

Y2 – Autumn – Block 1 – Step 4 – Tens and ones using addition Answers

| Question | Answer |
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| 1 | There are 5 tens and 9 ones. The whole is 59 $50 + 9 = 59$ |
| 2 | a) 39 has 3 tens and 9 ones. b) 70 has 7 tens and 0 ones. c) 12 has 1 ten and 2 ones. d) 56 has 5 tens and 6 ones. |
| 3 | a) $39 = 30 + 9$ b) $70 = 70 + 0$ c) $12 = 10 + 2$ d) $56 = 50 + 6$ |
| 4 | The children should represent both numbers 30 and 28 and show the total amount they represent using the three different representations, to show that $30 + 28 = 58$ |
| 5 | a) $20 + 7 = 27$ $7 + 20 = 27$ $27 = 20 + 7$ $27 = 7 + 20$ b) $16 + 30 = 46$ $30 + 16 = 46$ $46 = 30 + 16$ $46 = 16 + 30$ |
| 6 | a) $35 = 30 + 5$ b) $20 + 9 = 29$ c) $42 = 2 + 40$ d) $50 + 7 = 57$ e) $19 + 20 = 39$ f) $67 = 50 + 17$ g) $99 = 60 + 39$ h) $40 + 30 + 11 = 81$ |
| 7 | The children should discuss that Annie is incorrect because 0 ones add 9 ones is equal to 9 ones. This would give 59 not 509. The children use concrete manipulatives or pictorial representations in a place value chart to show their understanding of this. |
| 8 | A possible answer could be $30 + 10 = 20 + 20$ or $30 + 5 = 20 + 15$ The children should discuss what they notice about the 30 and 20 and how they use this to help them choose the two numbers to complete the equivalent calculations. |