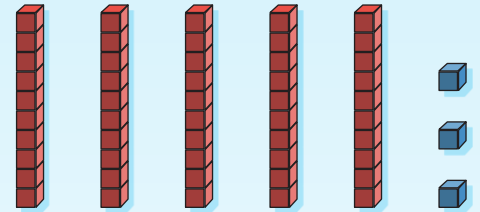


# Partitioning 2-Digit Numbers in Different Ways

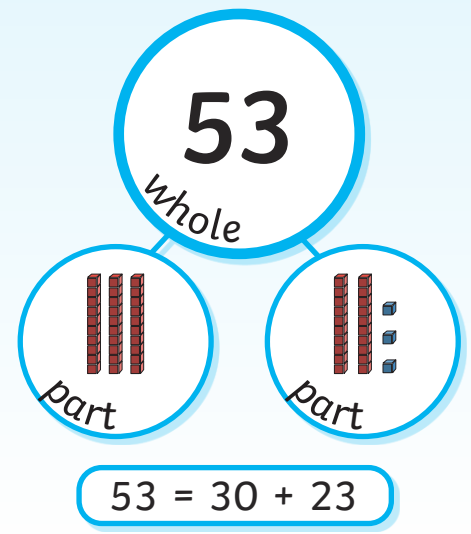
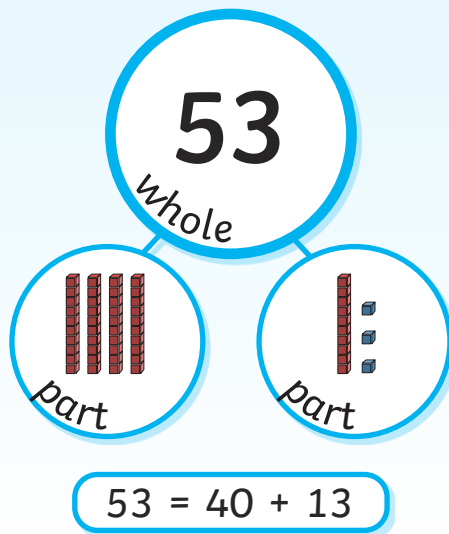
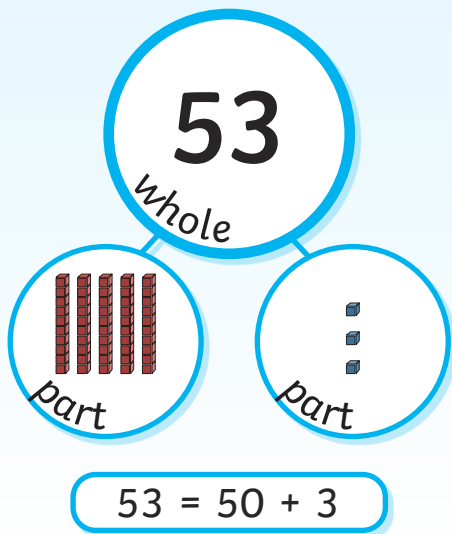
Mia has represented a 2-digit number using base ten.



I have made the number 53.  
It has 5 tens and 3 ones.



