MATHS HOMEWORK- 2 DIGIT ADDITION

COLUMN ADDITION TECHNIQUE

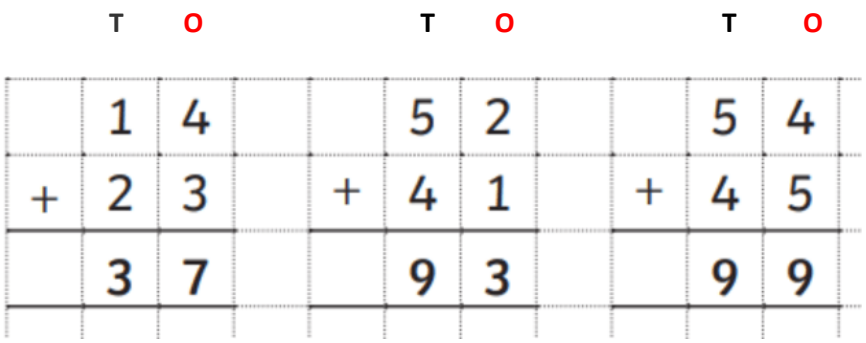
This week we are learning to add using the "Column Addition Technique" …

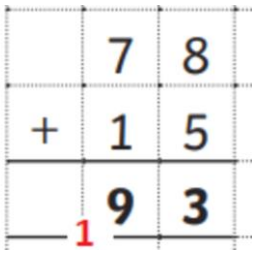
The column method is a mathematical method of calculation where the numbers to be added or subtracted are set out above one another in columns. The ones under the ones column, the tens under the tens column.

The calculation is done by exchanging numbers from column to column.

You always start adding from the ones column, adding both numbers and writing the answer underneath the line. If the answer is bigger than 10, you write the one digit under the tens column. Don't forget to add it later on to the tens!

Column method in addition:





Now it's your turn!

1) 18 + 14 =

2) 35 + 25 =

3) 17 + 17 =

4) 45 + 26 =

5) 39 + 12 =

6) 24 + 16 =

7) 16 + 25 =

8) 27 + 25 =

9) 14 + 28 =

10) 38 + 35 =

11) 27 + 23 =

12) 36 + 26 =

13) 27 + 15 =

14) 39 + 34 =

15) 54 + 27 =

Be careful when adding the tens column.

1) 36 + 25	6) 27 + 38	11) 66 + 24	16) 37 + 28
2) 47 + 23	7) 52 + 29	12) 58 + 26	17) 36 + 46
3) 68 + 4	8) 58 + 7	13) 43 + 19	18) 28 + 59
4) 34 + 17	9) 36 + 25	14) 27 + 8	19) 32 + 48
5) 18 + 35	10) 19 + 37	15) 49 + 23	20) 66 + 27

Try these ones now…

Remember to regroup the ones if they are more than 10!

1) $34 + 42$

2) $26 + 35$

3) $63 + 24$

4) $55 + 17$

5) $33 + 26$

6) $68 + 23$

7) $45 + 42$

8) $56 + 23$

9) $48 + 15$

10) $27 + 25$

11) $56 + 41$

12) $38 + 24$

13) $53 + 35$

14) $39 + 12$

15) $85 + 13$

And some more…

1) 28 + 45	6) 26 + 25	11) 67 + 24	16) 47 + 37
2) 63 + 24	7) 47 + 36	12) 81 + 17	17) 68 + 24
3) 76 + 16	8) 19 + 42	13) 38 + 42	18) 35 + 18
4) 37 + 28	9) 56 + 33	14) 26 + 52	19) 46 + 43
5) 52 + 41	10) 48 + 45	15) 75 + 15	20) 54 + 38

1) 56 + 27

2) 43 + 35

3) 38 + 29

4) 67 + 25

5) 53 + 18

6) 19 + 45

7) 65 + 24

8) 48 + 17

9) 36 + 47

10) 28 + 27

11) 47 + 45

12) 34 + 56

13) 52 + 46

14) 23 + 47

15) 64 + 25

16) 36 + 39

17) 57 + 24

18) 75 + 21

19) 48 + 59

20) 55 + 28

Will you be able to do the challenge now?

Can you set up the calculations into column addition so it is easier for you to solve?

The first one is done for you.

