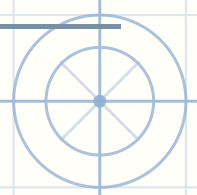


Smudged sums — Totals to 70

Name: _____

Date: _____



Two digits are covered in each sum. Work out what they were, and show how.

- 1 A corner of Sam's workbook page is torn away, so a digit of each number is missing: $3\blacksquare + \blacksquare 3 = 50$.

What were the two numbers?

Why Start with the ones: something and 3 has to end in 0, and $7 + 3 = 10$ — so the covered digit is 7, and a ten goes across to the next column. The tens column has that ten in it: $3 + 1 = 4$, and $4 + 1 = 5$, so the other covered digit is 1. The numbers are 37 and 13. Read the tens column on its own and it asks for 2 instead, giving 23 — and $37 + 23 = 60$, ten too many.

37, 13

- 2 Mia leaned on her page before the ink was dry, and a digit of each number has smudged: $2\blacksquare + \blacksquare 8 = 67$.

What were the two numbers?

Why

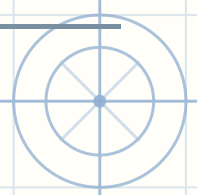
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Smudged sums — Totals to 70

Name: _____

Date: _____



Two digits are covered in each sum. Work out what they were, and show how.

- 3 This sum was photocopied badly and two digits came out blank: $1\blacksquare + \blacksquare 6 = 61$.

What were the two numbers?

Why

.....

.....

.....

- 4 This sum was photocopied badly and two digits came out blank: $5\blacksquare + \blacksquare 6 = 70$.

What were the two numbers?

Why

.....

.....

.....



Smudged sums · Totals to 70 — Answer key

If they are stuck

- One of the two columns can be settled on its own. Which, and what does settling it change?

1. Start with the ones: something and 3 has to end in 0, and $7 + 3 = 10$ — so the covered digit is 7, and a ten goes across to the next column. The tens column has that ten in it: $3 + 1 = 4$, and $4 + 1 = 5$, so the other covered digit is 1. The numbers are 37 and 13. Read the tens column on its own and it asks for 2 instead, giving 23 — and $37 + 23 = 60$, ten too many.

3. Start with the ones: something and 6 has to end in 1, and $5 + 6 = 11$ — so the covered digit is 5, and a ten goes across to the next column. The tens column has that ten in it: $1 + 1 = 2$, and $2 + 4 = 6$, so the other covered digit is 4. The numbers are 15 and 46. Read the tens column on its own and it asks for 5 instead, giving 56 — and $15 + 56 = 71$, ten too many.

2. Start with the ones: something and 8 has to end in 7, and $9 + 8 = 17$ — so the covered digit is 9, and a ten goes across to the next column. The tens column has that ten in it: $2 + 1 = 3$, and $3 + 3 = 6$, so the other covered digit is 3. The numbers are 29 and 38. Read the tens column on its own and it asks for 4 instead, giving 48 — and $29 + 48 = 77$, ten too many.

4. Start with the ones: something and 6 has to end in 0, and $4 + 6 = 10$ — so the covered digit is 4, and a ten goes across to the next column. The tens column has that ten in it: $5 + 1 = 6$, and $6 + 1 = 7$, so the other covered digit is 1. The numbers are 54 and 16. Read the tens column on its own and it asks for 2 instead, giving 26 — and $54 + 26 = 80$, ten too many.