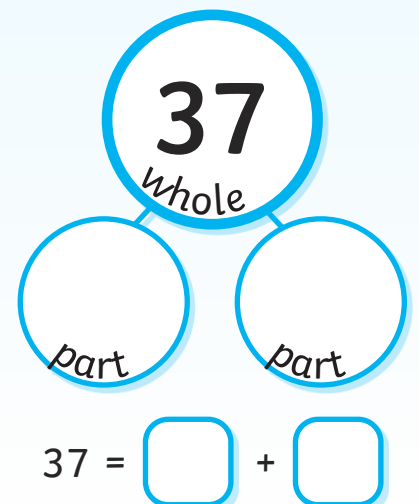
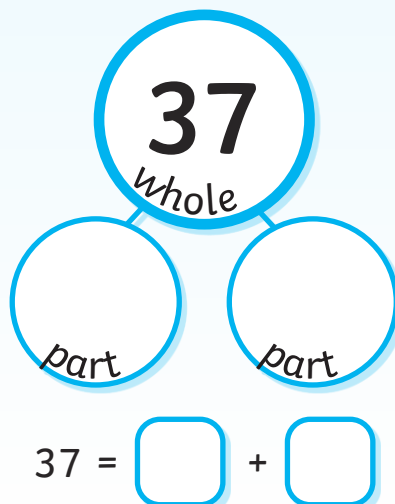
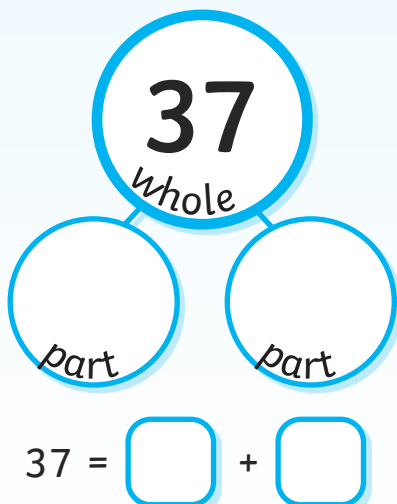
Mia arranges the base ten to show three different ways of partitioning 53.



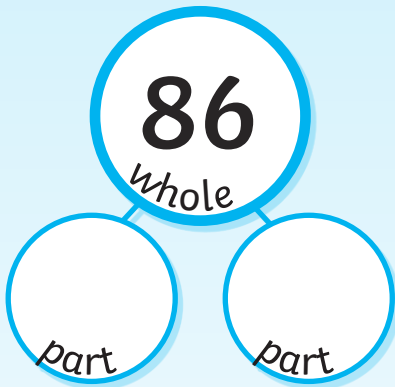
What do you notice? Discuss with a friend any patterns you can see.

Complete the sentence and find three ways of partitioning each 2-digit number.

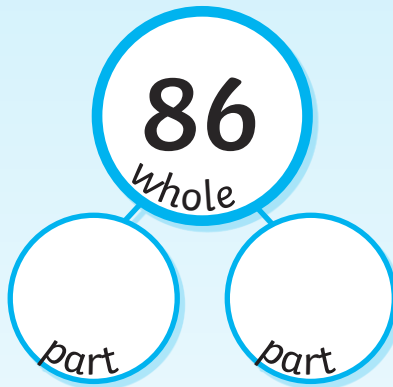
1) 37 has  tens and  ones.



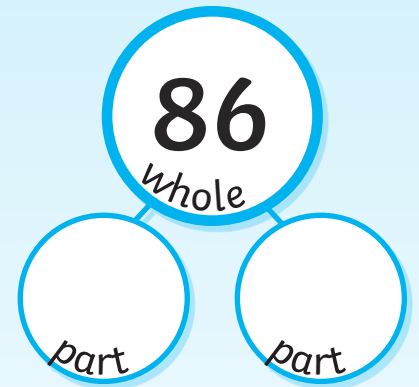
2) 86 has  tens and  ones.



