2nd Grade Math: Addition with Regrouping in Ones

What Does Addition with Regrouping Mean?

Addition with regrouping (sometimes called "carrying") is a method used when the sum of the digits in a column exceeds 9. When this happens, you need to carry over to the next place value.

Steps for Adding Two-Digit Numbers with 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. **Regroup if Necessary**: If the sum of the ones place is 10 or more, write down the ones digit and carry over the tens digit to the tens place.
- 4. Add the Tens Place: Next, add the digits in the tens place, including any carried-over value.
- 5. Write the Final Sum: Combine the results to get the final answer.

Example 1: Adding Two-Digit Numbers with Regrouping

Problem: Add 27 + 48.

Step 1: Line up the numbers.



Step 2: Add the ones place:

7 + 8 = 15.

· Write down 5 and carry over 1 to the tens place.

Step 3: Add the tens place:

2 + 4 + 1 (carried over) = 7.

Step 4: Combine the results:

The sum is 75.

Example 2: Adding Two-Digit Numbers with Regrouping

Problem: Add 36 + 57.

Step 1: Line up the numbers.

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36	
+ 57	

Step 2: Add the ones place:

6 + 7 = 13.

· Write down 3 and carry over 1 to the tens place.

Step 3: Add the tens place:

3 + 5 + 1 (carried over) = 9.

Step 4: Combine the results:

The sum is 93.

Practice Problems

1. Add the following two-digit numbers:

2. Fill in the blanks:

3. Solve these addition problems with regrouping:

Conclusion

Addition with regrouping is an important skill that helps students handle more complex addition problems. By practicing the steps and engaging in fun activities, students can become confident in adding two-digit numbers that require carrying over.