

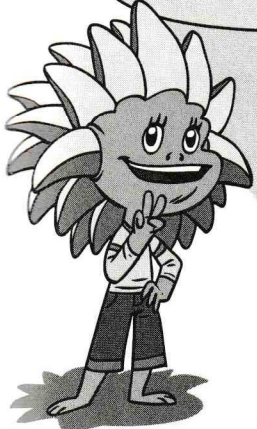
There's more than one way to find a sum.



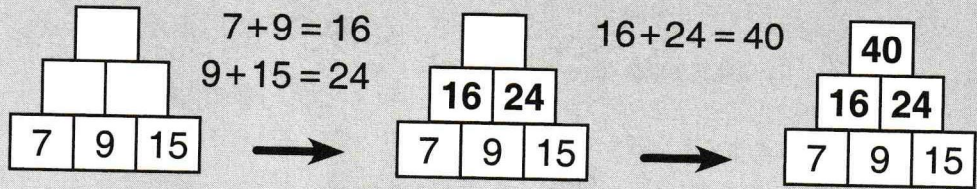
PRACTICE | Find each sum below.

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 69. $328 + 96 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | 70. $589 + 96 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | 71. $702 + 96 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |
| 72. $538 + 140 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | 73. $190 + 140 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | 74. $295 + 140 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |
| 75. $713 + 65 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | 76. $135 + 65 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | 77. $470 + 65 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |
| 78. $339 + 111 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | 79. $299 + 111 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | 80. $77 + 111 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |
| 81. $75 + 426 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | 82. $57 + 75 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | 83. $680 + 75 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |

In a Sum Pyramid, the number in each block is the sum of the two numbers below it.



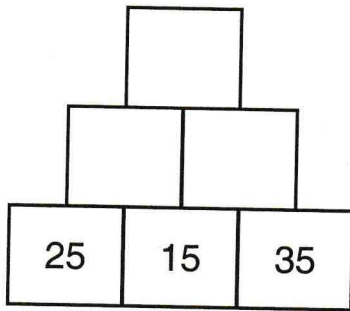
EXAMPLE Complete the Sum Pyramid below.



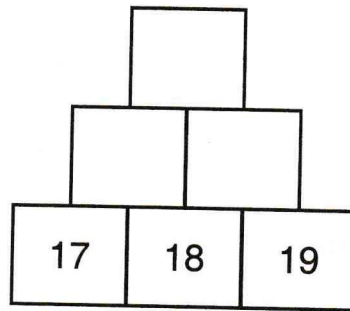
ADDITION
Sum Pyramids

PRACTICE Complete each Sum Pyramid below.

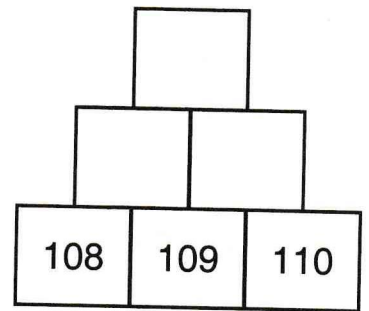
84.



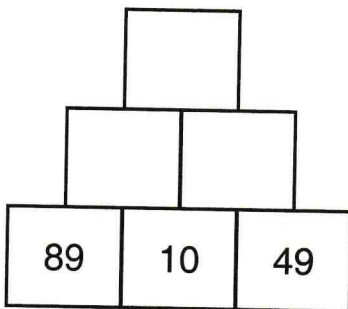
85.



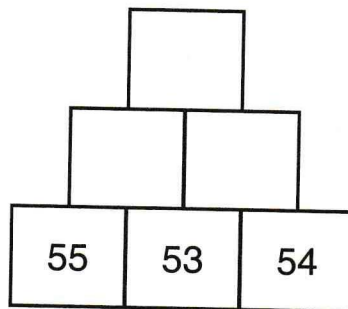
86.



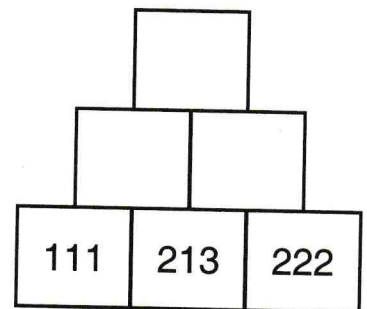
87.



