Fruit	Price (¢)
Strawberry	9
Banana	19
Orange	29
Apple	39
Dragonfruit	49
Mango	99

PRACTICE | Use the table above to answer each question below.

112. Find the cost of each of these purchases.

2 Bananas: _____ cents

5 Strawberries: _____ cents

3 Mangos: _____ cents

4 Dragonfruits: _____ cents

113. Circle the only amount below that could be the total cost of 6 fruits.

233 cents 234 cents 235 cents 236 cents

114. ★ Winnie buys a bag of fruit for 186 cents. No two fruits in the bag are the same. How many fruits are in Winnie's bag?

114. _____

115. ★ Alex buys a bag of fruit for 108 cents. All of the fruits in Alex's bag are the same. What fruits did Alex buy?

115. _____

116. ★ What is the largest number of fruits that can be bought for exactly 127 cents?

116. _____

EXAMPLE | Fill the blank: $35+\square=78$.

78 has 4 more tens and 3 more ones than 35.

So, to get from 35 to 78, we add 4 tens and 3 ones, which is **43**.

Check: $35+\boxed{43}=78$.

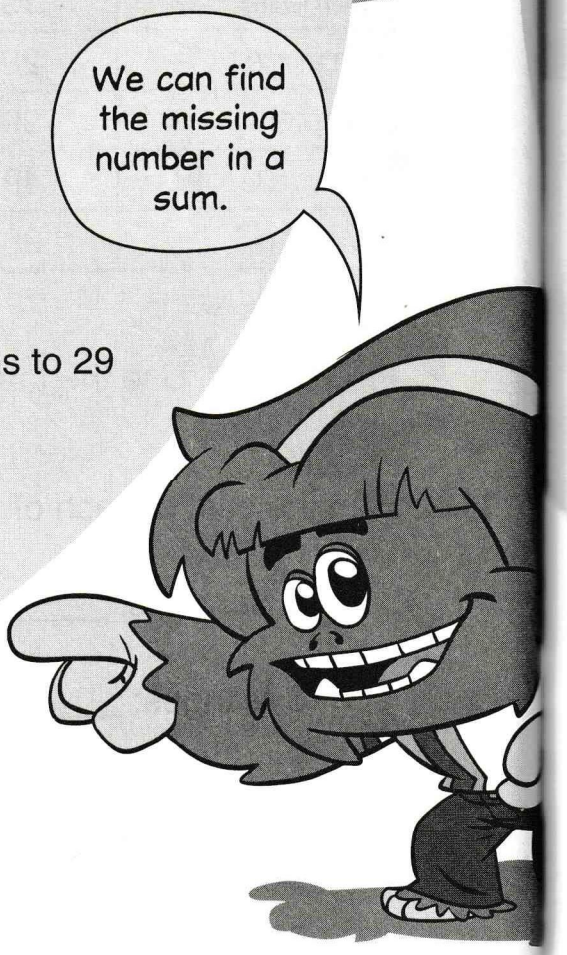
EXAMPLE | Fill the blank: $29+\square=86$.

86 has 6 more tens than 29. But, adding 6 tens to 29 gives 89. Since this is too large, we try 5 tens.

Adding 5 tens to 29 gives 79.
Then, adding 7 ones gives 86.

So, to get from 29 to 86, we add 5 tens and 7 ones, which is **57**.

Check: $29+\boxed{57}=86$.



PRACTICE | Fill the blank in each sum below.

