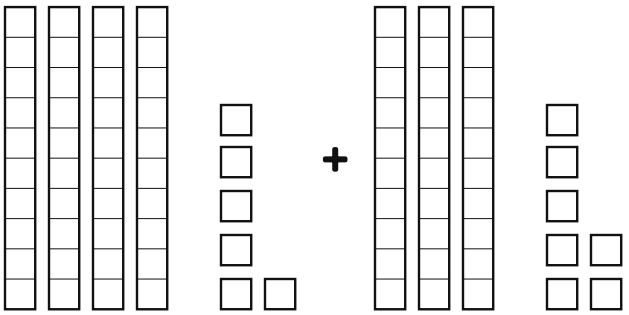
# Regrouping: Adding With Blocks

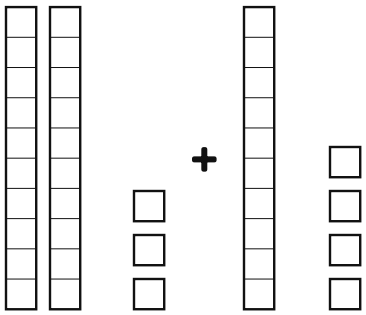


Put the blocks together. Ten units make a rod: trade them, then write the sum.

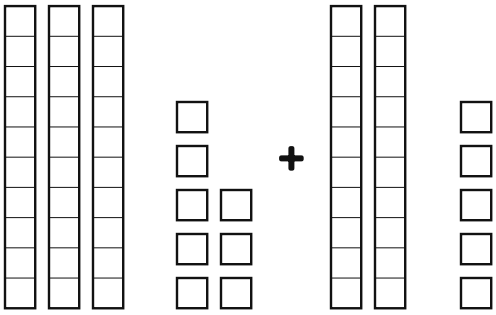
46 + 37 = ☐



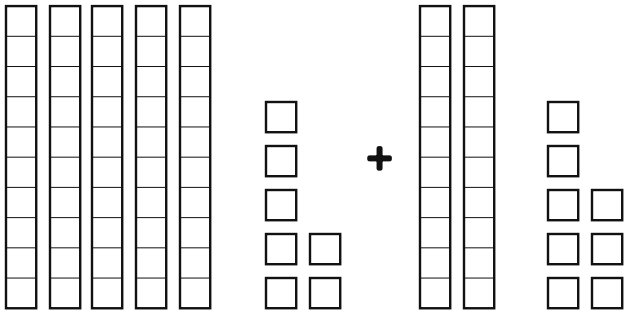
23 + 14 = ☐



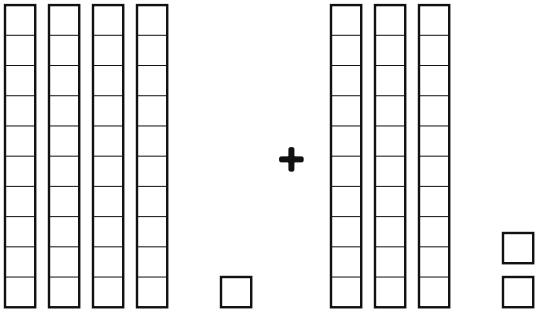
38 + 25 = ☐



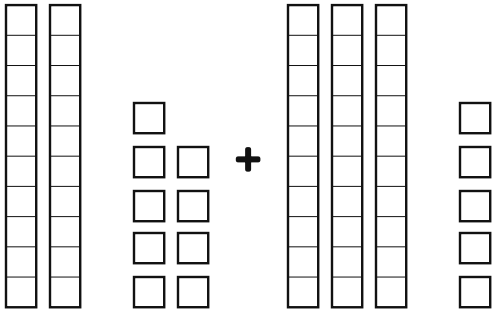
57 + 28 = ☐



41 + 32 = ☐



29 + 35 = ☐

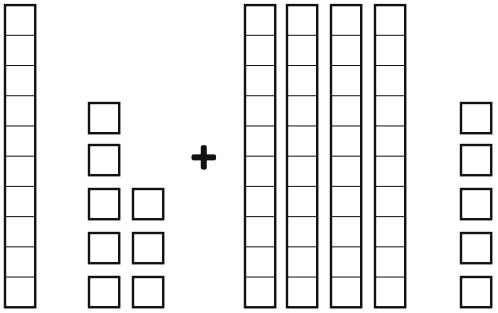


# Regrouping: More Adding

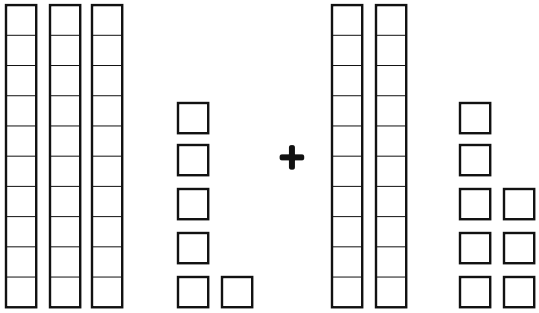


Put the blocks together. Ten units make a rod: trade them, then write the sum.

