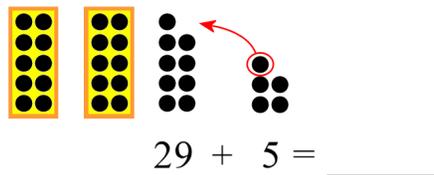


## Add with Two-Digit Numbers Ending in 9

Imagine that 29 wants to be 30...  
 so it “grabs” one from 5.  
 Then, 29 becomes 30, and 5 becomes 4.  
 The addition problem is changed to  $30 + 4 = 34$ .



1. Circle the nine dots and one more dot to form a complete ten. Add.

<p>a. <math>19 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p>	<p>b. <math>29 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p>	<p>c. <math>49 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p>
<p>d. <math>29 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p>	<p>e. <math>39 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p>	<p>f. <math>49 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p>

2. Add. For each problem, write a helping problem using the “ones” from the first problem.

<p>a. <math>19 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p> <p><u>9</u> + <u>7</u> = _____</p>	<p>b. <math>49 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p> <p>____ + _____ = _____</p>	<p>c. <math>39 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p> <p>____ + _____ = _____</p>
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3. Add. Compare the problems.

<p>a. <math>9 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p> <p><math>19 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p>	<p>b. <math>9 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p> <p><math>39 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p>	<p>c. <math>9 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p> <p><math>49 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p>
<p>d. <math>9 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p> <p><math>39 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p> <p><math>29 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p>	<p>e. <math>9 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p> <p><math>69 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p> <p><math>79 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p>	<p>f. <math>9 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p> <p><math>19 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p> <p><math>59 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p>