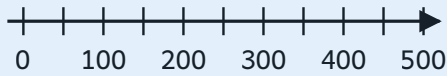


ADDING 56 + 27 BY PARTITIONING

- 1 Split 27 into **20** and **7**.
- 2 Start at 56 and jump **+20** to land on **76**.
- 3 Then jump **+7** from 76 to land on **83**.
- 4 So $56 + 27 = 83$.

 WARM-UP

Mark the landing points of your mental jumps on the number line.



1. Mark 47, 77 and 85 to show partitioning $47 + 38$
2. Mark 56, 76 and 83 to show partitioning $56 + 27$
3. Mark 235, 435 and 433 to show compensating $235 + 198$

 PRACTICE

- 1 In the classroom there are 52 pencils in the pot and the teacher tips in 36 more. How many pencils are there now?
- 2 The school library shelf holds 54 story books. A pupil returns 28 more. How many books are on the shelf?
- 3 There are 63 crayons in the art box and 29 new ones arrive for the class. How many crayons in total?
- 4 The office has printed 268 worksheets and then prints 197 more for the year group. How many worksheets altogether?
- 5 A class collected 347 bottle tops for a project and another class added 286. How many bottle tops were collected in all?

ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

- a. Partitioning an addend into tens and units gives the same total as adding the whole number at once.
- b. Compensating by adding a round ten then taking back 2 works when the addend ends in 8.
- c. Bridging to the next ten is quicker than partitioning for adding two 2-digit numbers.
- d. Partitioning works only when both numbers are less than 100.