

ADDITION PAIRS

When we add two numbers, order doesn't matter.

For example, switching the order of the dice below doesn't change the total number of dots on them. There will still be 7 dots.



In other words, $4+3$ and $3+4$ are equal.

$$4 + 3 = 3 + 4$$

So, if you know $4+3$ is 7, then you also know that $3+4$ is 7.

PRACTICE

Fill in the blanks so that the amounts on both sides of the equals sign are the same.

66. $5 + 1 = 1 + \square$

67. $3 + 6 = 6 + \square$

68. $7 + 2 = \square + 7$

69. $5 + 4 = \square + 5$

70. $\square + 3 = 3 + 8$

71. $7 + \square = 5 + 7$

72. $5 + \square = 8 + 5$

73. $\square + 6 = 6 + 8$

Order doesn't matter when we add a pair of numbers.

It helps to learn which pairs of numbers you can use to get each target.

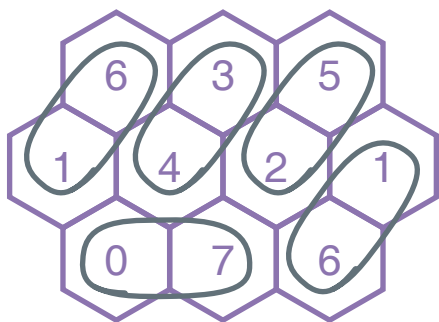
$$4 + 5 = 5 + 4$$



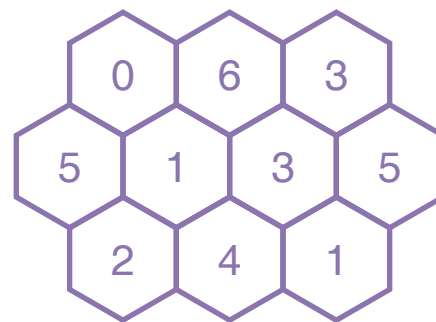
PRACTICE

Circle five pairs of numbers that add up to the target sum. Circled pairs must be in hexagons that touch, and every number must be part of a pair.

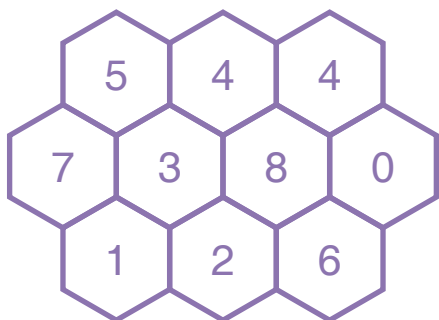
Ex. Target = 7



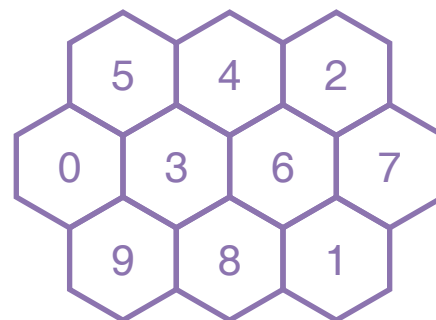
74. Target = 6



75. Target = 8



76. Target = 9

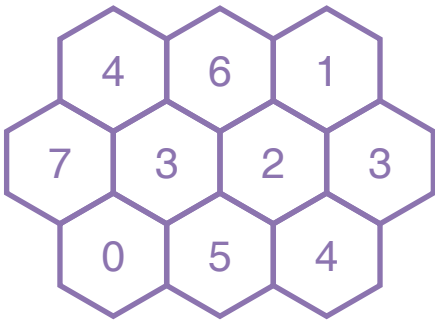


ADDITION PAIRS

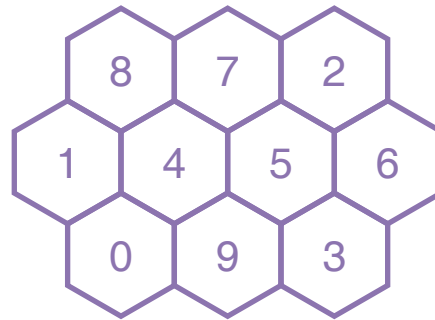
PRACTICE

Circle five pairs of numbers that add up to the target sum. Circled pairs must be in hexagons that touch, and every number must be part of a pair.

