

Name _____

Date _____

1. Two students both solved the addition problem below using different methods.

$$18 + 9$$

Handwritten student work for $18 + 9 = 27$. The student decomposed the 9 into 2 and 7. They first calculated $18 + 2 = 20$, and then $20 + 7 = 27$.

Handwritten student work for $18 + 9 = 27$. The student used the compensation method, showing $18 \xrightarrow{+2} 20$ and $9 \xrightarrow{-2} 7$. They then calculated $20 + 7 = 27$.

Are they both correct? Why or why not?

2. Another two students solved the same problem using quick tens.

Handwritten student work for $18 + 9 = 29$. The student used base ten blocks to represent 18 (one ten rod and eight one units) and 9 (nine one units). They counted the total units as 29.

Handwritten student work for $18 + 9 = 27$. The student used base ten blocks to represent 18 (one ten rod and eight one units) and 9 (nine one units). They exchanged one ten rod for ten one units, resulting in two ten rods and seven one units, which equals 27.

Are they both correct? Why or why not?

3. Circle any student work that is correct.

$$19 + 6$$

Student A

$19 + 6$
 $20 + 6 = 26$

Student B

$19 + 6$
 $19 + 1 = 20$
 $20 + 5 = 25$

Student C

$19 + 6$
 $19 + 6 = 25$

Fix the student work that was incorrect by making a new drawing or drawings in the space below.

Choose a correct student work and give a suggestion for improvement.

Answer Key

1. Yes, both are correct. Explanations will vary.
2. No, the first solution added 11 dots instead of 9.
3. Students B and Student C worked the problem correctly. Quick ten drawing is made for $19 + 6$.