

# Addition Practice

Find the sums.

1. $9 + 8 =$	11. $5 + 7 =$	21. $4 + 2 =$
2. $5 + 9 =$	12. $6 + 8 =$	22. $7 + 10 =$
3. $4 + 3 =$	13. $7 + 6 =$	23. $7 + 2 =$
4. $6 + 6 =$	14. $8 + 1 =$	24. $5 + 5 =$
5. $5 + 3 =$	15. $5 + 4 =$	25. $5 + 6 =$
6. $8 + 5 =$	16. $9 + 7 =$	26. $8 + 6 =$
7. $7 + 7 =$	17. $3 + 6 =$	27. $3 + 9 =$
8. $4 + 7 =$	18. $8 + 3 =$	28. $9 + 2 =$
9. $10 + 5 =$	19. $9 + 9 =$	29. $8 + 4 =$
10. $2 + 6 =$	20. $4 + 9 =$	30. $10 + 6 =$

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## + Addition +

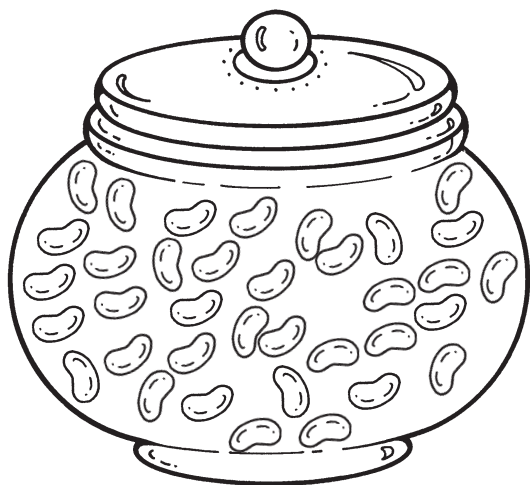
+	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

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## Colorful Addition

Color the jellybeans.

3 red                      1 purple                      5 orange                      8 black  
2 brown                      4 pink                      6 green                      7 yellow



- How many jellybeans are red or green?  $\frac{\quad}{\text{red}} + \frac{\quad}{\text{green}} = \underline{\quad}$
- How many jellybeans are orange or pink?  $\frac{\quad}{\text{orange}} + \frac{\quad}{\text{pink}} = \underline{\quad}$
- How many jellybeans are yellow or brown?  $\frac{\quad}{\text{yellow}} + \frac{\quad}{\text{brown}} = \underline{\quad}$
- How many jellybeans are purple or black?  $\frac{\quad}{\text{purple}} + \frac{\quad}{\text{black}} = \underline{\quad}$

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## Addition Bingo

Number of Players: 1–4

Skill: adding two numbers by counting

### Materials

- clean sheet of paper for each player
- pencils
- number line (optional)
- one six-sided die

### Object of the Game

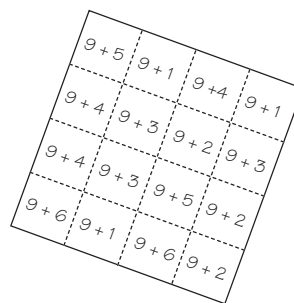
- to be the first player to get four math problems in a row—vertically, horizontally, or diagonally

### Directions

- Have each player fold a clean sheet of paper to make 16 squares. Designate a practice number (in this example, “9” is going to be used) and randomly fill each square with “9 + ” and a number from 0–6. Be sure to use every number from 0–6 before you repeat a number a second time.
- Taking turns, each player rolls the die. If the die lands on a “3,” the player will find the math problem in which “3” was added to “9,” write the sum in the box and then cover that box with a counter.
- The first player to get four math problems in a row is the winner.

### Variations

- To make the game easier, have each player start each math problem with “1 + \_\_\_” or “2 + \_\_\_.”
- Have each player write a math problem beginning with “10 + \_\_\_.”
- To make the game more challenging, have each player write the number sentence  $12 + \underline{\quad} = 15$  (or any other agreed upon number) using the numbers from a deck of playing cards with the face cards removed. For the missing addend, each player writes the numbers 1–10 in each square of the playing board.



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