

## 3rd Grade Math: Adding 2-Digit Numbers Close to 100 Mentally

### Lesson Objective:

By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:

- Use different strategies to add two-digit numbers close to 100 mentally.
- Apply mental addition techniques to solve real-world problems involving numbers near 100.

### 1. Introduction to Mental Addition of Numbers Close to 100

#### What is Mental Addition?

- Mental addition is solving addition problems in your head without using paper, a calculator, or writing things down.

#### Why Focus on Numbers Close to 100?

- Numbers close to 100, like 98 or 95, are easy to work with using certain strategies that make addition faster.
- This skill is helpful in everyday situations, such as shopping, estimating costs, and handling money.

### 2. Strategies for Adding 2-Digit Numbers Close to 100 Mentally

#### Activity 1: Using Place Value

1. **Materials:** Paper and pencils.
2. **Instructions:**
  - Explain that breaking numbers into their tens and ones makes mental addition easier.
  - Example: To add  $98 + 47$ , break it into tens and ones:
    - Add the tens:  $90 + 40 = 130$ .
    - Add the ones:  $8 + 7 = 15$ .
    - Add the sums:  $130 + 15 = 145$ .
  - Practice adding pairs of numbers close to 100 using this strategy (e.g.,  $89 + 56$ ,  $97 + 38$ ).

#### Activity 2: Using Rounding and Adjusting

1. **Materials:** Number cards, paper, and pencils.
2. **Instructions:**
  - Introduce rounding as a strategy to simplify addition.
  - Example: To add  $98 + 47$ :
    - Round 98 up to 100.

- Add  $100 + 47 = 147$ .
- Subtract the 2 you added earlier:  $147 - 2 = 145$ .
- Practice rounding and adjusting with several problems (e.g.,  $95 + 37$ ,  $96 + 54$ ).

### Activity 3: Using Compatible Numbers

1. **Materials:** Paper and pencils.
2. **Instructions:**
  - Explain how compatible numbers are pairs of numbers that add up to easy sums (like 100 or 50).
  - Example: For  $98 + 53$ :
    - Think of  $98 + 2 = 100$ .
    - Now add the remaining part:  $100 + 51 = 151$ .
  - Practice finding compatible numbers to simplify addition (e.g.,  $89 + 51$ ,  $96 + 49$ ).

### Activity 4: Breaking Numbers Apart (Compensation Method)

1. **Materials:** Paper and pencils.
2. **Instructions:**
  - Teach students how to break one number apart and "compensate" by adding smaller parts.
  - Example: For  $98 + 47$ :
    - Add  $98 + 50 = 148$ .
    - Subtract 3 because you added too much:  $148 - 3 = 145$ .
  - Practice with various examples (e.g.,  $92 + 37$ ,  $95 + 59$ ).

## 3. Practice Problems

1. **Problem 1:** Add the following pairs of numbers using place value:
  - $88 + 67$
  - $97 + 54$
  - $95 + 73$
2. **Problem 2:** Round and adjust to add the following:
  - $99 + 35$
  - $96 + 52$
  - $89 + 48$
3. **Problem 3:** Find compatible numbers to add:
  - $97 + 53$
  - $92 + 59$
  - $94 + 47$
4. **Problem 4:** Use the compensation method to solve:
  - $96 + 48$
  - $93 + 37$
  - $98 + 65$

## 4. Real-World Applications

### **Activity: Adding Prices**

1. **Materials:** Play money, price tags for items.
2. **Instructions:**
  - Set up a mock store with items priced between 80 and 99 dollars.
  - Have students mentally add the cost of two items and give the total.
  - Discuss how mental addition helps in real-life situations, such as shopping.

### **Activity: Estimation Challenge**

1. **Materials:** Timer, paper, and pencils.
2. **Instructions:**
  - Call out a series of addition problems (e.g.,  $94 + 57$ ,  $88 + 63$ ).
  - Have students solve the problems mentally and write down their answers.
  - Review and discuss different strategies used.

## **5. Review and Wrap-Up**

### **Key Points to Remember:**

- **Mental Addition** involves using strategies like breaking numbers apart, rounding, or finding compatible numbers to simplify addition.
- Practice helps improve speed and confidence when adding numbers mentally.

**Exit Question:** Can you solve  $98 + 56$  in your head and explain the strategy you used?