

Addition Puzzle

Purpose:

You can help your child to recall the addition basic facts.

What you need:

Puzzle board. You can print this or make your own.

What to do:

Cut out the puzzle and give the pieces to your child.

Ask your child to arrange the pieces back into the 3 by 3 grid so that sides of the touching pieces match. For example, 9 + 3 needs to match 12.

Two hints you may wish to give your child:

- 1. When the puzzle is complete none of the pieces will be orientated so the numbers are upside down.
- 2. The piece with 2 blank sides can go in the top left corner of the puzzle.

What to expect your child to do:

To use their addition basic facts to solve the puzzle.

Variation:

Make your own puzzle. Puzzles where every fact has a different answer are easier to solve.

He Kupu Māori:

porotēteke	upside down	
pangahono	jigsaw puzzle	
hono (a)	join	
tāpiri (hia)	add	
tāpiritanga	addition	
otinga	result/answer	

He Whakawhitinga Korero:

- He rite tēnei ki te pangahono. (This is like a jigsaw puzzle.)
- E iwa ngā kāri hei honohono māu. (There are nine cards for you to put together.)
- Honoa ngā kāri kia hāngai tonu ia tāpiritanga ki te otinga e tika ana. (Put the cards together so that each addition aligns with its answer.)
- Hei tauira, me hāngai tonu te tāpiritanga o te iwa me te toru ki te tekau mā rua. (For example, the addition 9 + 3 should align with a 12.)
- Tāpirihia te rua me te whitu, ka hia? (Add 2 and 7. How many is that?)
- Ko te kāri e wātea ana ētahi taha e rua, koia te kāri tīmatanga me whakatakoto ki te kokonga runga mauī. (The card with two blank sides is the starting card – it should go in the upper left hand corner.)
- Kāore he tuhinga porotēteke i ngā kāri. (None of the writing appears upside down.)

Addition Puzzle

	15	<u>6</u>
ר + ע	ი + ა	17 9 + 9
5 + 6	3 + 2	4 + 4
11	5	8
۲۲ + اک ס	12 10 + 10	20 5 + 1
9 + 4	4+ 3	9 + 7
13	7	16
1 <u>19</u>	14 6+4	10 10 + 9
2 + 2	7 + 8	4 + 2