$$86 = \square + \square$$

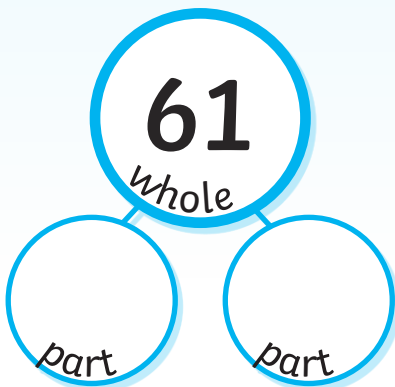


$$86 = \square + \square$$

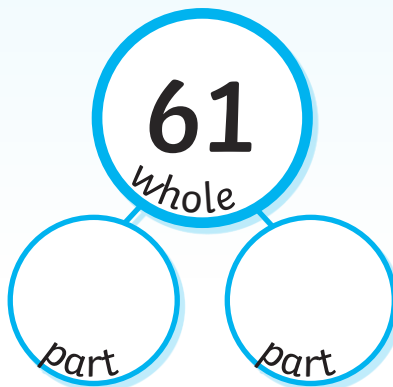


$$86 = \square + \square$$

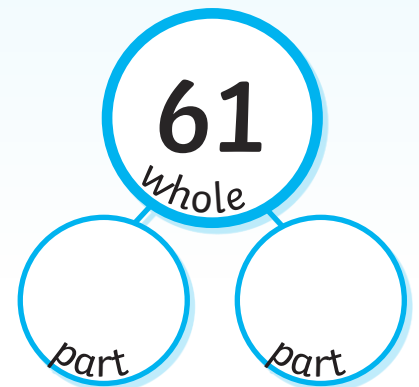
3) 61 has  tens and  ones.



$$61 = \square + \square$$

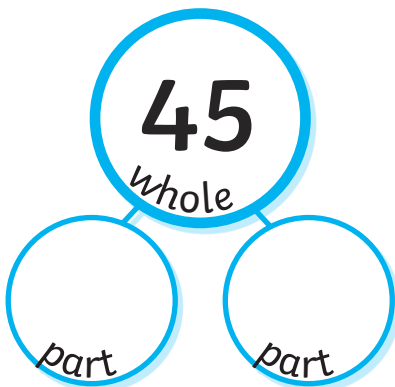


$$61 = \square + \square$$

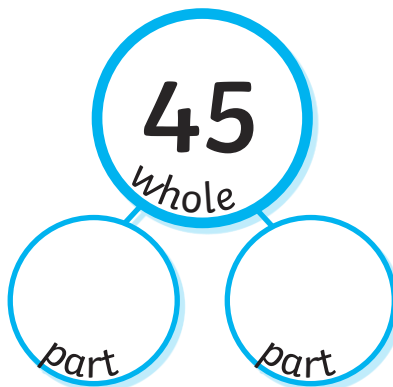


$$61 = \square + \square$$

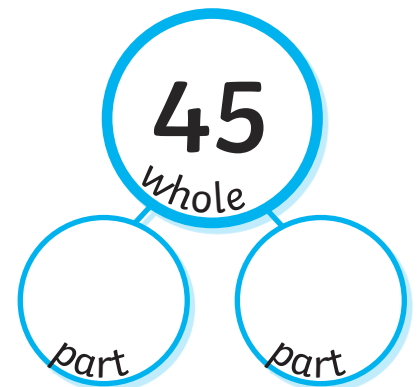
4) 45 has  tens and  ones.



$$45 = \square + \square$$



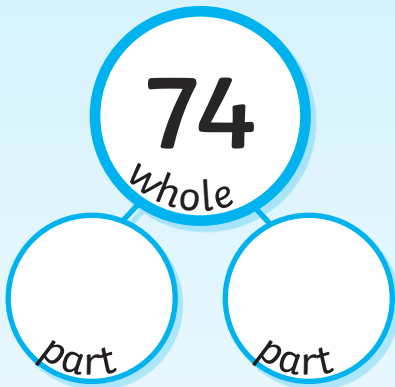
$$45 = \square + \square$$



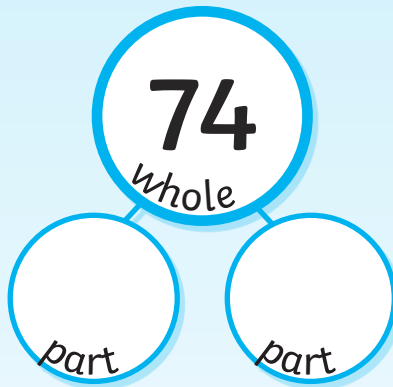
$$45 = \square + \square$$

## Partitioning 2-Digit Numbers in Different Ways

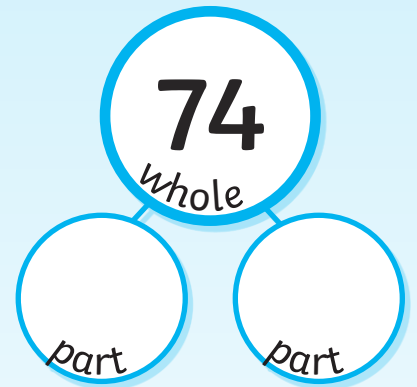
5) 74 has  tens and  ones.



