



TIMO practice: Tens and ones (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 How many two-digit numbers have 9 as the tens digit?

Answer: _____

- 2 How many two-digit numbers have both digits the same?

Answer: _____

- 3 What is the smallest two-digit number with both digits the same?

Answer: _____

- 4 How many two-digit numbers have a ones digit smaller than 5?

Answer: _____

Grade 2

- 5 How many two-digit odd numbers are there?

Answer: _____

- 6 How many two-digit numbers have a ones digit bigger than 2?

Answer: _____

- 7 How many two-digit numbers have a tens digit that is 1 more than the ones digit?

Answer: _____

- 8 How many two-digit numbers have a ones digit smaller than 5?

Answer: _____

Grade 3

- 9 How many two-digit numbers have the digit 3 in them?

Answer: _____

10 How many two-digit numbers have no 0 in them?

Answer: _____

11 How many two-digit numbers with two different digits have the digit 5 in them?

Answer: _____

12 How many two-digit numbers have the digit 1 in them?

Answer: _____

Answers and solutions: Tens and ones

1. Answer: 10 · Grade 1

How to think: Which digit is fixed? Which digit can you choose freely?

Solution: The ones digit has 10 choices, from 0 to 9. The numbers are 90, 91, ... up to 99: 10 numbers.

2. Answer: 9 · Grade 1

How to think: Which digit is fixed? Which digit can you choose freely?

Solution: The numbers are 11, 22, 33, ... up to 99: 9 numbers.

3. Answer: 11 · Grade 1

How to think: Which digit is fixed? Which digit can you choose freely?

Solution: 10 has two different digits. The next number is 11, and its digits are the same.

4. Answer: 45 · Grade 1

How to think: Which digit is fixed? Which digit can you choose freely?

Solution: The ones digit has 5 choices: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4. Each choice gives 9 numbers. 5 times 9 equals 45.

5. Answer: 45 · Grade 2

How to think: Odd numbers end in 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9.

Solution: Each ten has 5 odd numbers. There are 9 tens, from 1 to 9: 9 times 5 equals 45.

6. Answer: 63 · Grade 2

How to think: Which digit is fixed? Which digit can you choose freely?

Solution: The ones digit has 7 choices: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Each choice gives 9 numbers. 7 times 9 equals 63.

7. Answer: 9 · Grade 2

How to think: Which digit is fixed? Which digit can you choose freely?

Solution: The numbers are 10, 21, 32, 43, 54, 65, 76, 87, 98: 9 numbers.

8. Answer: 45 · Grade 2

How to think: Which digit is fixed? Which digit can you choose freely?

Solution: The ones digit has 5 choices: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4. Each choice gives 9 numbers. 5 times 9 equals 45.

9. Answer: 18 · Grade 3

How to think: Which digit is fixed? Which digit can you choose freely?

Solution: 3 as the ones digit: 9 numbers. As the tens digit: 10 numbers. 33 was counted twice: 9 plus 10 minus 1 equals 18.

10. Answer: 81 · Grade 3

How to think: Which digit is fixed? Which digit can you choose freely?

Solution: The tens digit has 9 choices and the ones digit has 9 choices. 9 times 9 equals 81.

11. Answer: 17 · Grade 3

How to think: Which digit is fixed? Which digit can you choose freely?

Solution: 5 as the ones digit with a different tens digit: 8 numbers. 5 as the tens digit with a different ones digit: 9 numbers. 8 plus 9 equals 17.

12. Answer: 18 · Grade 3

How to think: Which digit is fixed? Which digit can you choose freely?

Solution: 1 as the ones digit: 9 numbers. As the tens digit: 10 numbers. 11 was counted twice: 9 plus 10 minus 1 equals 18.
