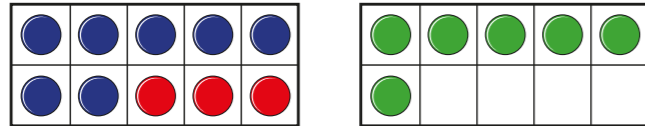


# Add three 1-digit numbers

1 What addition is represented?



$$\square + \square + \square = \square$$

2 Complete the additions.

$$5 + 8 + 2 = \square$$

$$5 + 2 + 8 = \square$$

$$8 + 2 + 5 = \square$$

Which was the easiest?

Talk about it with a partner.

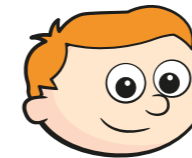


3 Nijah is working out  $9 + 4 + 1$

Here is her working out.

$$9 + 1 = 10$$

$$10 + 4 = 14$$



Nijah's working is wrong because she did it in the wrong order.

Do you agree with Ron? \_\_\_\_\_

Explain your answer.

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4 Complete the additions.

a)  $7 + 3 + 5 = \square$

d)  $9 + 3 + 7 = \square$

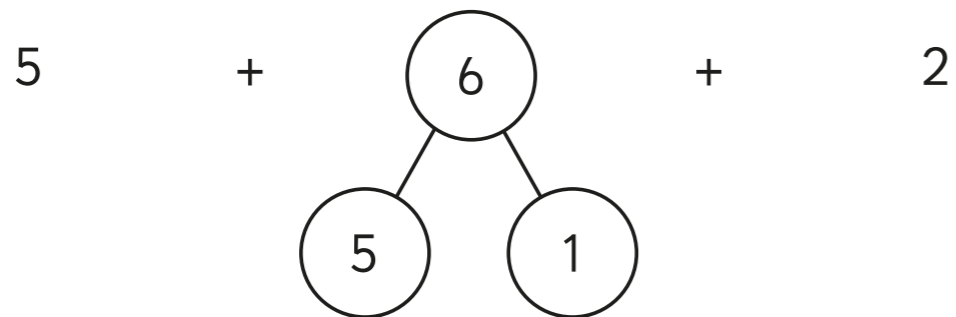
b)  $8 + 9 + 1 = \square$

e)  $5 + 5 + 5 = \square$

c)  $6 + 6 + 4 = \square$

f)  $2 + 9 + 8 = \square$

- 5 Annie is working out  $5 + 6 + 2$   
Here is her working out.



$$5 + 5 = 10$$

$$1 + 2 = 3$$

$$10 + 3 = 13$$

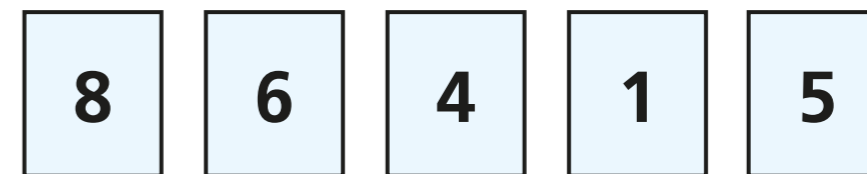
Talk about Annie's method with a partner.

Use Annie's method to complete the additions.

a)  $9 + 4 + 1 = \square$       c)  $8 + 3 + 1 = \square$

b)  $7 + 8 + 2 = \square$       d)  $3 + 6 + 5 = \square$

- 6 Here are some digit cards.



- a) What is the greatest total you can make?

$$\square + \square + \square = \square$$

- b) What is the smallest total you can make?

$$\square + \square + \square = \square$$

- 7 Write  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to make the statements correct.

a)  $5 + 9 + 1 \bigcirc 7 + 5 + 3$

b)  $6 + 8 + 3 \bigcirc 2 + 9 + 4$

c)  $1 + 7 + 5 \bigcirc 3 + 4 + 5$

d)  $8 + 9 + 1 \bigcirc 1 + 8 + 9$

