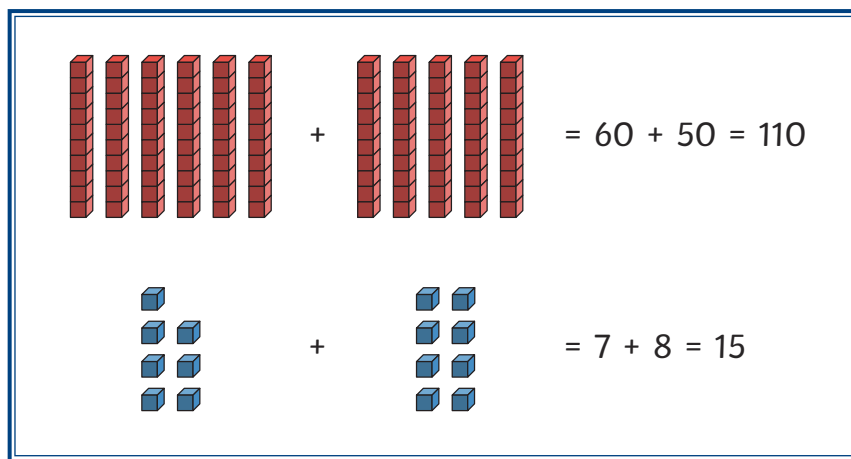
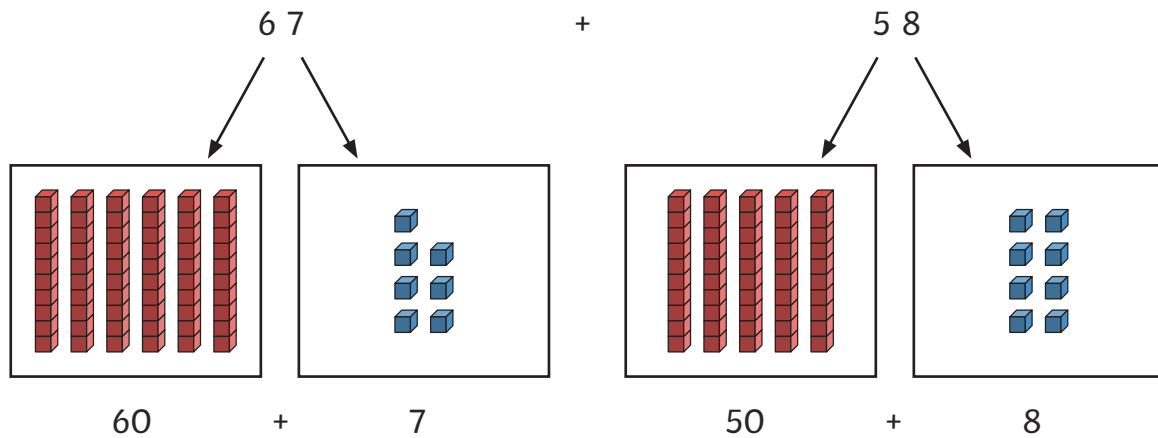


2-Digit Partitioning for Addition

Here is an example of how to use partitioning to add together two 2-digit numbers. Each number is partitioned (split) into the value of its tens and ones. Then, the total of each place value column (tens and ones) are found separately before combining them back together to find the overall total.



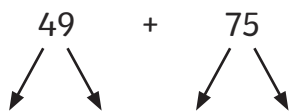
$$110 + 15 = 125$$

$$67 + 58 = \mathbf{125}$$

Use partitioning to complete these addition calculations. Show your working out.

1)

$$49 + 75 =$$



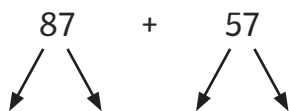
2)

$$38 + 93 =$$



3)

$$87 + 57 =$$



4)

$$65 + 86 =$$



5)

