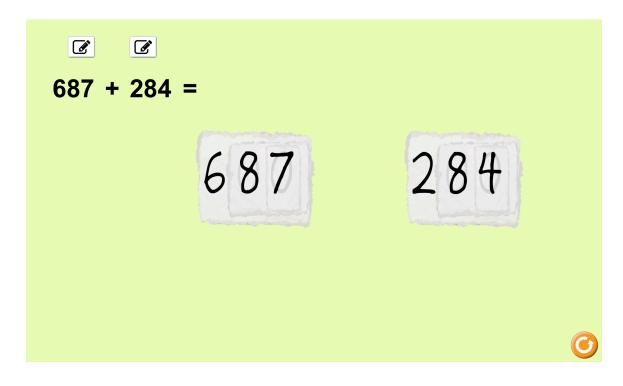
## Using Make a Ten to Demonstrate the Adding Algorithm

The standard algorithm for adding is a short cut to calculate quick sums. Here is a simple demonstration of how to use **Make a Ten** to demonstrate what is really happening in the algorithm. You can project the **Make a Ten** demo on a screen and do the algorithm on a board nearby.

#### Questions for the class.

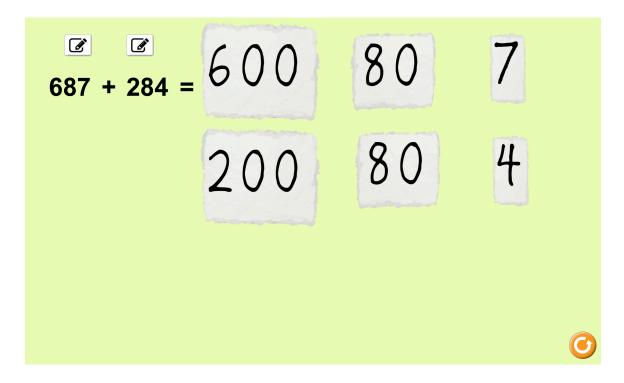
- How does the **Make a Ten** demonstration relate to the Algorithm?
- What are the advantages of seeing the 100's, 10's and 1's?
- Why does the standard algorithm leave out the extra digits?
- What are some examples where the algorithm might NOT be quicker? (see example at the end)

Enter a triple digit sum in the Adding Screen. Pick a number that that will require some "carrying."

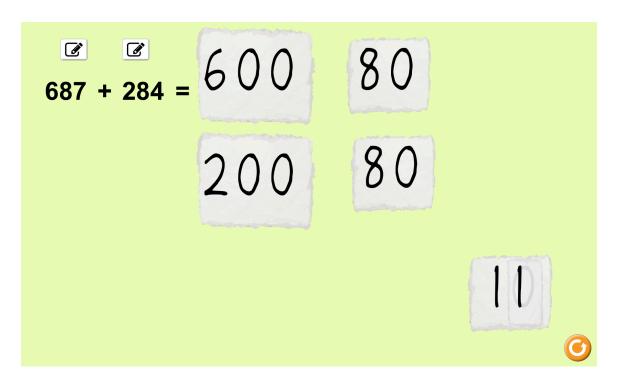


#### Stack the numbers

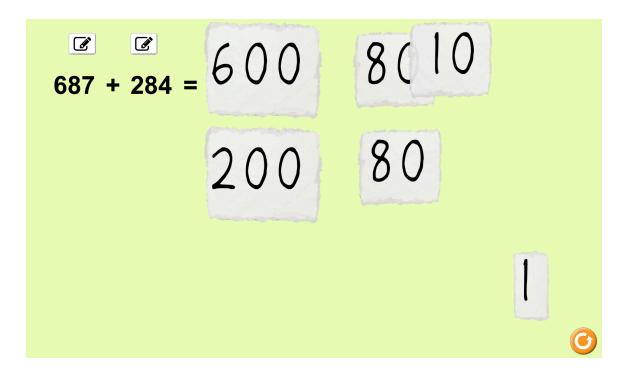
## Pull part into 100s, 10s, and 1s



#### Add the ones column

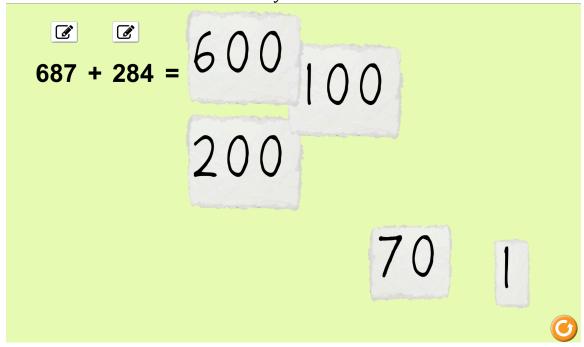


# Carry the ten

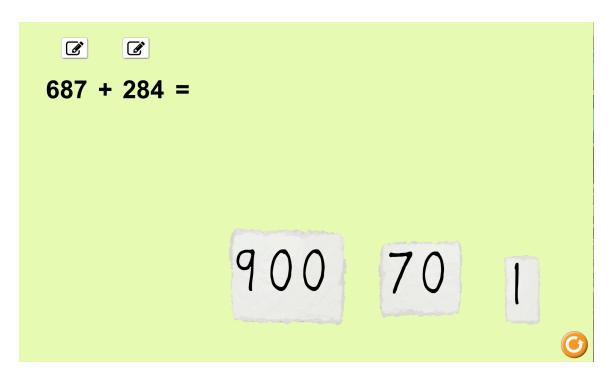


#### Add the tens column

Carry the 100



## Add the 100s column



Reassemble the number and see the solution

Now let's try a different example, it seems very similar...

But can we see a short cut if we think about tens and hundreds?

What was the clue that there might be a short cut?