$$74 = \square + \square$$

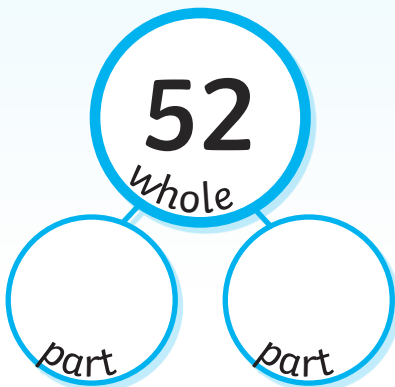


$$74 = \square + \square$$

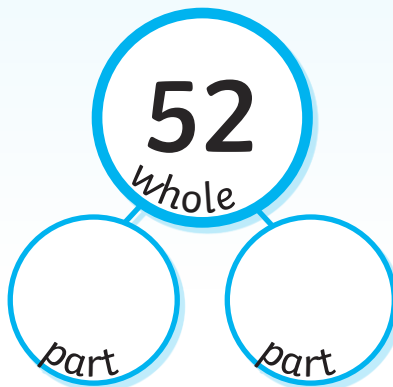


$$74 = \square + \square$$

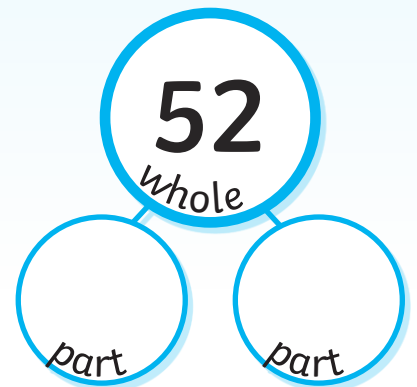
6) 52 has  tens and  ones.



$$52 = \square + \square$$



$$52 = \square + \square$$



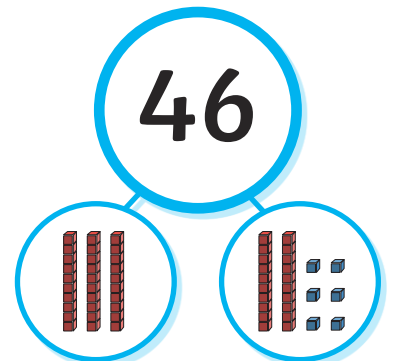
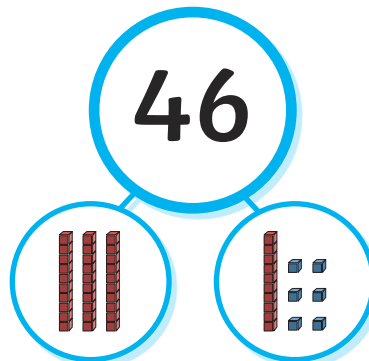
$$52 = \square + \square$$

7) Can you spot the mistake? What should Rory have done differently?



Rory

The part-whole models show two ways of partitioning 46.




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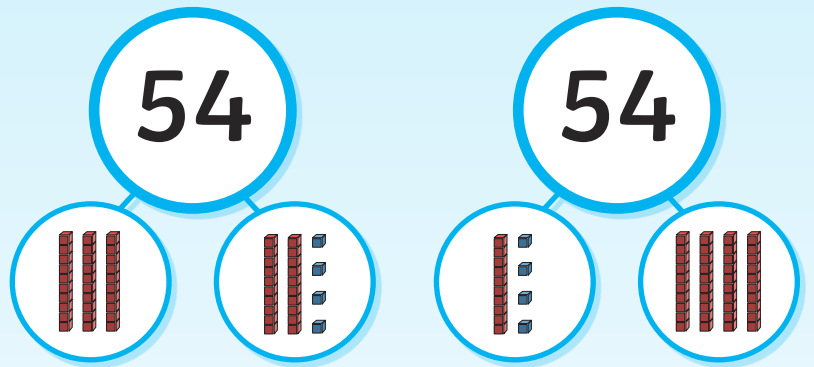


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8) Is this statement true or false? Explain why.



