## Question 1

Complete the sentences, then continue the pattern.

$$30 + 1 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_,  $30 + 2 =$ \_\_\_\_\_,  $30 + 3 =$ \_\_\_\_\_,

Use a tens and ones mat, base ten blocks or other tens and ones equipment to explain the pattern to a friend.

## Question 2

Complete the sentences, then continue the pattern.

Do all your answers have a zero? Use a tens and ones mat, base ten blocks or other tens and ones equipment to explain why.

#### **Answers**

### **Question 1**

$$30 + 6 = 36$$

$$30 + 7 = 37$$

$$30 + 9 = 39$$

## Question 2

#### \*\*

## Question 1

Complete the sentences, then continue the pattern.

Use a tens and ones mat, base ten blocks or other tens and ones equipment to explain the pattern to a friend.

## Question 2

Complete the sentences, then continue the pattern.

Do all your answers have a zero? Use a tens and ones mat, base ten blocks or other tens and ones equipment to explain why.

#### Answers

Question 1

$$40 + 4 = 44$$

$$40 + 5 = 45$$

$$40 + 6 = 46$$

## Question 2

## Question 1

Complete the sentences, then continue the pattern.

$$30 + 1 = 30 + 2 = 30 + 3 = 30 + 4 = 30 + 5 =$$

Use a tens and ones mat, base ten blocks or other tens and ones equipment to explain the pattern to a friend.

### Question 2

If I subtract all the ones from a 2-digit number, I will always have a zero in my answer.

Prove it!

## Question 3

Explore the pattern:

Can you describe what is happening? Can you make a rule?

Can you make up a pattern of your own?

#### **Answers**

**Prove It Cards** 

### Question 1

Complete the sentences, then continue the pattern.

$$20 + 6 = 26$$

$$20 + 7 = 27$$

$$20 + 9 = 29$$

# Question 3

Explore the pattern:

$$95 - 5 = 90$$

$$95 - 45 = 50$$

$$95 - 85 = 10$$

# Question 2

True, subtracting all the ones from a 2-digit number will always leave no ones. We represent no ones by using a zero in the ones column. Therefore, any 2-digit number that has subtracted all the ones will have a zero in the ones column.