

Addition and Subtraction Within 100

Students investigate addition and subtraction strategies for two-digit numbers ([Outcome](#)). You will add and subtract numbers up to 100, and check your work using inverse operations ([Details](#)).

Exercises

1. Add these numbers. Show your work on the lines below.

$$23 + 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Subtract. Then use addition to check your answer.

$$48 - 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Check: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 12 = 48$

3. Fill in the missing number.

$$17 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 42$$

4. Add in any order. Which way is easier for you? Circle it.

A) $5 + 18 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

B) $5 + 5 + 18 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. Solve this problem.

Maya has 24 stickers. Her friend gives her 13 more. How many stickers does Maya have now?

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ stickers

6. Match each subtraction problem to the addition problem that checks it.

Subtraction	Addition
$56 - 20 = 36$	A) $20 + 36 = 56$
$75 - 13 = 62$	B) $13 + 62 = 75$
$41 - 10 = 31$	C) $10 + 31 = 41$

Answer Key

- 38 (Answers showing breaking apart $23 + 15$ as $20 + 3 + 10 + 5$, or similar strategy, are correct.)
- 36; Check: $36 + 12 = 48$
- 25
- Both equal 28. (B is easier for many students because it groups the 5s together, but either method is correct.)
- 37 stickers
- $56 - 20 = 36$ matches A; $75 - 13 = 62$ matches B; $41 - 10 = 31$ matches C