

You can add numbers in any order!

When adding two numbers, order does not matter. For example, $5+13$ and $13+5$ both equal 18.

$$\begin{aligned} 5+13 \\ = 13+5 \\ = 18 \end{aligned}$$

When adding more than two numbers, it doesn't matter which two we add first. To add $18+25+75$, we can start by adding $18+25$. But, it is easier to start by adding $25+75=100$. Then, $18+100=118$.

$$\begin{aligned} 18+25+75 \\ = 18+100 \\ = 118 \end{aligned}$$



PRACTICE Fill the blanks to answer each question below.

139. $38+91+9$

$$= 38 + \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

140. $15+27+15$

$$= 27 + \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

141. $16+33+14+7$

$$= \boxed{} + \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

142. $39+12+38$

$$= \boxed{} + \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

143. $49+36+51$

$$= \boxed{} + \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

144. $38+38+32+32$

$$= \boxed{} + \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

PRACTICE | Fill the blanks to answer each question below.

145. $44+23+77+18+32$

$$= \boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

146. $58+20+42+39+80$

$$= \boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

147. $79+21+85+15+56$

$$= \boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

148. $119+226+431+74$

$$= \boxed{} + \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

149. What is the sum of five 16's and five 34's?

149. _____

150. What is the sum $15+17+19+21+23+25$?

150. _____

151. What is the sum of every whole number from 1 to 19?
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151. _____

EXAMPLE

In the row of digits below, circle two 3-digit numbers whose sum is 900.

5 4 5 5 5 4 4 4 5 4

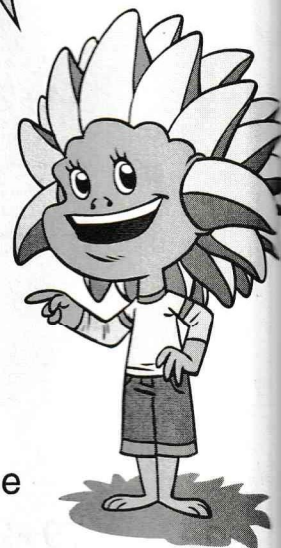
Since 900 has ones digit 0, two numbers that sum to 900 must have ones digits whose sum ends in 0. The only way to get a sum ending in 0 using two digits from the row is $5+5=10$.

So, both numbers we circle must have ones digit 5.

We find $455+445=900$.

5 4 5 5 5 4 4 4 5 4

The numbers you circle in these problems cannot overlap.

**PRACTICE**

Circle two numbers in each row of digits that have the given sum. The numbers you circle cannot overlap.

152. Circle two 2-digit numbers whose sum is 70.

1 1 2 2 4 4 8 8

153. Circle two 2-digit numbers whose sum is 100.

2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6

154. Circle two 3-digit numbers whose sum is 975.

9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

155. Circle two 3-digit numbers whose sum is 789.

1 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 7 7 8 9 9

PRACTICE

Circle two numbers in each row of digits that have the given sum. The numbers you circle cannot overlap.

156. Circle two 3-digit numbers whose sum is 432.

1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1

157. Circle two 3-digit numbers whose sum is 710.

7 3 3 3 7 3 3 3 7

158. Circle two 3-digit numbers whose sum is 796.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5

159. Circle two 3-digit numbers whose sum is 558.

1 4 4 1 4 1 1 1 4 4 4

160. Circle two 3-digit numbers whose sum is 850.

1 1 1 7 7 7 3 3 3 5 5 5

161. Circle two 3-digit numbers whose sum is 800.

5 5 5 7 7 7 8 8 8 2 2 2 3 3 3