

Practice and Revision - Addition with Regrouping

Chapter 2: Addition with Regrouping · Topic 2

Key Concept

When adding two numbers, if the ones digits add up to 10 or more, we write the ones digit and carry the tens digit over to the tens column.

For example, adding $27+15$: $7+5=12$, so we write 2 and carry 1 to the tens column, then add $2+1+1=4$, giving 42.

Regrouping helps us add larger numbers accurately, following a step-by-step process starting from the ones column.

Practising addition with regrouping builds confidence in solving more complex addition problems with bigger numbers.

Quick Revision Notes

- Regrouping used when ones digits sum to 10+.
- We write ones digit, carry tens digit over.
- Example: $27+15$, $7+5=12$, write 2, carry 1.
- Then $2+1+1=4$, giving 42.
- We start from the ones column.
- This helps add larger numbers accurately.
- Regrouping is also called 'carrying'.
- Practice builds confidence with bigger numbers.

Practice Questions

- 1 Solve $27+15$ using regrouping.
- 2 Solve $38+24$ using regrouping.
- 3 Solve $45+38$.
- 4 Explain why we carry over in addition.
- 5 Create your own regrouping addition problem.
- 6 Solve $56+29$.