117. $34+\square=88$

118. $16+\square=58$

119. $30+\square=91$

120. $24+\square=70$

121. $56+\square=93$

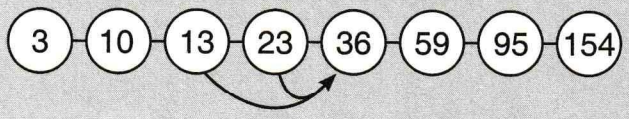
122. $154+\square=182$

123. $314+\square=478$

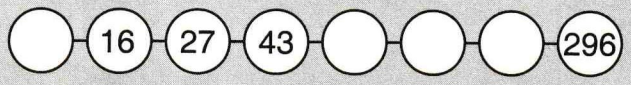
124. $160+\square=240$

125. $333+\square=518$

After the first two numbers in a **Sum String**, each number is the sum of the two numbers to its left. For example, the Sum String below starts with 3 and 10. So, the third number is $3+10=13$, the fourth number is $10+13=23$, the fifth number is $13+23=36$, and so on.

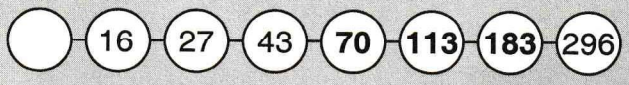


EXAMPLE | Find the missing numbers in the Sum String below.

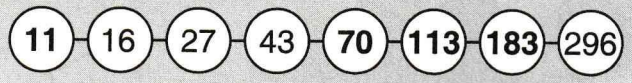


To the right of 27 and 43 is $27+43=70$.

Next is $43+70=113$, followed by $70+113=183$.

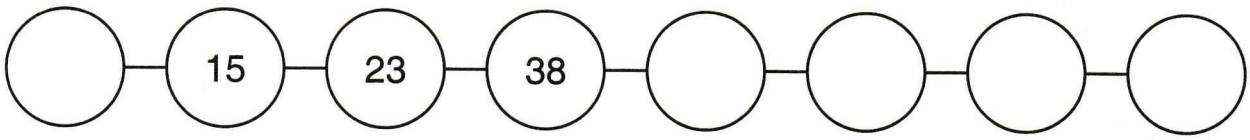


Since $\boxed{11}+16=27$, the first number in this Sum String is 11.

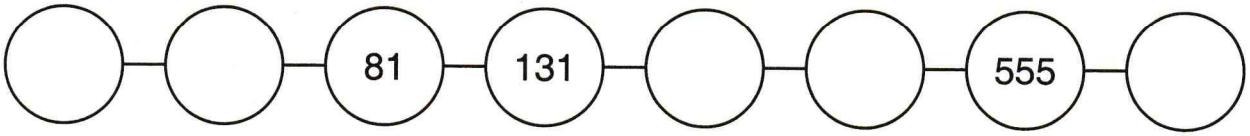


PRACTICE | Fill in the missing numbers in each Sum String below.

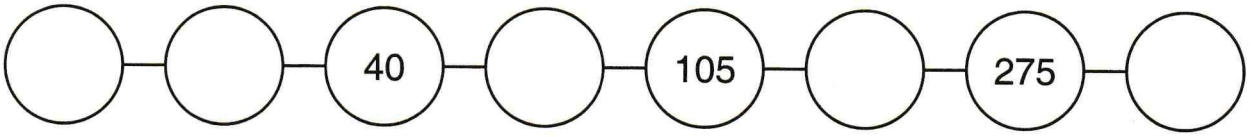
126.



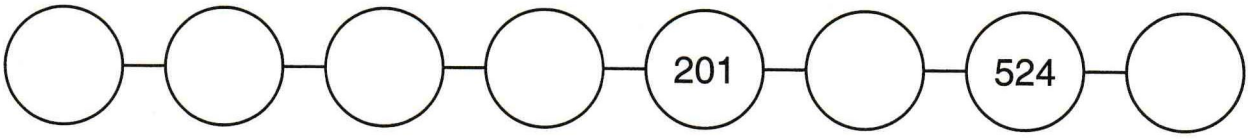
127.

