Regrouping in addition

What do you do when the ones add up to 10 or more?

WORDS TO KNOW

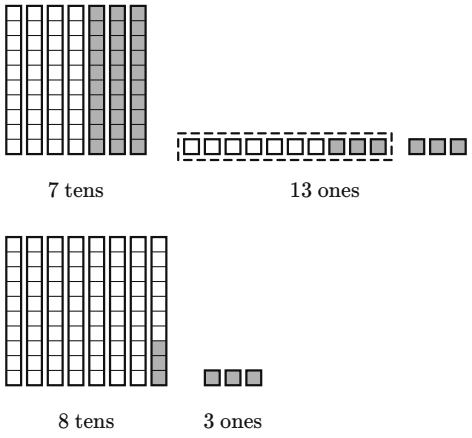
Regroup: trade ten of one place for one of the next place.

New ten: the ten you make from ten ones.

KEY IDEAS

1. Ten ones make one ten

The ones place can hold only 0 to 9. So ten ones must become a ten. The picture shows a trade. Ten small cubes become one rod. The amount stays the same.



> Ten ones make one ten.
>
> Ten tens make one hundred.

2. Ones make 10 or more? Make a new ten

Add the ones first. They tell you if a new ten is coming.

> Add the ones. 10 or more? Trade ten ones for a new ten.
>
> Add the tens. Add the new ten to them.

WATCH OUT

- **Forgetting the new ten.** In Example 1, the new ten makes 9 tens, not 8.
- **Writing both digits of the ones.** 5 tens and 12 ones is not 512. Trade ten ones: it is 62.
- **Skipping the trade when the ones make exactly 10.** In 24 + 36, the ones make 10. That is a new ten and 0 ones, so 60.

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WORKED EXAMPLES

Example 1. Find 22 + 69.

1. Ones: 2 + 9 = 11. Trade ten ones for a new ten. 1 one is left.
2. Tens: 2 + 6 = 8. Add the new ten: 9 tens.
3. 9 tens and 1 one is 91.

Answer: 22 + 69 = 91. **Check:** 20 and 70 make 90, so 91 is close.

Example 2. A stand sells 48 eggs, then 67 more. How many in all?

1. Ones: 8 + 7 = 15. That is a new ten and 5 ones.
2. Tens: 4 + 6 = 10. Add the new ten: 11 tens.
3. 11 tens is 1 hundred and 1 ten. Add the 5 ones: 115.

Answer: 115 eggs.

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