I have found two different ways to partition the same 2-digit number.

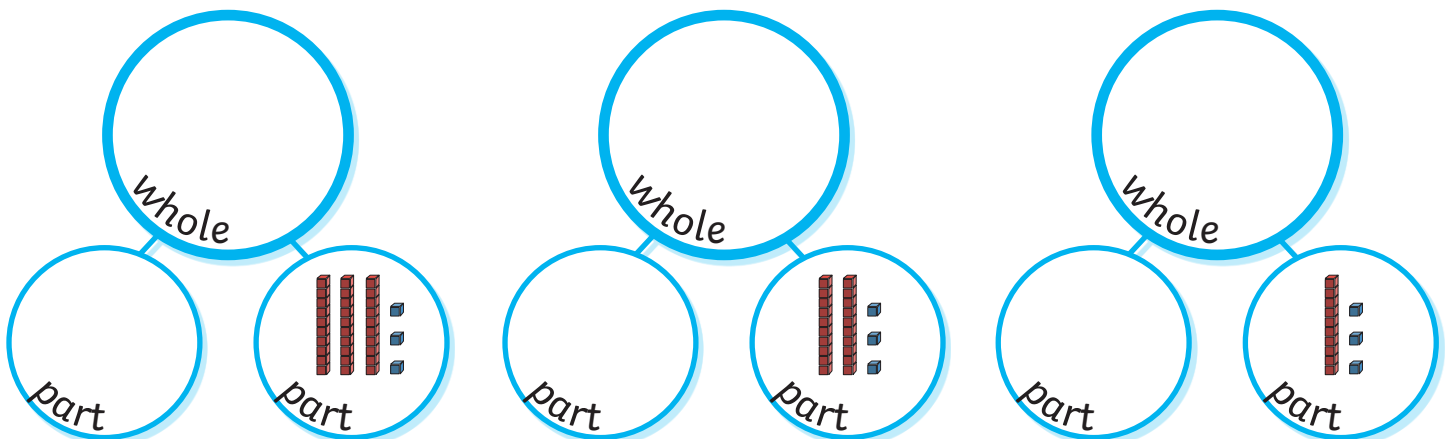


9) Do you agree? Explain why.



$20 + 41$  is the same as  $50 + 11$ .

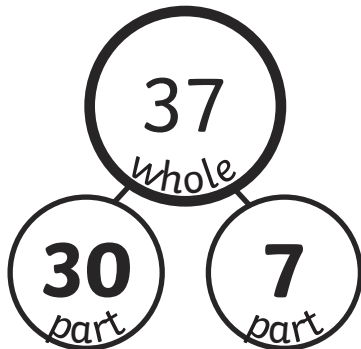
10) Kit has used 10 pieces of base ten to show different ways of partitioning a 2-digit number. 3 of the pieces are ones. Can you complete the part-whole models?



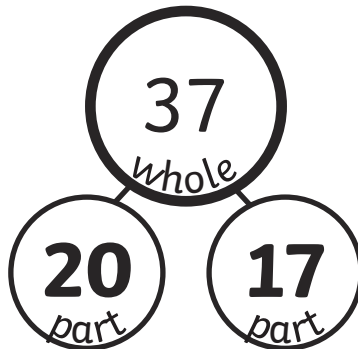
# Partitioning 2-Digit Numbers in Different Ways

## Answers

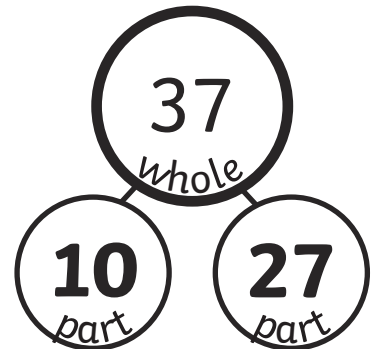
1) 37 has **3** tens and **7** ones.



