

Addition with Regrouping

Chapter 2: Addition with Regrouping · Topic 1

Key Concept

When we add the ones digits and the total is 10 or more, we regroup by carrying a ten over to the tens column.

For example, adding $27 + 15$, we add $7 + 5 = 12$, so we write 2 and carry over 1 ten to the tens column.

Then we add the tens digits along with the carried ten: $2 + 1 + 1 = 4$, giving us the final answer 42.

Practising regrouping helps us add larger two-digit numbers accurately and confidently.

Quick Revision Notes

- Regrouping means carrying over extra tens.
- We regroup when ones digits total 10 or more.
- $27 + 15$: $7+5=12$, write 2, carry 1.
- Then add tens: $2+1+1=4$.
- $27 + 15 = 42$.
- Regrouping helps add two-digit numbers.
- Practice builds confidence with addition.
- Regrouping is also called 'carrying'.

Practice Questions

- 1 Solve: $27 + 15 = ?$
- 2 Solve: $34 + 29 = ?$
- 3 Solve: $46 + 27 = ?$
- 4 Explain regrouping in your own words.
- 5 Use blocks to show regrouping for $18 + 15$.
- 6 Practice five two-digit addition problems with regrouping.