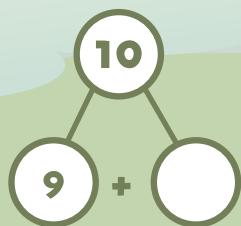


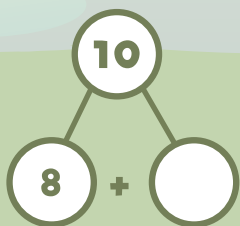
1 Completa os esquemas e as operações com os números “amigos de 10”.



$9 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

$10 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

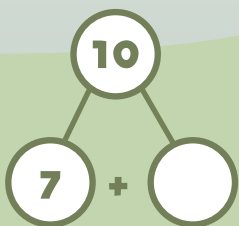
$10 - \underline{\quad} = 9$



$8 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

$10 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

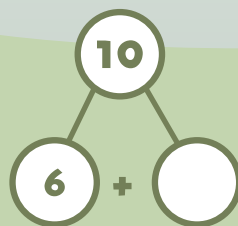
$10 - \underline{\quad} = 8$



$7 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

$10 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$

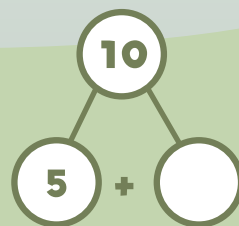
$10 - \underline{\quad} = 7$



$6 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

$10 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 - \underline{\quad} = 6$



$5 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

$10 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 - \underline{\quad} = 5$

2 Adiciona para formares “números redondos”.

$5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$15 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$25 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$26 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$36 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$37 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$47 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$48 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$58 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$59 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$69 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

3 Calcula, adicionando em primeiro lugar os “amigos de 10” e formando “números redondos”. Observa os exemplos.

$\boxed{7} + 8 + \boxed{3} = 10 + 8 = 18$

$7 + 8 + 3 = 10 + 8 = 18$

$9 + 7 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + \boxed{27} + \boxed{3} = 30 + 6 = 36$

$6 + 27 + 3 = 30 + 6 = 36$

$19 + 8 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 + 2 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 + 4 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 + 9 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$28 + 2 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$36 + 7 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 + 55 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