$$37 = 30 + 7$$

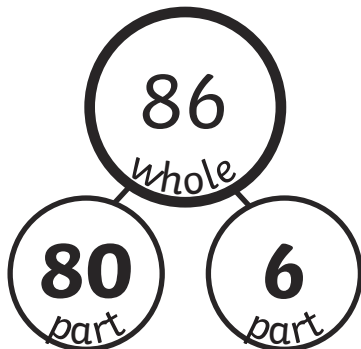


$$37 = 20 + 17$$

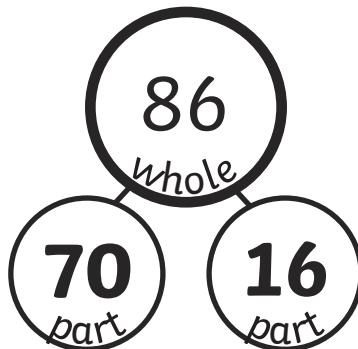


$$37 = 10 + 27$$

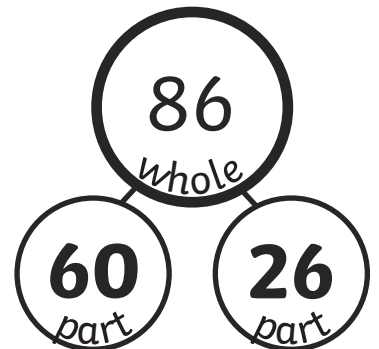
2) 86 has **8** tens and **6** ones.



$$86 = 80 + 6$$

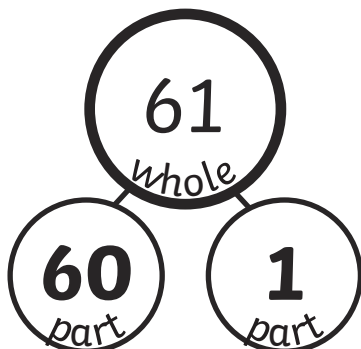


$$86 = 70 + 16$$

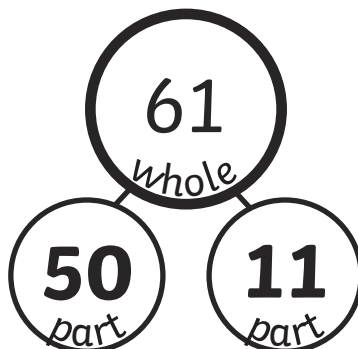


$$86 = 60 + 26$$

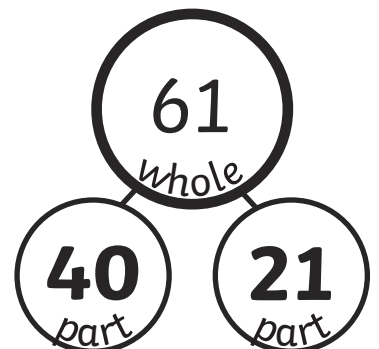
3) 45 has **6** tens and **1** ones.



$$61 = 60 + 1$$



$$61 = 50 + 11$$

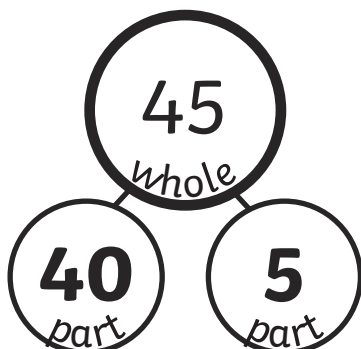


$$61 = 40 + 21$$

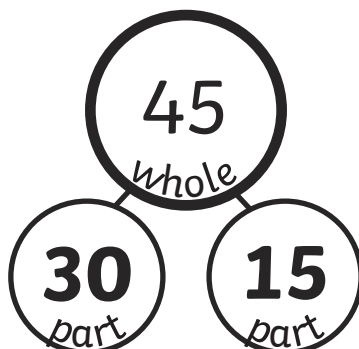
# Partitioning 2-Digit Numbers in Different Ways