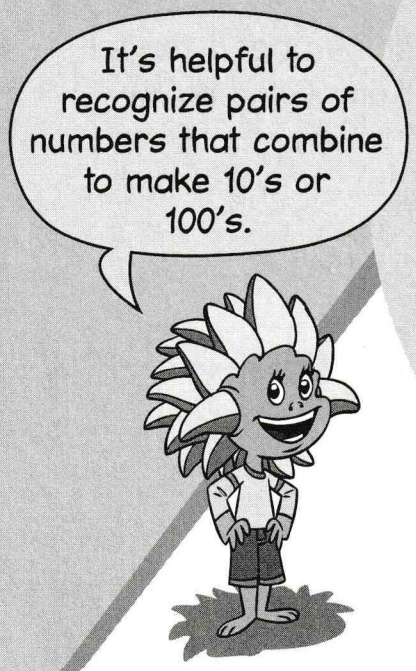


128. ★



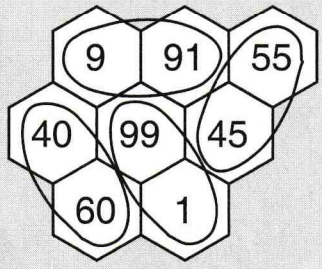
129. ★





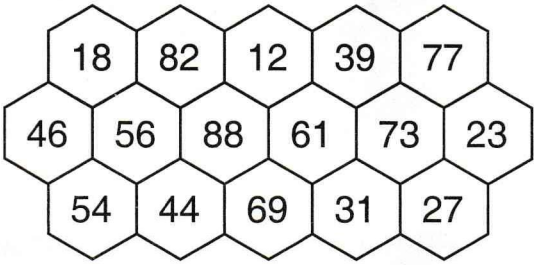
In the problems below, circle pairs of numbers so that every number is in one pair. The circled pairs must be in shapes that touch.

Below, 4 pairs of numbers are circled so that every pair has a sum of 100.

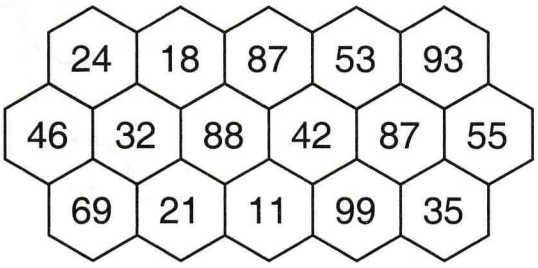


PRACTICE | Solve each problem below.

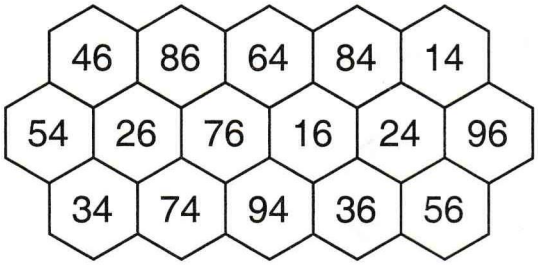
130. Circle eight pairs of numbers so that every pair has a sum of 100.

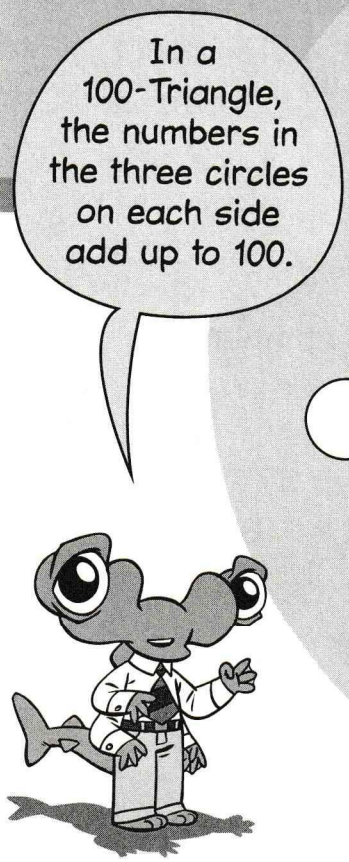


131. Circle eight pairs of numbers so that every pair has a sum that ends in 0.

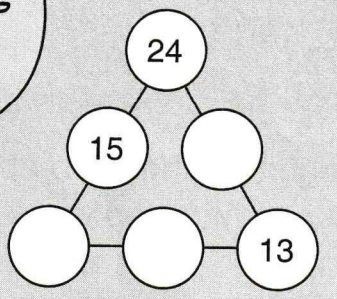


132. ★ Circle eight pairs of numbers so that every pair has a sum that ends in 0.