1) 39+23

$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ +\ 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2) 46+35

$$+\ \underline{\qquad}$$

3) 72+16

$$+\ \underline{\qquad}$$

4) 28+24

$$+\ \underline{\qquad}$$

5) 47+18

$$+\ \underline{\qquad}$$

6) 27+34

$$+\ \underline{\qquad}$$

7) 52+34

$$+\ \underline{\qquad}$$

8) 65+28

$$+\ \underline{\qquad}$$

9) 45+25

$$+\ \underline{\qquad}$$

10) 38+29

$$+\ \underline{\qquad}$$

11) 52+44

$$+\ \underline{\qquad}$$

12) 39+35

$$+\ \underline{\qquad}$$

13) 24+57

$$+\ \underline{\qquad}$$

14) 34+45

$$+\ \underline{\qquad}$$

15) 27+51

$$+\ \underline{\qquad}$$

16) 63+29

$$+\ \underline{\qquad}$$

Now it's time to practice our times tables…

This week we are going to learn our 3 times tables.

Can you count in 3s all the way up to 30? And up to 60? What about up to 90?

Can you count backwards?

First of all let's review our 2s, 5s and 10s…

Can you chant them? Can you go up to 50? Can you count back to 0?

2 × 2 =	4 × 2 =	8 × 5 =	3 × 10 =	5 × 6 =	12 × 2 =
10 × 4 =	2 × 8 =	12 × 10 =	5 × 5 =	9 × 2 =	3 × 5 =
6 × 10 =	7 × 2 =	8 × 10 =	5 × 10 =	1 × 2 =	9 × 10 =
11 × 2 =	6 × 2 =	5 × 1 =	0 × 2 =	10 × 2 =	11 × 5 =
3 × 2 =	5 × 0 =	2 × 4 =	5 × 4 =	0 × 10 =	7 × 5 =
2 × 1=	6 × 5 =	10 × 9 =	2 × 9 =	2 × 7 =	5 × 9 =
5 × 3 =	5 × 2 =	10 × 12 =	2 × 10 =	10 × 11 =	4 × 5 =

10 × 1 =	5 × 8 =	5 × 7 =	2 × 11 =	5 × 11 =	8 × 2 =
9 × 5 =	2 × 6 =	1 × 5 =	1 × 10=	2 × 3 =	2 × 12 =
10 × 5 =	4 × 10 =	10 × 0 =	2 × 5 =	10 × 7 =	12 × 5 =
11 × 10 =	10 × 6 =	5 × 12 =	10 × 10 =	10 × 3 =	10 × 8 =
7 × 10 =	12 × 10 =	2 × 3 =	12 × 5 =	10 × 12 =	4 × 10 =
5 × 5 =	9 × 2 =	3 × 5 =	10 × 10 =	5 × 0 =	10 × 1 =
2 × 8 =	7 × 2 =	5 × 6 =	6 × 3 =	12 × 10 =	1 × 5 =

Now let's practice our 3 times tables:

Can you complete the following sequences?