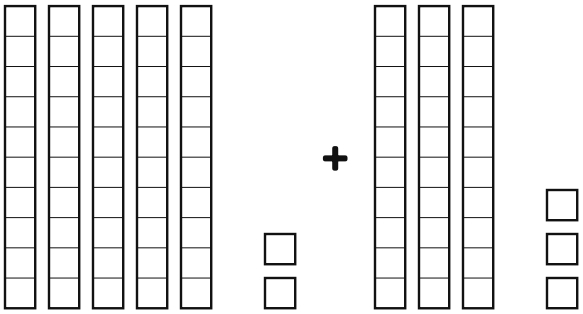
18 + 45 = ☐



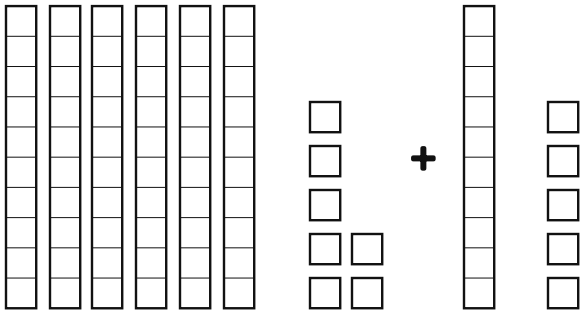
36 + 28 = ☐



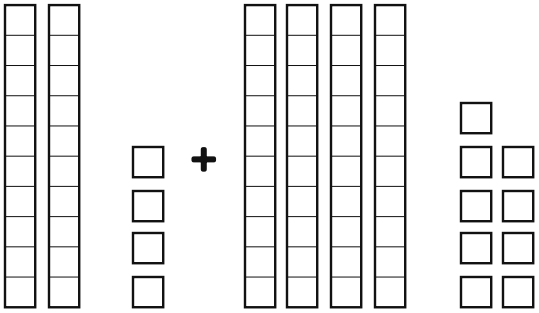
52 + 33 = ☐



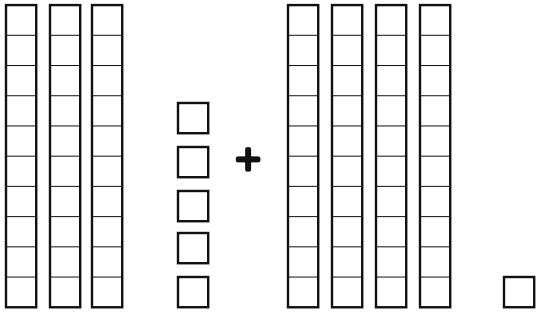
67 + 15 = ☐



24 + 49 = ☐



35 + 41 = ☐

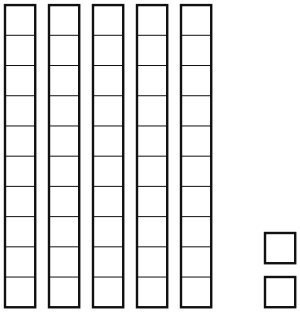


# Regrouping: Subtracting With Blocks

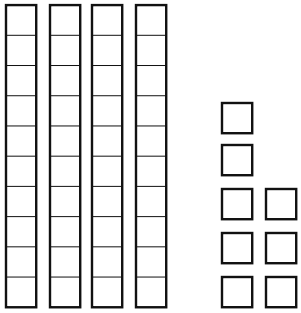


Cross out the blocks you take away. If there are too few units, trade a rod for ten.

