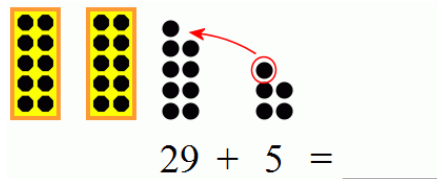


Add with Two-Digit Numbers Ending in 9

Imagine that 29 wants to be 30...
 so it “grabs” one from 5.
 Then, 29 becomes 30, and 5 becomes 4.
 The addition problem is changed to $30 + 4 = 34$.



1. Circle the nine dots and one more dot to form a complete ten. Add.

<p>a. $19 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>b. $29 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>c. $49 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>d. $29 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>e. $39 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>f. $49 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>

2. Add. For each problem, write a helping problem using the “ones” from the first problem.

<p>a. $19 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>$\underline{9} + \underline{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>b. $49 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>c. $39 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
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3. Add. Compare the problems.

<p>a. $9 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>$19 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>b. $9 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>$39 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>c. $9 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>$49 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>d. $9 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>$39 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>e. $9 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>$69 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>$79 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>f. $9 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>$19 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>$59 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>