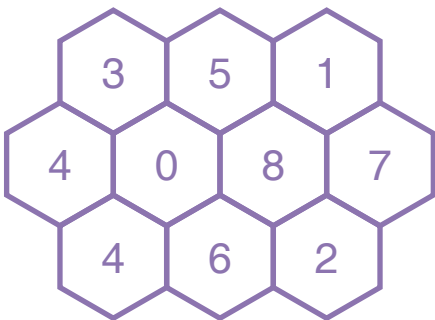
77. Target = 7



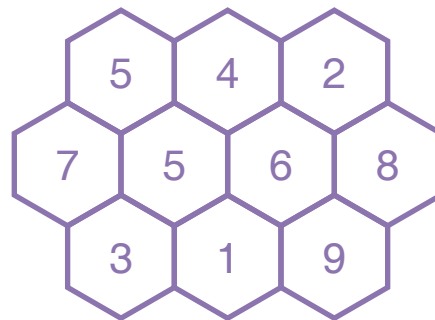
78. Target = 9



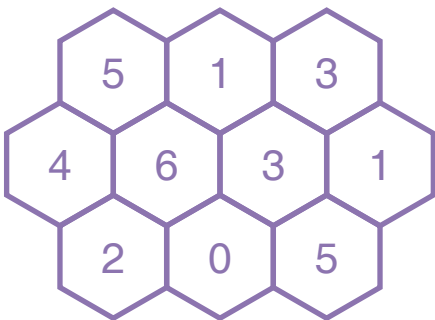
79. Target = 8



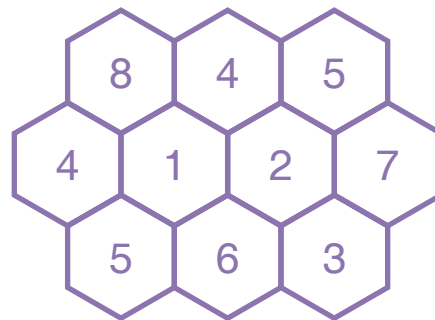
80. Target = 10

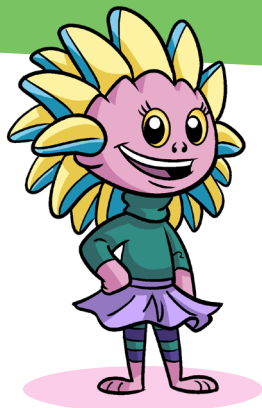


81. Target = 6



82. Target = 9



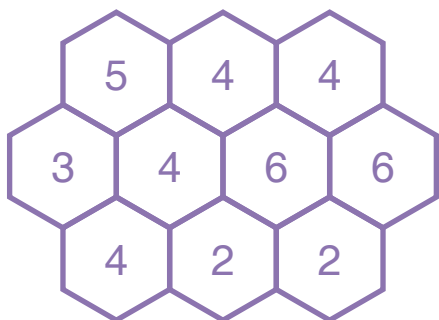


Some of the numbers in these puzzles have more than one 'buddy' they can pair with.

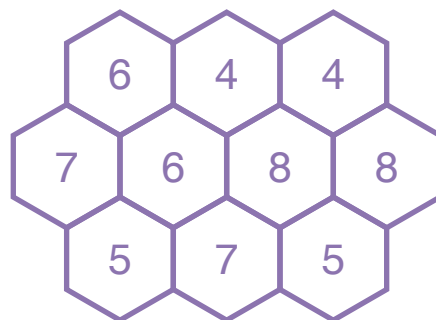
You'll need to circle the right pairs to find all five.

Try to start by finding a number that only has one possible 'buddy'!

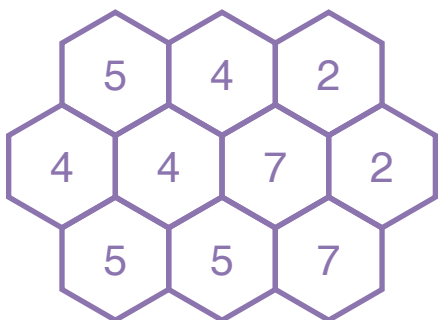
83. Target = 8



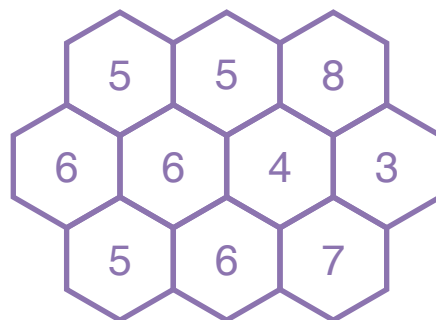
84. Target = 12



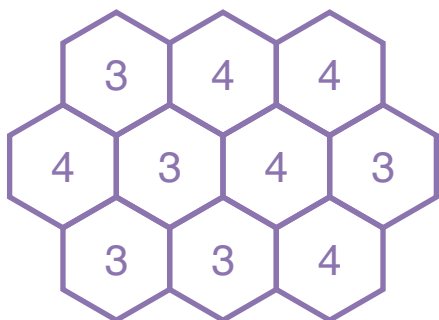
85. Target = 9



86. Target = 11



87. Target = 7



88. Target = 9

