

Addition and Subtraction Within 100

Time: 15 min. 6 questions.

Instructions

Answer each question on your own. You can use a hundreds chart or draw pictures to help. Show your thinking where you can.

Questions

1. What is $34 + 10$? ([Knowledge](#))
A) 44
B) 35
C) 24
D) 43
2. True or false: $20 + 30 + 5$ gives the same sum no matter which two numbers you add first. ([Knowledge](#))
3. Maria has 47 stickers. She gives some away and now has 30 stickers. How many stickers did Maria give away? ([Skills](#))
4. Which pair of numbers adds up to 100? ([Skills](#))
A) 40 and 50
B) 60 and 30
C) 70 and 30
D) 80 and 10
5. Write two different ways to make a sum of 15, using three addends each time. ([Skills](#))
6. A ribbon is 62 centimetres long. Another ribbon is 25 centimetres long. What is the total length of both ribbons? ([Understanding](#))

Curriculum coverage

Question	Outcome alias
1	Knowledge
2	Knowledge
3	Skills
4	Skills
5	Skills
6	Understanding

Answer key

1. **A) 44.** Adding 10 to a two-digit number means the tens digit goes up by one, so $34 + 10 = 44$.
2. **True.** The associative property says the order of adding does not change the sum, so grouping $20 + 30$ first or $30 + 5$ first still gives the same total.

3. **17 stickers.** Since $47 - 30 = 17$, Maria gave away 17 stickers.
4. **C) 70 and 30.** Only $70 + 30$ equals 100, since $40 + 50 = 90$, $60 + 30 = 90$, and $80 + 10 = 90$.
5. **Example: $5 + 5 + 5 = 15$ and $10 + 3 + 2 = 15$.** Any two combinations of three numbers that total 15 are correct, since a sum can be composed in multiple ways.
6. **87 centimetres.** Adding the two lengths, $62 + 25 = 87$, gives the total length of both ribbons.