

Addition with Regrouping

Making bundles of 10 using money

Give your child a collection of coins that are only partly grouped in tens, for example, two 10c coins and 12 1c coins. (You may prefer to use cubes/chestnuts/acorns/shells/counters or anything that you have to hand.) Invite your child to count the coins. S/he may use different strategies to arrive at 32c. Do this activity with other numbers, for example, $22 + 14$, $32 + 16$. Discuss the various strategies with him/her and then decide on what the best/most effective strategy is.

Show me!

Give your child 34 1c coins or any materials that can be grouped in tens as above. Ask your child to make 34 using the coins in the standard way, that is, three groups of 10 and four units (single 1c coins). Then ask him/her to come up with as many other ways as possible of showing 34, for example, two groups of 10 and 14 units or one group of 10 and 24 units or 0 groups of 10 and 34 units, etc.

Let's regroup using money 1!

Say to your child: *I have seven 1c coins. I am now going to add six more 1c coins. How many cent have I now? (Yes! 14c.) What can we swap the 14c for? (Yes! One 10c coin and four 1c coins.)* Discuss the value of the two different digits in the answer. Ask: *What is the value of the 1? (Yes! 10c.) What is the value of the 4? (Yes! 4c.)* Explain that it is much easier to carry around a 10c coin than it is to have 10 separate 1c coins in your pocket. It is good to regroup!

Extension: Invite your child to solve other problems involving addition of two one-digit numbers, for example: $7 + 6$, $9 + 5$, $8 + 7$, etc.