## Answers

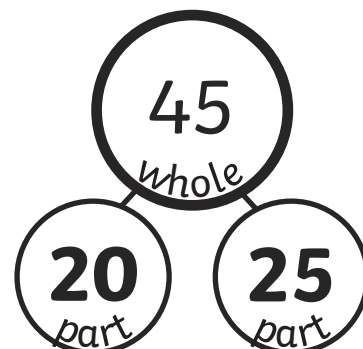
4) 45 has **4** tens and **5** ones.



$$45 = 40 + 5$$

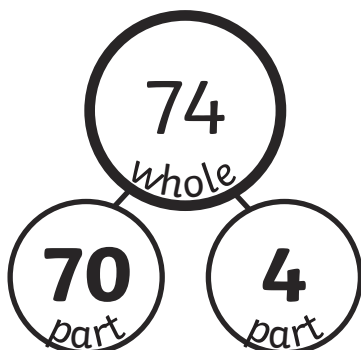


$$45 = 30 + 15$$

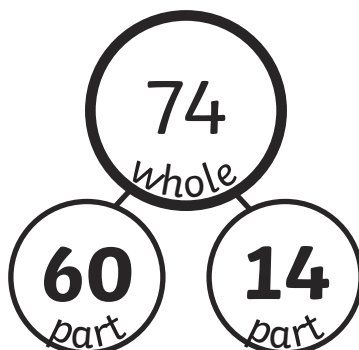


$$45 = 20 + 25$$

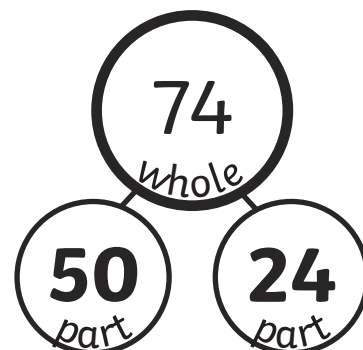
5) 74 has **7** tens and **4** ones.



$$74 = 70 + 4$$

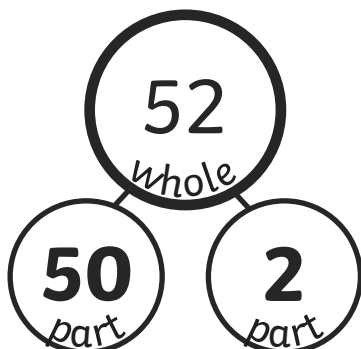


$$74 = 60 + 14$$

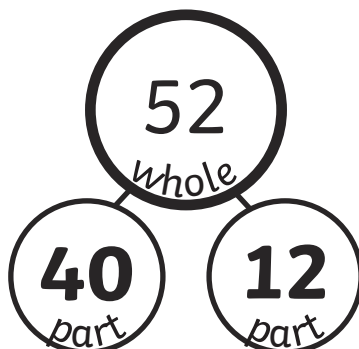


$$74 = 50 + 24$$

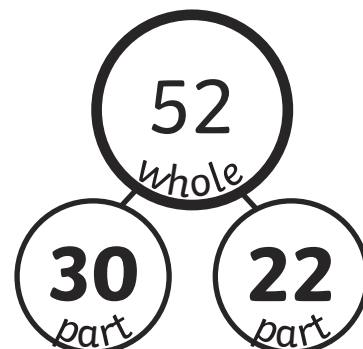
6) 52 has **5** tens and **2** ones.



$$52 = 50 + 2$$



$$52 = 40 + 12$$



$$52 = 30 + 22$$

# Partitioning 2-Digit Numbers in Different Ways

## Answers

- 7) 46 has correctly been partitioned into 30 and 16. Instead of moving a ten to find a second way of partitioning 46, Rory has added an extra ten. The correct answer should show 20 and 26 as parts..
- 8) The statement is true. Both part-whole models have a total of 5 tens and 4 ones.
- 9) Children should agree. They could use equipment to prove that 6 tens and 1 one can be arranged to show  $20 + 41$  or  $50 + 11$ . Both of these are ways of partitioning 61.
- 10)

