

# Adding Three or More Numbers

## Home Link 7-2



NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

### Family Note

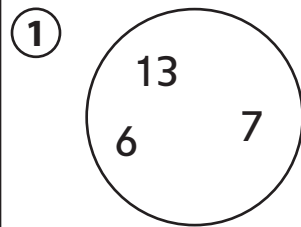
Today your child added more than 2 addends. Changing the order of the addends can make it easier to find the sum. For example, when adding 17, 19, and 23, some people may first calculate  $17 + 23$ , which equals 40, and then add 19 ( $40 + 19 = 59$ ). For Problems 1–4, help your child look for easy combinations. Before working on Problems 5–10, you might go over the example with your child.

**Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.**

For each problem:

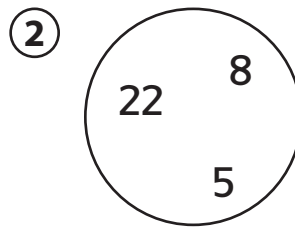


- Think about an easy way to add the numbers.
- Write a number model to show the order in which you are adding the numbers.
- Find each sum. Tell someone at home why you added the numbers in that order.



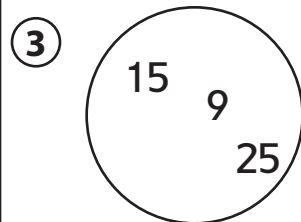
Number model:

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



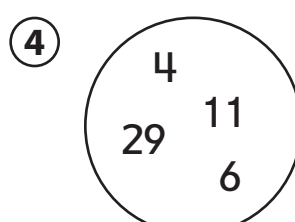
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# Adding Three or More Numbers (continued)



NAME

DATE

Add. Use the partial-sums method.

Example:

			33
			42
			<u>+ 11</u>
Add the tens.	→ (30 + 40 + 10)	→	80
Add the ones.	→ (3 + 2 + 1)	→	<u>6</u>
Add the partial sums.	→ (80 + 6)	→	86

## Practice

⑤ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 32 \\ + 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

⑥ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 29 \\ + 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

⑦ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 19 \\ + 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

⑧ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 25 \\ + 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

⑨ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 40 \\ 45 \\ + 63 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

⑩ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 9 \\ 85 \\ + 96 \\ \hline \end{array}$$