

MENTAL MATH: TRIPLE-NUMBER ADDITION

Using the Associative Property & Making Nearest 10s, 100s, and 1000s

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 30

Section 1: Grouping for Nearest 10s

Associative Strategy: Reorder/group numbers that make a multiple of 10 first: $(a + b) + c$.

Example: $(17 + 13) + 25 = 30 + 25 = 55$

1. $17 + 25 + 13 =$ _____

6. $53 + 29 + 17 =$ _____

2. $24 + 18 + 16 =$ _____

7. $68 + 15 + 12 =$ _____

3. $32 + 45 + 18 =$ _____

8. $71 + 36 + 19 =$ _____

4. $39 + 14 + 21 =$ _____

9. $44 + 28 + 26 =$ _____

5. $46 + 27 + 14 =$ _____

10. $85 + 23 + 15 =$ _____

Section 2: Grouping for Nearest 100s

Associative Strategy: Look for pairs that combine to make 100 or a multiple of 100 first.

Example: $(140 + 260) + 185 = 400 + 185 = 585$

1. $140 + 185 + 260 =$ _____

6. $375 + 140 + 125 =$ _____

2. $230 + 175 + 170 =$ _____

7. $410 + 290 + 165 =$ _____

3. $320 + 245 + 180 =$ _____

8. $530 + 185 + 170 =$ _____

4. $450 + 130 + 150 =$ _____

9. $260 + 315 + 240 =$ _____

5. $280 + 310 + 220 =$ _____

10. $680 + 145 + 120 =$ _____

Section 3: Grouping for Nearest 1000s

Associative Strategy: Combine large numbers that form 1,000 or multiples of 1,000 before adding the remainder.

Example: $(1,250 + 1,750) + 840 = 3,000 + 840 = 3,840$

1. $1,250 + 840 + 1,750 =$ _____

6. $3,200 + 1,450 + 1,800 =$ _____

2. $2,400 + 1,150 + 1,600 =$ _____

7. $4,350 + 2,120 + 1,650 =$ _____

3. $3,700 + 2,250 + 1,300 =$ _____

8. $5,600 + 1,340 + 1,400 =$ _____

4. $1,800 + 2,350 + 1,200 =$ _____

9. $2,250 + 3,800 + 2,750 =$ _____

5. $2,150 + 1,850 + 3,400 =$ _____

10. $6,100 + 1,900 + 1,420 =$ _____