EXAMPLE | Complete the 100-Triangle below.

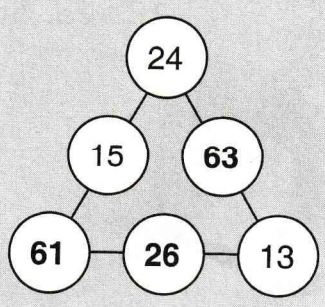


Left: (61) + 15 + 24 = 100.

Right: 24 + (63) + 13 = 100.

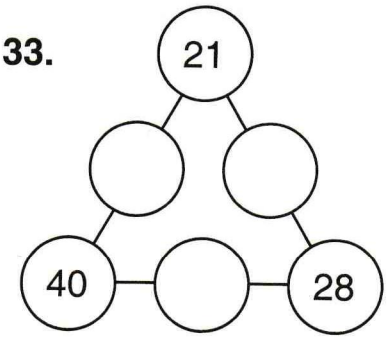
Bottom: (61) + (26) + 13 = 100.

So, we have:

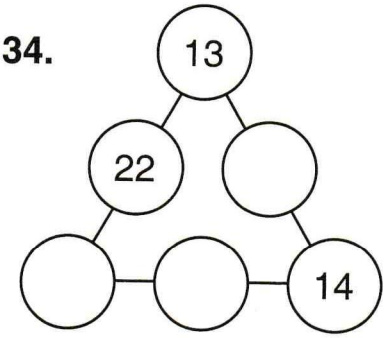


PRACTICE | Complete each 100-Triangle below.

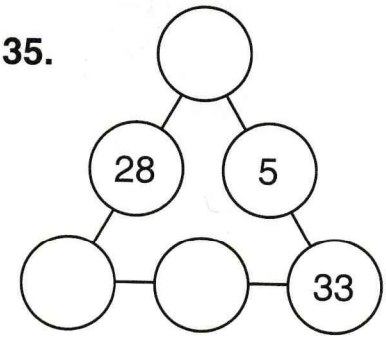
133.



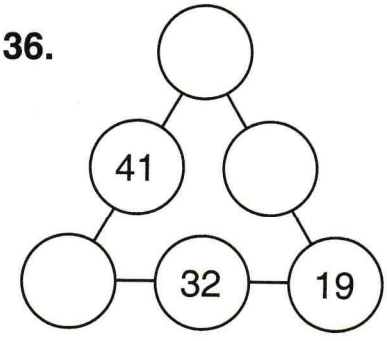
134.



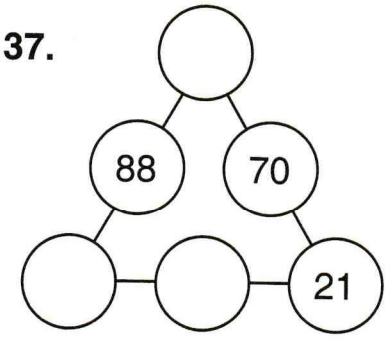
135.



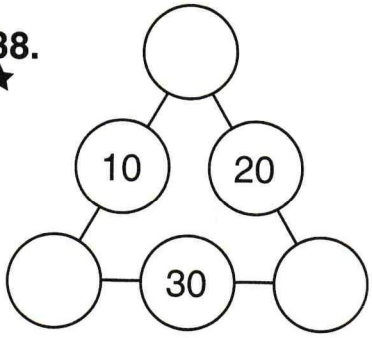
136.



137.



138. ★



Find more 100-Triangle puzzles at BeastAcademy.com.