$$99 + 76 =$$



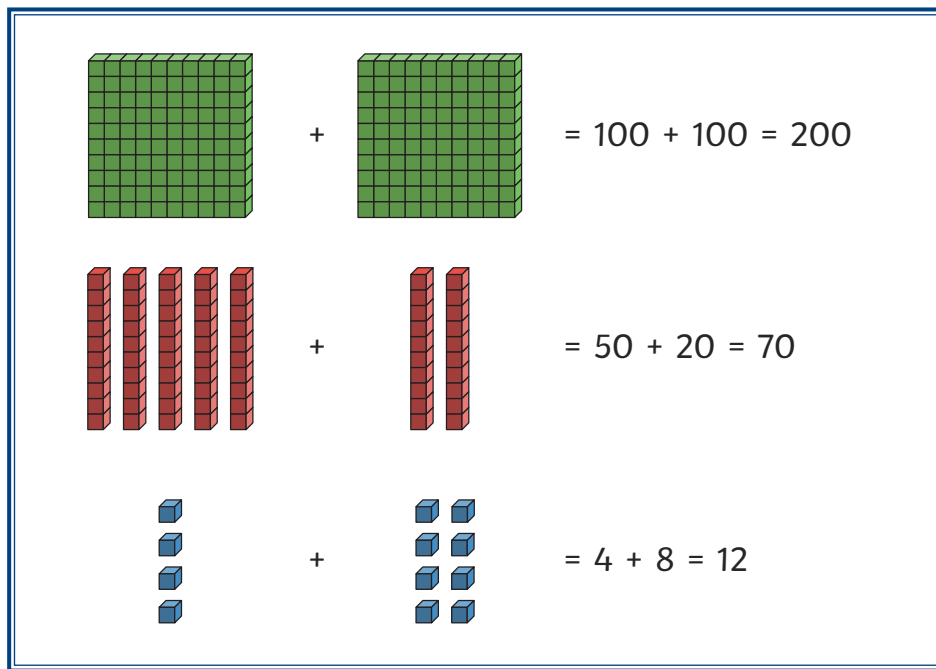
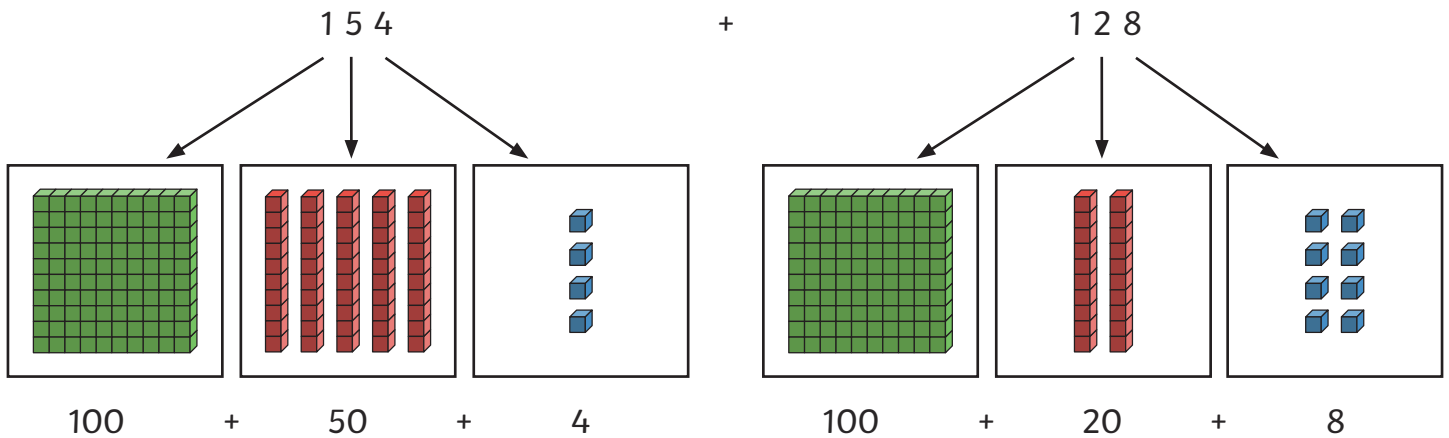
6)

$$58 + 88 =$$



3-Digit Partitioning for Addition

Here is an example of how to use partitioning to add together two 3-digit numbers. Each number is partitioned (split) into the value of its hundreds, tens and ones. Then, the total of each place value column (hundreds, tens and ones) are found separately before combining them back together to find the overall total.



$$200 + 70 + 12 = 282$$

$$154 + 128 = \mathbf{282}$$

Use partitioning to complete these addition calculations. Show your working out.

1) $246 + 312 =$

246 $+$ 312

Diagram showing the partitioning of 246 and 312 into hundreds, tens, and units.

2) $135 + 257 =$

135 $+$ 257

Diagram showing the partitioning of 135 and 257 into hundreds, tens, and units.

3) $409 + 254 =$

409 $+$ 254

Diagram showing the partitioning of 409 and 254 into hundreds, tens, and units.

4) $379 + 125 =$

379 $+$ 125

Diagram showing the partitioning of 379 and 125 into hundreds, tens, and units.

5) $534 + 248 =$

534 $+$ 248

Diagram showing the partitioning of 534 and 248 into hundreds, tens, and units.

6) $727 + 169 =$

727 $+$ 169

Diagram showing the partitioning of 727 and 169 into hundreds, tens, and units.