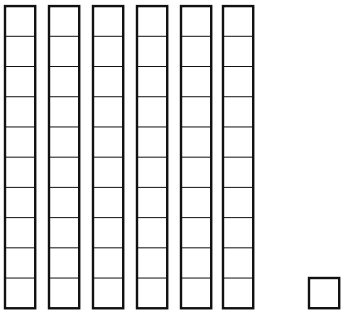
52 – 27 = ☐



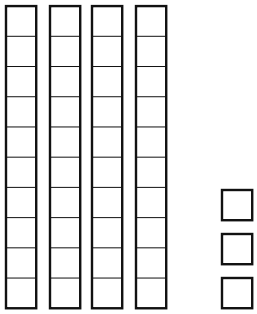
48 – 13 = ☐



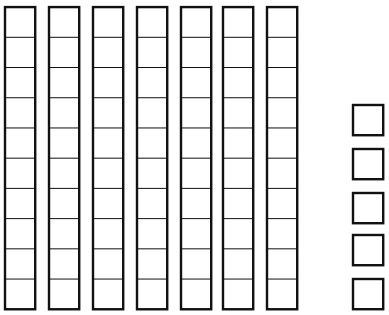
61 – 34 = ☐



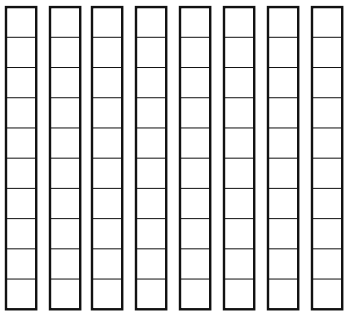
43 – 19 = ☐



75 – 42 = ☐



80 – 36 = ☐

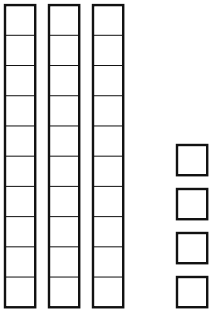


# Regrouping: More Subtracting

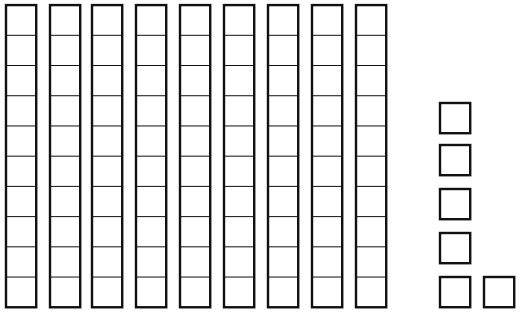


Cross out the blocks you take away. If there are too few units, trade a rod for ten.

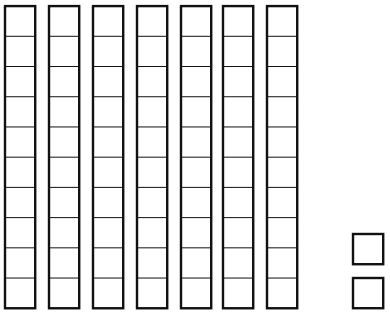
34 – 19 =



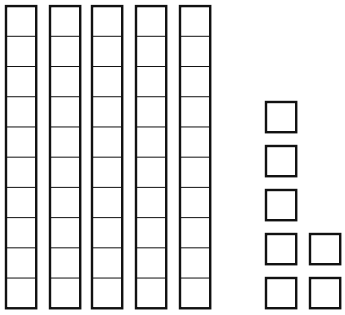
96 – 54 =



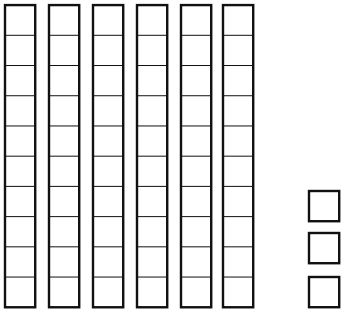
72 – 45 =



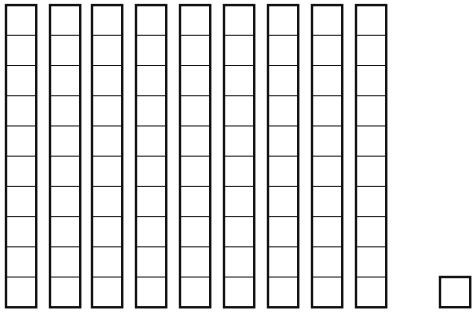
57 – 33 =



63 – 28 =



91 – 47 =



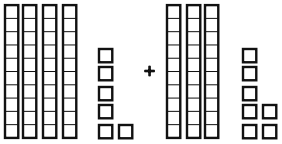
# Regrouping: Answer Key



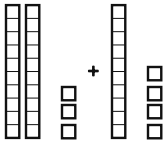
For the grown-up. Answers are in red; trade marks a problem that needs one.

