

2nd Grade Math: Addition Without Regrouping

What Does Addition Without Regrouping Mean?

Addition without regrouping refers to adding numbers where the sum of the digits in each place value does not exceed 9. This means you can simply add the digits in each column without carrying over to the next place value.

Steps for Adding Two-Digit Numbers Without Regrouping

1. **Line Up the Numbers:** Write the numbers one above the other, aligning them by place value (tens and ones).
2. **Add the Ones Place:** Start by adding the digits in the ones place.
3. **Add the Tens Place:** Next, add the digits in the tens place.
4. **Write the Sum:** Combine the sums from the ones and tens place to get the final answer.

Example 1: Adding Two-Digit Numbers

Problem: Add $23 + 15$.

Step 1: Line up the numbers.

```
diff Copy code  
  
  23  
+ 15
```

Step 2: Add the ones place:

$$3 + 5 = 8$$

Step 3: Add the tens place:

$$2 + 1 = 3$$

Step 4: Combine the results:

The sum is **38**.

Example 2: Adding Two-Digit Numbers

Problem: Add $41 + 26$.

Step 1: Line up the numbers.

```
diff                                                                    Copy code
  41
+ 26
```

Step 2: Add the ones place:

$$1 + 6 = 7$$

Step 3: Add the tens place:

$$4 + 2 = 6$$

Step 4: Combine the results:

The sum is **67**.

Practice Problems

1. Add the following two-digit numbers:
 - $34 + 21 = \underline{\quad}$
 - $52 + 16 = \underline{\quad}$
 - $13 + 25 = \underline{\quad}$
2. Fill in the blanks:
 - $23 + \underline{\quad} = 30$
 - $\underline{\quad} + 17 = 45$
3. Solve these addition problems without regrouping:
 - $46 + 32 = \underline{\quad}$
 - $25 + 14 = \underline{\quad}$

Conclusion

Addition without regrouping is a fundamental skill in math that helps students build confidence and fluency in adding two-digit numbers. By practicing the steps and engaging in fun activities, students can become proficient in this essential math concept.