a) 3 6 9 _____ 15 _____

b) 24 21 _____ 15 _____ 9

c) _____ 24 27 30 _____ 36

d) 45 _____ _____ 36 33 30

e) 12 _____ 18 21 _____ 27

f) _____ 48 45 _____ 39 36

g) 39 42 _____ 48 _____ 54

h) 21 _____ _____ 12 9 6

i) _____ _____ 21 24 27 30

j) 54 51 _____ _____ 42 39

Count all the way up from 3 to 192

Count by 3 from 3 to 192

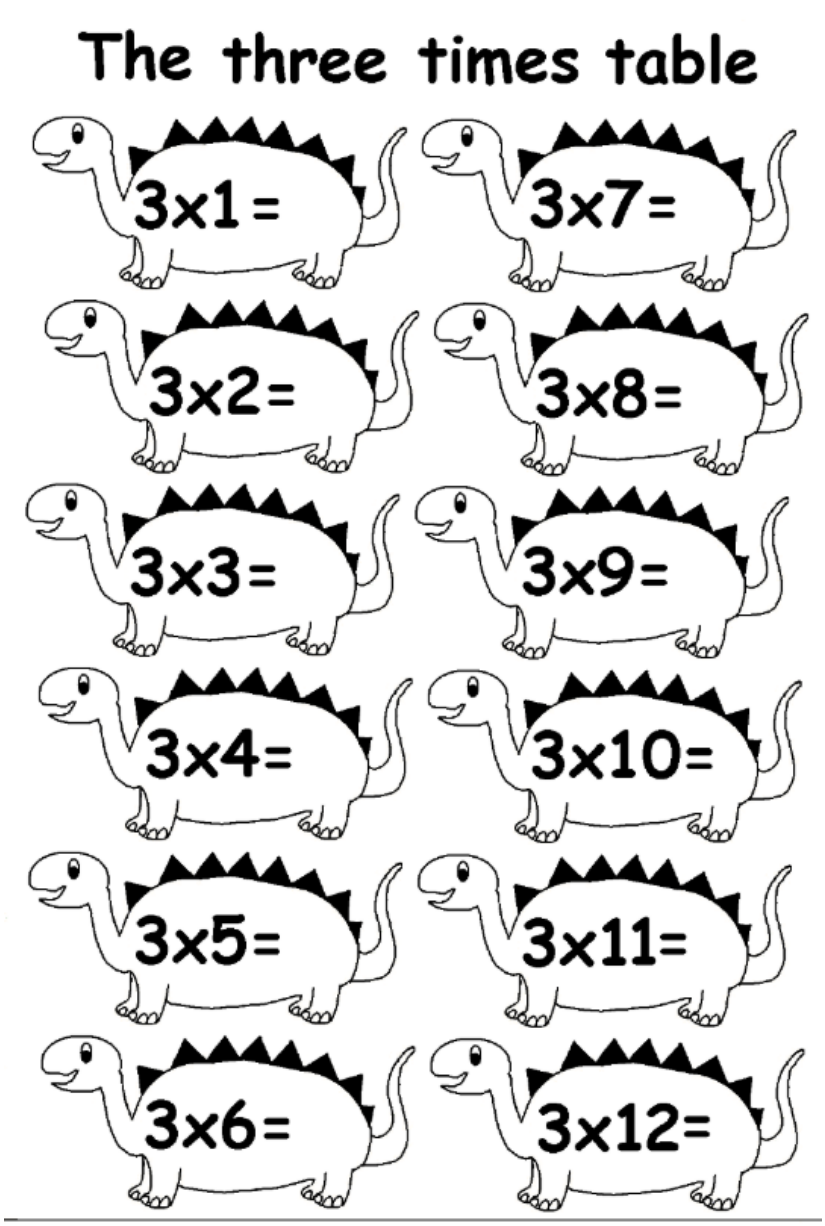
3		9				21	
			36	39			
	54						
			84				96
		105					
			132				
147							
	174						192

Can you try to count backwards?

Count back by 3s. Fill in the missing numbers in the boxes given below.