## Page 1

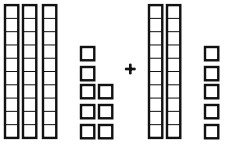
46 + 37 = 83 trade



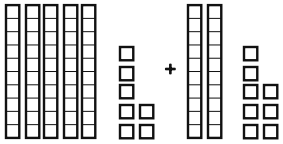
23 + 14 = 37



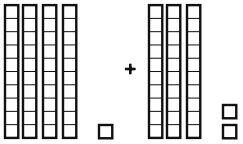
38 + 25 = 63 trade



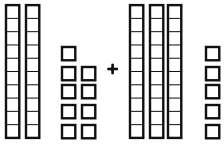
57 + 28 = 85 trade



41 + 32 = 73

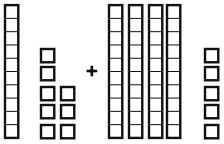


29 + 35 = 64 trade

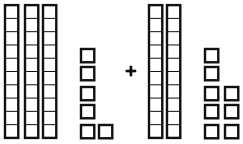


## Page 2

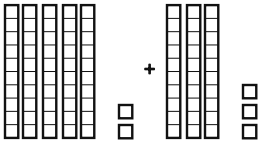
18 + 45 = 63 trade



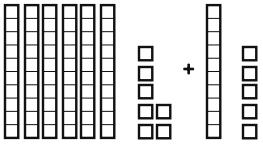
36 + 28 = 64 trade



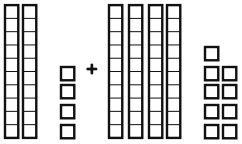
52 + 33 = 85



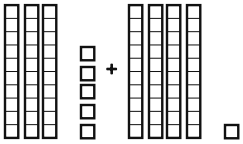
67 + 15 = 82 trade



24 + 49 = 73 trade

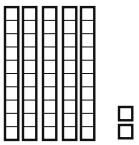


35 + 41 = 76

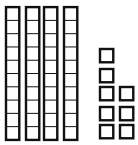


## Page 3

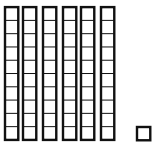
52 – 27 = 25 trade



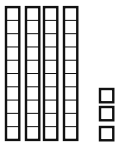
48 – 13 = 35



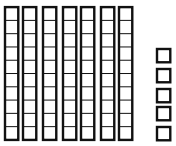
61 – 34 = 27 trade



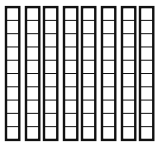
43 – 19 = 24 trade



75 – 42 = 33

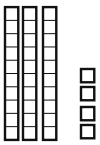


80 – 36 = 44 trade

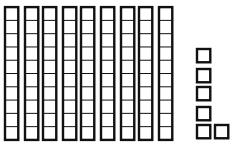


## Page 4

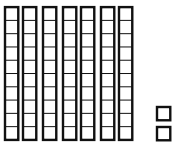
34 – 19 = 15 trade



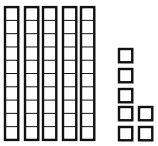
96 – 54 = 42



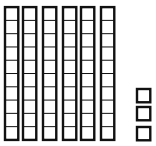
72 – 45 = 27 trade



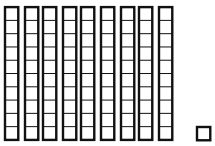
57 – 33 = 24



63 – 28 = 35 trade



91 – 47 = 44 trade



# For Grown-Ups: How to Use These Worksheets



One problem at a time, with blocks or the mat beside the sheet if your child wants them.

## Why use it

The carried 1 in 46 + 37 is a real rod: ten units traded for one ten. The borrow in 52 − 27 is the same trade the other way. Seeing the trade explains the marks in the written method, which schools still teach.

## What it is good for

- Two-digit adding within 100, with and without a trade.
- Two-digit subtracting, with and without a trade.
- Explaining carrying and borrowing in blocks.

## How to use it

1. Adding: your child imagines the two piles pushed together, or builds them with real blocks.
2. If there are ten units or more, circle ten and draw a rod for them. Then count and write the sum.
3. Subtracting: if there are too few units to take away, cross out one rod and draw ten units.
4. Cross out the blocks you take away, then count what is left and write the difference.
5. Check with the answer key, which marks every problem that needs a trade.

> **Try saying:** “Are there enough units? If not, which block can we trade?”

**Tip:** Not every problem needs a trade. Ask first, before your child starts, so they look at the ones.