ on a sheet of paper. Ask your child to draw place-value blocks and regroup to find the total.



Add. Use place value. Draw blocks or use another way.

1. $24 + 35 =$ _____

2. $17 + 44 =$ _____

3. $58 + 24 =$ _____

4. $25 + 65 =$ _____



Be Efficient Add. Use place value. Draw blocks or use another way.

5. $53 + 23 =$ _____

6. $35 + 28 =$ _____

7. $39 + 48 =$ _____

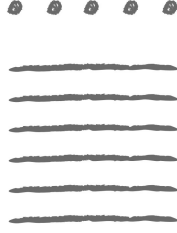
8. $69 + 27 =$ _____

9. **Higher Order Thinking** Draw the second addend. Write the number.

First Addend



Second Addend



Sum

Think about place value when you draw.



10. Write each missing number.

$28 + \blacksquare = 48$ $\blacktriangle + 18 = 68$
 $\blacksquare = \underline{\quad}$ $\blacktriangle = \underline{\quad}$

11. **Assessment Practice** Which is the sum of $12 + 17$? 2.NSO.2.3

- (A) 27
- (B) 28
- (C) 29
- (D) 30