




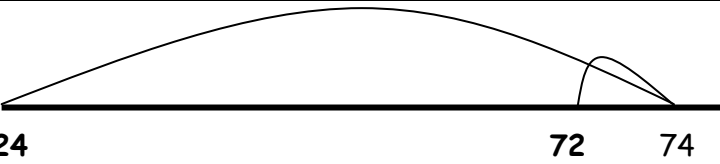





I am learning to solve problems like $13 + \dots = 61$ by jumping up by a tidy number and back a little bit.

Worked Example.

$16 + \dots = 44$	
	<p>First I draw a number line with 16 at the start and then 44 close to the end. These are the only numbers I need on my number line so far.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
	<p>Now I need to find a tidy number to add to 16 which will take me just past 44. $16 + 30$ will take me to 46 so this is the tidy number. I needed to get to 44 but by jumping up 30 I got to 46. That means I now have to jump back two. I add both these jumps to my number line.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
	<p>First I jumped up 30 to get to 46 then I jumped back 2 to get to 44. That means I actually only jumped up 28 ($30 - 2 = 28$) to get to 44. So $16 + 28 = 44$</p>

Example:

Question	What tidy number will you jump up?	How much do you need to jump back?	What is the answer?
<p>1) $24 + \dots = 72$</p>	1a) 50	1b) 2	1c) $50 - 2 = 48$
			 <p>Hint: your tidy number jump should get you to 74.</p>

Question	What tidy number will you jump up?	How much do you need to jump back?	What is the answer?
<p>2) $36 + \dots = 63$</p>	2a)	2b)	2c)
			 <p>Hint: your tidy number jump should get you to 66.</p>

