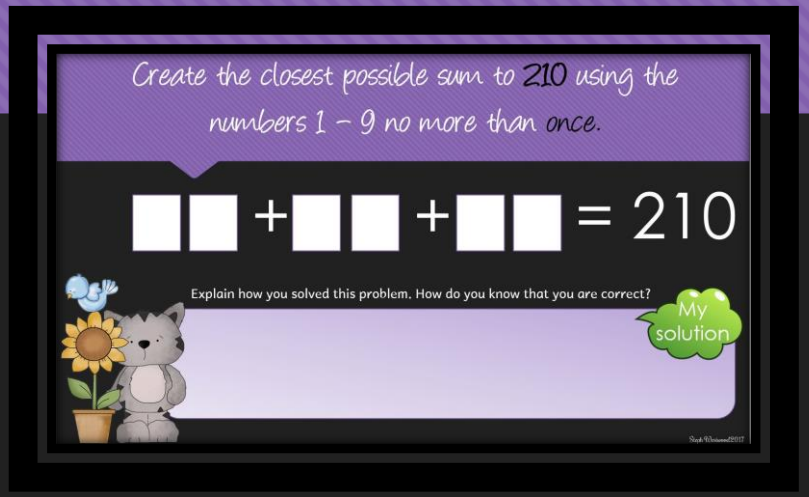
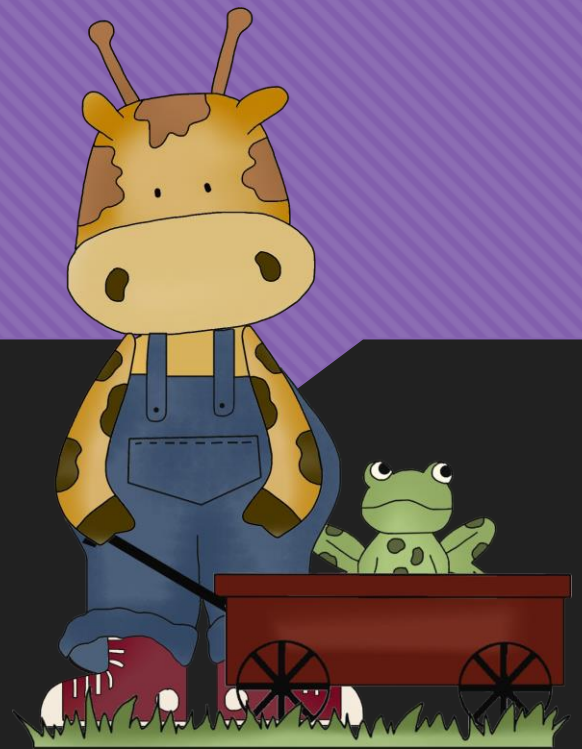
Math Challenges

I can split three-digit numbers into groups of 100s, 10s and 1s to help me subtract 3-digit numbers.



I can split two-digit numbers into groups of 10s and 1s to help me subtract 2-digit numbers.



Fill in the spaces so that you would need to use the **split strategy** when you subtract.

598 −

Explain why you needed to use the split strategy with your number.

I can split three-digit numbers into groups of 100s, 10s and 1s to help me subtract 3-digit numbers.

Fill in the spaces so that you would need to use the **split strategy** when you subtract.

9 8 −

Explain why you needed to use the split strategy with your number.

I can split two-digit numbers into groups of 10s and 1s to help me subtract 2-digit numbers.

Fill in the spaces so that you can make a true math equation. You can only use the numbers 0-9 once.

□□□ + 78 = □□□□

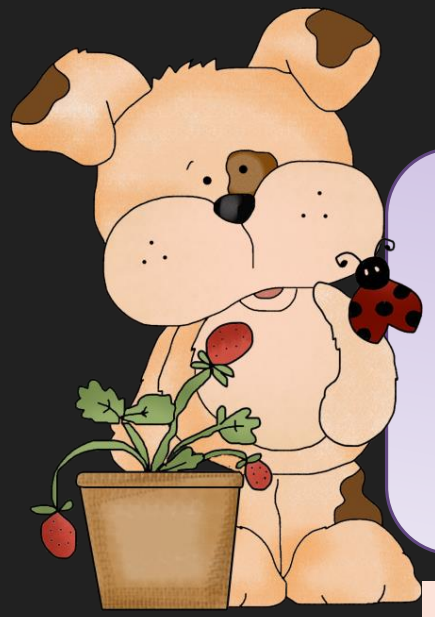
Explain how you solved this problem. How do you know that you are correct?

My solution

I can split any three-digit number into groups and combinations of 100s, 10s and 1s to partition numbers . E.g. 356 = 300 + 50 + 6

Fill in the spaces so that you can make a true math equation. You can only use the numbers 0-9 once.

□□ + 21 = □□



Explain how you solved this problem. How do you know that you are correct?

My solution

I can split any two-digit number into groups and combinations of 10s and 1s to partition numbers . E.g. 56 = 50 + 6

What is the smallest number that you can make using the numbers 0 - 9 only once?

□□□ + □□ = □□□□

Explain how you solved this problem. How do you know that you are correct?

My solution

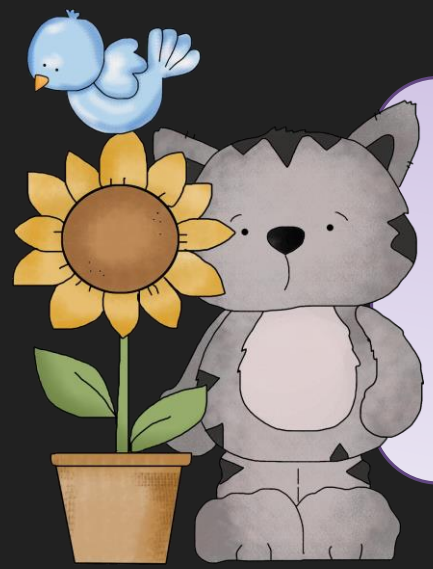
I can split three-digit numbers into groups of 100s, 10s and 1s to help me add 3-digit and 2-digit numbers.

