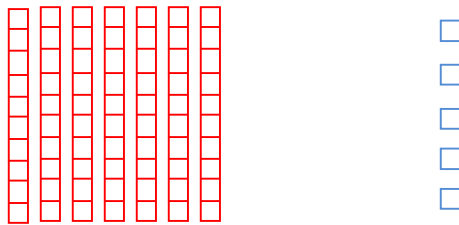


CHAPTER 8 VOCABULARY



ones – the value of a digit in the ones place on a place value chart

ten: a group of ten ones

ex. $75 = 7$ tens and 5 ones






In this chapter we will begin adding larger numbers by looking at the digits in the tens place and ones place. It starts with simply adding tens together.

  **Model and Draw**

How can you find $30 + 40$?

$30 + 40 = \underline{70}$



  _____ tens

Here the number “30” can be represent as 3 tens and “40” can be represented as 4 tens. Adding 3 tens + 4 tens seems much simpler than $30 + 40$.

Using a Hundred Chart to Add-

Model and Draw

Count on a hundred chart to find a sum.


Start at 24. Count on four ones. 25, 26, 27, 28

$24 + 4 = 28$

Start at 31. Count on four tens. 41, 51, 61, 71

$31 + 40 = 71$

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100



A hundred chart can be a great tool for first graders adding large numbers together for the first time. This does require a lot of practice using a hundred chart and a deep understanding of tens and ones.

Make Ten to Add-

Model and Draw

Make a ten to find $37 + 8$.


What can I add to 7 to make 10?

$37 + 8$

$37 + 3 + 5$

$40 + 5$

$40 + 5 = 45$
So, $37 + 8 = 45$.



Grouping ones to form a new ten can be tricky. The model above shows how the numbers should be broken apart in order to make a ten. This

concept is built upon in the next lesson. Students are now expected to break numbers down into tens and ones using a chart before adding. They will then add the tens and ones separately before adding them together. Sometimes the number of ones is greater than ten, so they will need to recognize that the ten needs to be added over in the tens place during the final step. The model below demonstrates this.

Model and Draw

How can you use tens and ones to add?

35
+38

Tens	Ones
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></div> </div>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px dashed black; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></div> </div>

3 tens + 5 ones
3 tens + 8 ones

6 tens + **13** ones

60 + **13** = **73**

35
+38

73