1)	78		72	69		63		
2)		21		15	12		6	3
3)	45		39		33			24

Now let's try these calculations



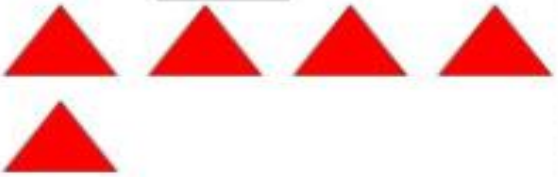
1×3= ☐

2×3= ☐

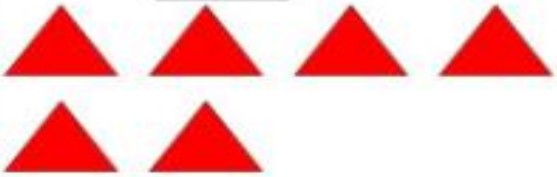
3×3= ☐

4×3= ☐

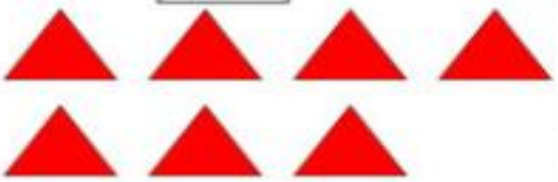
5×3= ☐



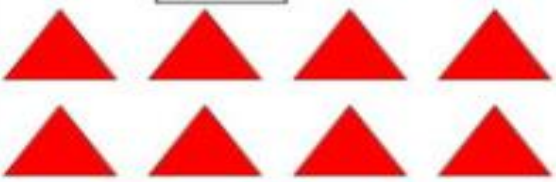
6×3= ☐



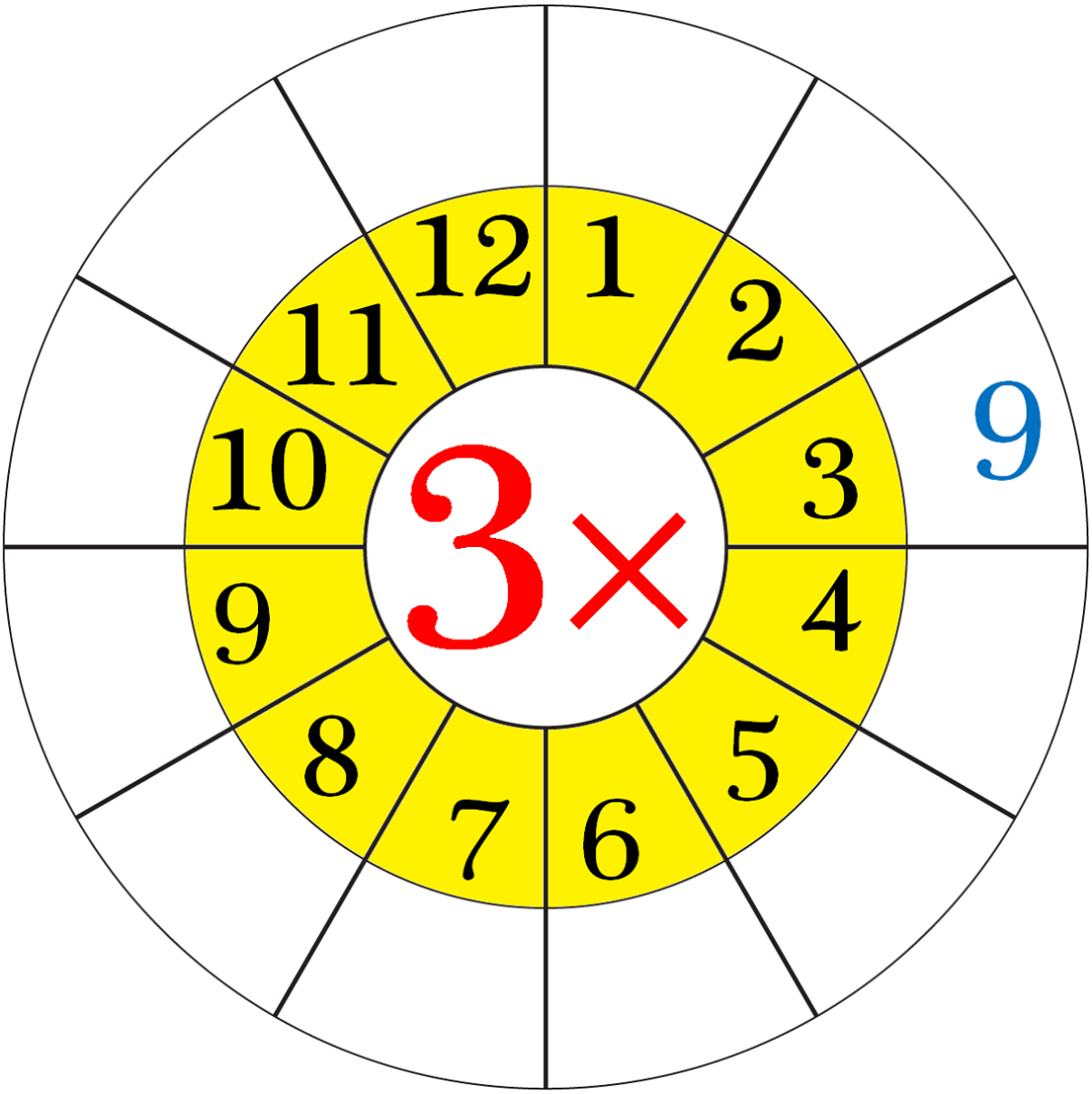
7×3= ☐



8×3= ☐



3 X 12=	4 X 8=	5 X 7=
3 X 10=	4 X 6=	5 X 6=
3 X 11=	4 X 9=	5 X 9=
3 X 5=	4 X 4=	5 X 4=
3 X 8=	4 X 12=	5 X 12=
3 X 6=	4 X 10=	5 X 10=
3 X 9=	4 X 11=	5 X 0=
3 X 4=	4 X 5=	5 X 5=
3 X 7=	4 X 2=	5 X 3=


3×
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
9