Bridging to 10: Addition

Addition & Subtraction Strategies

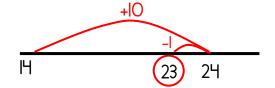
10

When adding a number close to a multiple of IO, Bridging to IO is a useful strategy.

For example: I4 + 9...

We can add one to 9 to make IO (IO is easier to add).

$$14 + 10 = 24$$



Then we must adjust our answer by subtracting one.

$$24 - 1 = 23$$

1. Solve the following using the **Bridging to 10** strategy.

b.
$$9 + 32 =$$

c.
$$8 + 9 =$$

a.
$$16 + 9 =$$
 b. $9 + 32 =$ c. $18 + 9 =$ d. $9 + 24 =$

e.
$$9 + 17 =$$

f.
$$32 + 9 =$$

m.
$$9 + 56 =$$
 n. $77 + 9 =$ o. $9 + 46 =$ p. $58 + 9 =$ ____

2. We can also bridge from 8. Because we add 2 to bridge to 10, we must subtract 2 to adjust our answer.

a.
$$47 + 8 =$$
 b. $8 + 35 =$ c. $44 + 8 =$ d. $8 + 67 =$

e.
$$8 + 49 =$$
 f. $74 + 8 =$ g. $8 + 29 =$ h. $18 + 8 =$ ____

g.
$$8 + 29 =$$

3. Bridging also helps when adding numbers close to multiples of 10 (20, 30, 40...). The numbers to bridge are in **bold**.

a.
$$19 + 24 =$$
 b. $19 + 36 =$ c. $43 + 19 =$ d. $19 + 47 =$