



TIMO practice: Adding up the digits (with solutions)

12 problems · Grade 1, 2, 3 · answers and solutions at the end

Name _____

Date _____



Practise this type in the Karotto app, with questions read aloud and hints when stuck. Scan the code or visit playkarotto.com

Grade 1

- 1 Find the biggest number with 2 digits whose digits add up to 6.

Answer: _____

- 2 How many two-digit numbers have two digits that add up to 8?

Answer: _____

- 3 How many two-digit numbers have two digits that add up to 3?

Answer: _____

- 4 Find the biggest number with 2 digits whose digits add up to 15.

Answer: _____

Grade 2

- 5 Find the smallest number with 2 digits whose digits add up to 7.

Answer: _____

- 6 Find the biggest number with 2 digits whose digits add up to 14.

Answer: _____

- 7 How many two-digit numbers have two digits that add up to 9?

Answer: _____

- 8 How many two-digit numbers have two digits that add up to 5?

Answer: _____

Grade 3

- 9 Find the biggest number with 3 digits whose digits add up to 11.

Answer: _____

10 Find the smallest number with 3 digits whose digits add up to 17.

Answer: _____

11 Find the smallest number with 3 digits whose digits add up to 13.

Answer: _____

12 Find the smallest number with 3 digits whose digits add up to 10.

Answer: _____

Answers and solutions: Adding up the digits

1. Answer: 60 · Grade 1

How to think: For the biggest number, the first digit must be as big as possible.

Solution: The biggest first digit possible is 6, so the number is 60.

2. Answer: 8 · Grade 1

How to think: List them by the tens digit: 1, 2, 3...

Solution: They are 17, 26, 35, 44, 53, 62, 71, 80: that's 8 numbers.

3. Answer: 3 · Grade 1

How to think: List them by the tens digit: 1, 2, 3...

Solution: They are 12, 21, 30: that's 3 numbers.

4. Answer: 96 · Grade 1

How to think: For the biggest number, the first digit must be as big as possible.

Solution: The biggest first digit possible is 9, so the number is 96.

5. Answer: 16 · Grade 2

How to think: For the smallest number, the first digit must be as small as possible.

Solution: The smallest first digit possible is 1, so the number is 16.

6. Answer: 95 · Grade 2

How to think: For the biggest number, the first digit must be as big as possible.

Solution: The biggest first digit possible is 9, so the number is 95.

7. Answer: 9 · Grade 2

How to think: List them by the tens digit: 1, 2, 3...

Solution: They are 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, 63, 72, 81, 90: that's 9 numbers.

8. Answer: 5 · Grade 2

How to think: List them by the tens digit: 1, 2, 3...

Solution: They are 14, 23, 32, 41, 50: that's 5 numbers.

9. Answer: 920 · Grade 3

How to think: For the biggest number, the first digit must be as big as possible.

Solution: The biggest first digit possible is 9, so the number is 920.

10. Answer: 179 · Grade 3

How to think: For the smallest number, the first digit must be as small as possible.

Solution: The smallest first digit possible is 1, so the number is 179.

11. Answer: 139 · Grade 3

How to think: For the smallest number, the first digit must be as small as possible.

Solution: The smallest first digit possible is 1, so the number is 139.

12. Answer: 109 · Grade 3

How to think: For the smallest number, the first digit must be as small as possible.

Solution: The smallest first digit possible is 1, so the number is 109.