What is the smallest number that you can make using the numbers 0 - 9 only once?

□□ + □□ = □□

Explain how you solved this problem. How do you know that you are correct?

My solution



I can split two-digit numbers into groups of 10s and 1s to help me add 2-digit numbers.

What is the largest number that you can make using the numbers 0 - 9 only once?

□□ + □□□ = □□□□

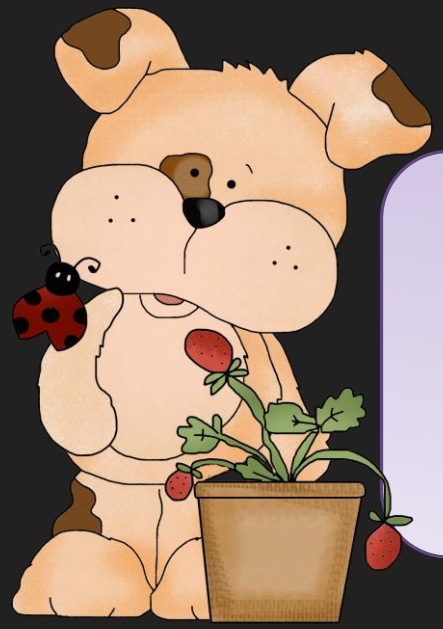
Explain how you solved this problem. How do you know that you are correct?

My solution

I can split three-digit numbers into groups of 100s, 10s and 1s to help me add 3-digit and 2-digit numbers.

What is the largest number that you can make using the numbers 0 - 9 only once?

□□ + □□ = □□



Explain how you solved this problem. How do you know that you are correct?

My solution

I can split 2-digit numbers into groups of 10s and 1s to help me add 2-digit numbers.

What is the smallest difference that you can make using the numbers 0 – 9 only once?

□□□ – □□ = □□□

Explain how you solved this problem. How do you know that you are correct?
*****Can you think of another question to get the same answer?*****

My solution

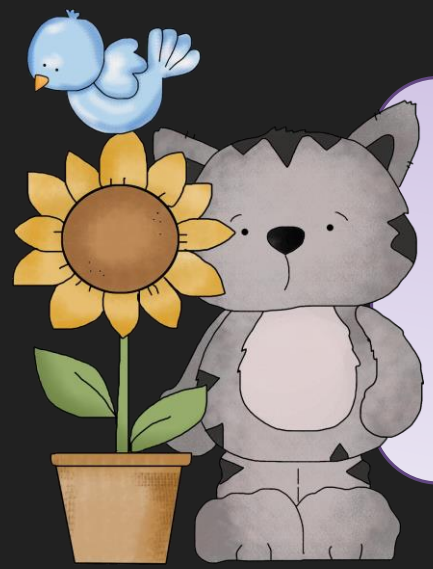
I can split 3-digit and 2-digit numbers into groups of 100s, 10s and 1s to help me subtract 3-digit and 2-digit numbers.

What is the smallest difference that you can make using the numbers 0 - 9 only once?

□□ - □□ = □□□

Explain how you solved this problem. How do you know that you are correct?

My solution



I can split 2-digit numbers into groups of 10s and 1s to help me subtract 2-digit numbers.

Create the closest possible sum to 679 using the numbers 1 – 9 no more than once.

□□□ + □□ + □□ = 679

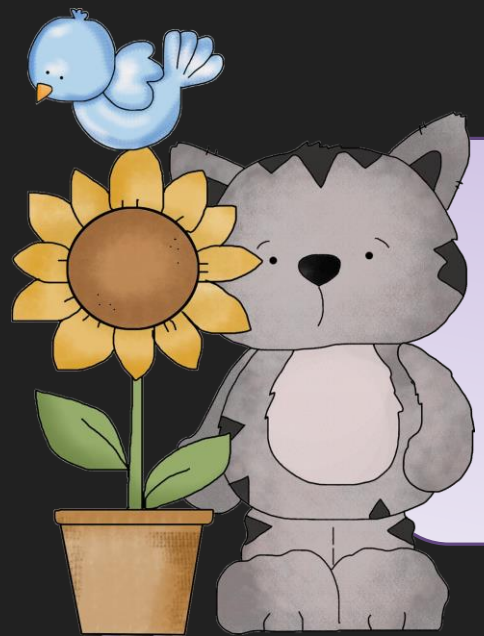
Explain how you solved this problem. How do you know that you are correct?
*****Can you think of another solution to get just as close?*****

My solution

I can split three-digit numbers into groups of 100s, 10s and 1s to help me add 3-digit and 2-digit numbers.

Create the closest possible sum to 210 using the numbers 1 – 9 no more than once.

□□ + □□ + □□ = 210



Explain how you solved this problem. How do you know that you are correct?

My solution

I can split 2-digit numbers into groups of 10s and 1s to help me add 2-digit numbers.

Arrange your numbers 1-9 to make 3 digit numbers. When they are added together they need to add up together as close to 3500 as possible.

My solution

+

Explain how you solved this problem.
How do you know that you are correct?
Can you think of another solution to get just as close?

I can split three-digit numbers into groups of 100s, 10s and 1s to help me add 3-digit numbers.

Arrange your numbers 1-9 to make 3 digit numbers. When they are added together they need to add up together as close to 1000 as possible.

My solution

+

Explain how you solved this problem.
How do you know that you are correct?

I can split three-digit numbers into groups of 100s, 10s and 1s to help me add 3-digit numbers.