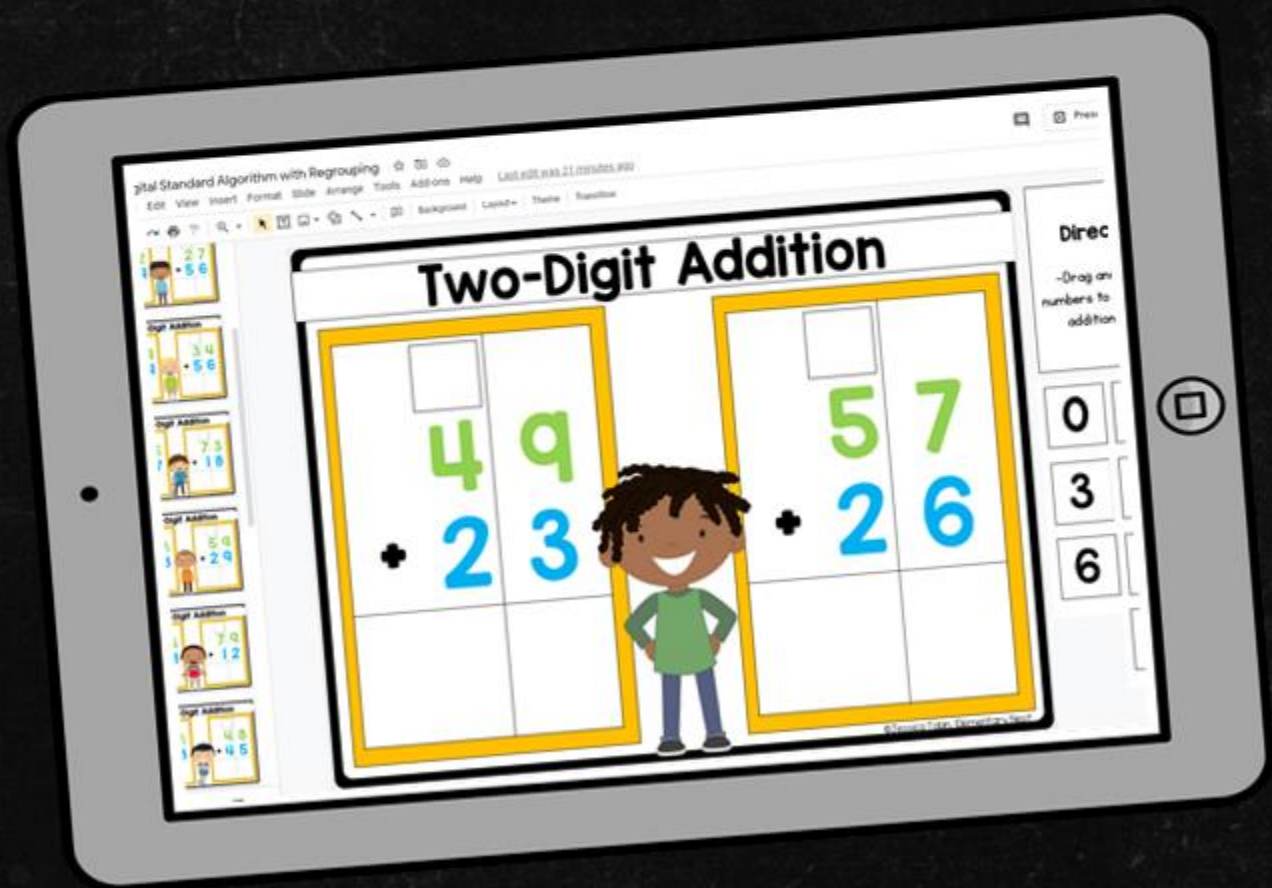


2nd Grade

DIGITAL

2-Digit Addition

ACTIVITIES



Created by Jessica Tobin

Digital Instructions

These
activities are
made in
Google Slides.



To open each set of activities, click on the links on the next page. These links will open Google Slides presentations that contain your 2-digit math strategy activity.

Each strategy:

- 5-20 pages for each type of strategy
- You can assign one page at a time for the entire set (depending on how much you want your students to complete).

What to do in Google Slides:

- Open document using link below.
- Click "make a copy". This will be your master copy. Name it whatever you'd like.
- Make another copy to share with your students. Get the shareable link using the 'Share' button in the top right corner.
- Options when assigning:
 - Copy the *specific page* you need and share it with your students through Google Classroom or your assignment platform.
 - Share the *entire center collection* for them to fill out by a certain date or for use when they are working independently.

Instructions and Links

Base-Ten Method	<u>How to use:</u> Students will drag and drop the base-ten blocks to build their problem, then they will type in their sum.
Break-Apart Method Without Regrouping	<u>How to use:</u> Students will drag and drop the expanded forms (tens and ones) of each number so that they can add like-numbers. Then, they will type in their sums.
Break-Apart Method With Regrouping	<u>How to use:</u> Same as above, except regrouping is involved. They will use two single-digit numbers to represent their teen number that they have to decompose. Then, they will type their sum.
Give and Take Method	<u>How to use:</u> Students will drag and drop +/- and a number to make their addition problem easier to solve. Then, they will type their new problem and their sum.
Open Number Line Method (Jumps Provided)	<u>How to use:</u> Students will count by tens and ones to represent how to count on an open number line. Then, they will type the sum in.
Open Number Line Method	<u>How to use:</u> Students will either draw their own jumps OR use the provided jumps. Then, they will use these jumps to count on and type their sum.
Standard Algorithm Without Regrouping	<u>How to use:</u> Students will drag and drop the sum of the ones place and tens place to make the sum of their 2-digit addition problem.
Standard Algorithm With Regrouping	<u>How to use:</u> Same as above, except students will use the regrouping box at the top of the algorithm to represent regrouping.
Mixed Review-Horizontal Problems	<u>How to use:</u> Students will solve their work with pencil and paper. On the first 5 pages, students will drag and drop their sum. On the second 5, they will type in.
Mixed Review-Vertical Problems	<u>How to use:</u> Students will solve their work with pencil and paper. On the first 5 pages, students will drag and drop their sum. On the second 5, they will type in.

A Few Example Pages

Here's a peek of what it looks like in Google Slides. The instructions and moveable pieces of over to the right-hand side.

The screenshot shows a Google Slides presentation interface. The main slide is titled "Two-Digit Addition" and features two large yellow-bordered boxes for numbers. The left box contains $49 + 23$ and the right box contains $57 + 26$. A cartoon boy character stands between the two boxes. To the right of the main slide is a sidebar with "Directions: -Drag and drop the numbers to complete the addition problem." and a numeric keypad with digits 0-9. On the left side of the slide, there is a vertical list of six smaller thumbnail slides, each showing a different two-digit addition problem with a cartoon character.

Here are a few other example pages of what's included. These and many more are available in Slides!

A collage of five different worksheet examples for two-digit addition. The top row includes "Using Base-Ten Blocks" with the problem $32 + 43 = \square$, "Take-Apart Method" with $5 + 51 = \square$, and "Five and Take Method" with $35 + 61 = \square$. The bottom row includes "Open Number Line Method" with $73 + 16 = \square$ and $39 + 25 = \square$, and another "Two-Digit Addition" slide showing $25 + 53$ and 44 . Each slide features a cartoon character and various visual aids like number lines, base-ten blocks, and arrows to illustrate the addition process.