Addition

Your child will be learning strategies about the addition of a two-digit number to a two-digit number and regrouping over the next few days.

Add the numbers on the cards

Using a regular pack of playing cards, deal 10 cards to yourself and 10 to your child. Each of you keep your own cards in a pile face down on the table. Have your child turn over the top two cards and add the totals together. For example: If s/he turns over a 7 and a 9, s/he adds them together to get 16. You do the same. You both compare the totals, and whichever player is showing the biggest total wins a cube. Play continues like this until all the cards are turned over. Whoever has the most cubes at the end of the game is the winner.

Variation: You can turn over three cards at a time and add up the three numbers to get a total, and continue in the same way.

Place value bingo

Ask your child to make a bingo card on a piece of paper. It can be done using a 3 x 3 or 4 x 4 grid. Now ask him/her to write 9 or 16 numbers from 50 to 99 in the squares. Call out various numbers from 50 to 99 at random. If your child has a number, s/he places a counter/coin/cube over it. Keep calling out numbers until your child has a counter on each of the numbers. S/he then shouts 'Bingo' and is the winner. This game is best played with 2/3 players.

Bingo Card

Show me!

Give your child up to 99 lollipop sticks, e.g. 64. First ask him/her to make 64 using the lollipop sticks in the standard way as 6 groups of 10 and 4 units. Then ask him/her to come up with as many other ways as possible of showing 64. For example: 5 tens and 14 units or 4 tens and 24 units, etc. Do this with as many numbers as you can.

Let's regroup! Small numbers

This activity can be done using coins/cubes/counters or lollipop sticks. Place 8 cubes on the table. Call out the following instructions/questions:

- *How many cubes are there?*
- *I am now going to add 4 more cubes.*
- *How many cubes have I now? (yes, 12)*
- *What can we swap 12 units for? (yes, I can swap them for 1 ten and 2 units)*
- *So, 8 + 4 = 12.*

Make sure to physically make the group of ten into a proper group by interlinking them. If you are using lollipop sticks or straws, use an elastic band. If you use coins, make sure that your child swaps ten 1c coins for a 10c coin. Do the same with a number of other sums with totals to 19 only.

Let's regroup! Big numbers

As with the previous activity, place 27 cubes on the table. Call out the following instructions/questions:

- *How many cubes are there? (yes, 27 cubes – 2 groups of ten and 7 loose cubes)*
- *I am now going to add 8 more cubes.*
- *How many cubes have I now? (yes, I have 2 groups of ten and 15 loose cubes)*
- *What can we swap 15 units for? (yes, I can swap them for 1 ten and 5 units)*

Make sure to physically make the group of ten into a proper group by interlinking them. Ask: *How many tens have I now? I have the original 2 tens plus the new ten as well as the 5 loose cubes. So, 27 + 8 = 35.* Discuss the value of the digits:

- *What is the value of the 3? (yes, 30)*
- *What is the value of the 5? (yes, 5 units)*

Do the same with a number of other sums with totals to 99 only. You can also do this with questions such as: 38 + 26 = ?