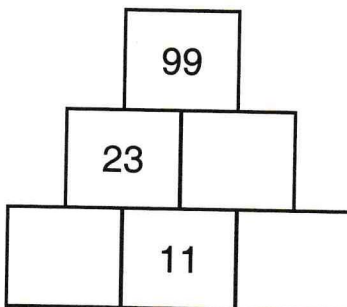
88.



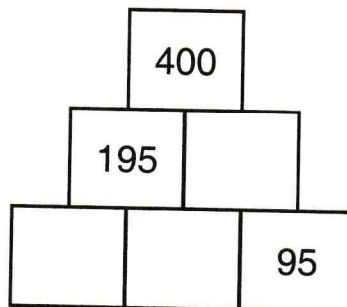
89.



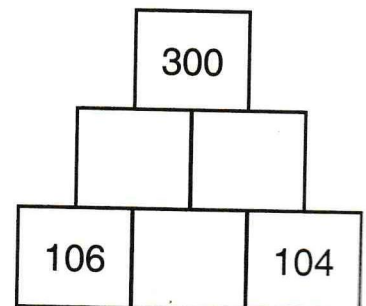
90.
★



91.
★



92.
★★
★





EXAMPLE | Double 95.

To double 95, we add $95+95$.

We can add by place value.

$90+90 = 180$ and $5+5 = 10$.

So, $95+95 = 180+10 = \mathbf{190}$.

– *or* –

95 is 5 less than 100. So, $95+95$ is

$5+5 = 10$ less than $100+100 = 200$.

So, $95+95 = 200 - 10 = \mathbf{190}$.

PRACTICE | Solve each problem below.

93. $34+34 =$ _____

94. $38+38 =$ _____

95. $70+70 =$ _____

96. $234+234 =$ _____

97. $382+382 =$ _____

98. $390+390 =$ _____

99. What number can be doubled to give the same result as $13+13+13+13$?

99. _____

100. What number can be doubled to give the same result as $248+252$?

100. _____

PRACTICE

Double each number to get the next number in the rows below.

101.

3	6	12	24					768
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102.

2	4	8					256	
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103.

5	10				160		
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104.

7				112			
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105.

11						
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106. ★ Ralph doubles a number, then doubles the result and gets 92. What number did Ralph start with?

106. _____

107. ★ Winnie doubles 88. Grogg adds two **2-digit** numbers and gets the same sum as Winnie. What is the smallest number that could be part of Grogg's sum?

107. _____

EXAMPLE | Find the ones digit of $75+64+53$.

We can add by place value. $70+60+50 = 180$, and $5+4+3 = 12$. So, $75+64+53 = 180+12 = 192$.

The ones digit of 192 is **2**.

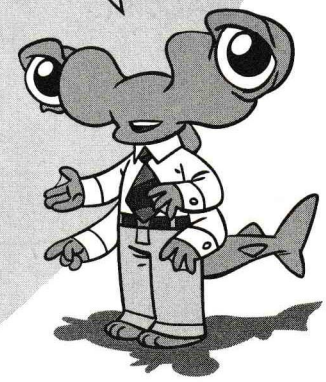
– or –

Adding tens to a number doesn't change its ones digit.

So, to find the ones digit of $75+64+53$, we can ignore the tens and just add the ones: $5+4+3 = 12$.

The ones digit of $75+64+53$ is the same as the ones digit of $5+4+3 = 12$, which is **2**.

The ones digit of a sum can be found without finding the other digits.



PRACTICE | Answer each question below.

108. Ralph adds $12+22+32+42+52+62+72+82+92$. **108.** _____
 What is the **ones digit** of Ralph's result?

109. Circle the two numbers below that have a sum with ones digit 4. 114
★

- 243 244 245 246 247 248

110. What is the smallest number of 97's that can be added to give a result with ones digit 8? **110.** _____
115
★

111. Penny adds 111 copies of 111. **111.** _____
 ★ What is the ones digit of her result? 116
★