Name _____ Date _____ Time _____

HOME LINK 6•1

Adding Three Numbers

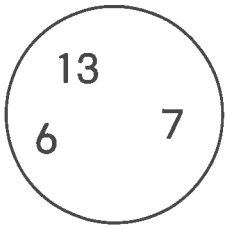
Family Note Sometimes the order in which you add numbers can make it easier to find the sum. For example, when adding 17, 19, and 23, some people may first calculate 17 + 23, which equals 40, and then add 19 *(40 + 19 = 59)*. For Problems 1–4, help your child look for easy combinations. Before working 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.

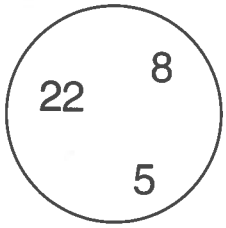
1.



Number model:

____ + ____ + ____ = ____

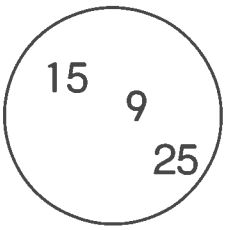
2.



Number model:

____ + ____ + ____ = ____

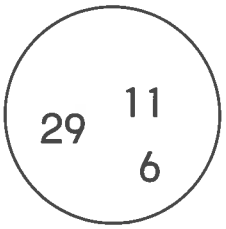
3.



Number model:

____ + ____ + ____ = ____

4.



Number model:

____ + ____ + ____ = ____

Name Date Time

HOME LINK 6•1

Adding Three Numbers *continued*

Add. Use the partial-sums method.

Example:

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

Practice

5.
23
32
+ 14
_____

6.
14
29
+ 27
_____

7.
8
19
+ 35
_____

8.
46
25
+ 12
_____

9.
40
45
+ 63
_____

10.
9
85
+ 96
_____