

The numbers 0–9 are called units. Practise these sums.

1.  $5 + 3 =$

2.  $4 + 4 =$

3.  $2 + 7 =$

4.  $3 + 3 =$

5.  $6 + 0 =$

6.  $1 + 7 =$

7.  $6 + 3 =$

8.  $4 + 5 =$

9.  $3 + 4 =$

10.  $7 + 0 =$

11.  $4 + 2 =$

12.  $5 + 1 =$

13.  $1 + 8 =$

14.  $6 + 2 =$

15.  $0 + 5 =$

16.  $3 + 5 =$



## BASIC RULES SERIES

Here are some more to try.

1.  $5 + = 9$

2.  $3 + = 7$

3.  $2 + = 2$

4.  $6 + = 7$

5.  $1 + = 9$

6.  $3 + = 6$

7.  $4 + = 6$

8.  $0 + = 4$

9.  $7 + = 9$

10.  $1 + = 6$

11.  $5 + = 7$

12.  $3 + = 9$

13.  $5 + = 6$

14.  $4 + = 8$

15.  $2 + = 9$

16.  $1 + = 1$



In the following sums all the units add up to 10.

Fill in the missing numbers.

e.g.  $2 + \boxed{8} = 10$

1.  $1 + \square = 10$

2.  $0 + \square = 10$

3.  $4 + \square = 10$

4.  $7 + \square = 10$

5.  $5 + \square = 10$

6.  $8 + \square = 10$

7.  $9 + \square = 10$

8.  $3 + \square = 10$

9.  $6 + \square = 10$

10.  $10 + \square = 10$



When a number has two figures e.g 15, we call the one on the left a ten and the one on the right a unit.

$$15 = \boxed{1} \text{ ten and } \boxed{5} \text{ units}$$

1.  $12 = \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ ten and } \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ units}$

2.  $16 = \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ ten and } \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ units}$

3.  $14 = \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ ten and } \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ units}$

4.  $11 = \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ ten and } \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ units}$

5.  $17 = \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ ten and } \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ units}$

6.  $19 = \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ ten and } \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ units}$

7.  $12 = \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ ten and } \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ units}$

8.  $18 = \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ ten and } \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ units}$

20 is two tens and no units.

22 is  $\boxed{2}$  tens and  $\boxed{2}$  units.

9.  $21 = \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ tens and } \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ units}$

10.  $27 = \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ tens and } \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ units}$

11.  $23 = \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ tens and } \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ units}$

12.  $29 = \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ tens and } \boxed{\phantom{0}} \text{ units}$



## BASIC RULES SERIES

If the numbers in the tens column add up to 100 or more, you leave the tens in the tens column and carry the hundreds into the hundreds column, remembering to add them into any hundreds already there.

e.g.

	H	T	U
	2	6	7
+	1	5	5
	4	2	2

1.      176  
      + 176  
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2.      268  
      + 143  
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3.      399  
      + 101  
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4.      292  
      + 176  
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5.      277  
      + 88  
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6.      566  
      + 378  
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7.      646  
      + 264  
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8.      239  
      + 192  
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9.      487  
      + 388  
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10.     246  
      + 167  
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