

# Maths

Today, we are going to use partitioning to add 3-digit and 2-digit numbers.

Here is an example of how partitioning is used:

## Partitioning

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H T U} \quad \text{T U} \\ 3 \ 6 \ 5 + 2 \ 6 = 391 \end{array}$$

$$\text{H} \quad 3 \ 0 \ 0 + 0 = 300$$

$$\text{T} \quad 6 \ 0 + 2 \ 0 = 80$$

$$\text{U} \quad 5 + 6 = 11$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{U} \\ \text{Combine} \quad 300 + 80 + 11 = 391 \end{array}$$

Now, in your home learning book, copy and complete the questions below using the partitioning method.

## Add 2- and 3-digit numbers

1.  $372 + 25 = \square$

2.  $209 + 53 = \square$

3.  $426 + 51 = \square$

4.  $154 + 36 = \square$

5.  $626 + 33 = \square$

6.  $365 + 19 = \square$

7.  $624 + 53 = \square$

8.  $525 + 46 = \square$

9.  $346 + 18 = \square$

10.  $458 + 51 = \square$

11.  $667 + 24 = \square$

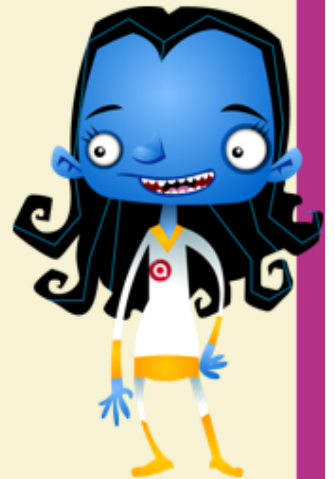
12.  $174 + 42 = \square$

13.  $377 + 23 = \square$

14.  $656 + 62 = \square$

15.  $383 + 17 = \square$

16.  $267 + 45 = \square$



17. Find some ways of completing this calculation:

$$3\square\square + \square\square = 400$$