

- 10 =
 - 20 =
 - 30 =
 + 60 =
 + 50 =
 - 30 =
 + 50 =
 + 90 =

D
 0 + 36 =
 0 + 45 =
 0 + 67 =
 0 + 19 =
 9 - 20 =
 8 - 30 =
 2 - 60 =
 3 - 20 =

D
 6 - 70 =
 6 - 70 =
 3 - 20 =
 1 - 30 =
 7 - 40 =
 8 - 70 =
 9 - 80 =
 3 - 40 =

III.

DIGITS AND DECADES.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	
29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	
39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	31	
49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	
59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	
69	68	67	66	65	64	63	62	61	
79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	
89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	
99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	

Add 2 to each number in the above columns; also 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

Take 2 from each number in the above columns; also 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

(This is an important exercise for mental drill on the *unit figure*. Pupils should not use the table, but teachers should give questions in addition and subtraction after the following models.)

1. How many are 9 and 2? 19 and 2? 29 and 2? 39 and 2? 49 and 2? 59 and 2? 69 and 2? 79 and 2? 89 and 2? 99 and 2?

2. How many does 2 need to make 9? 19? 29? 39? 49? 59? 69? 79? 89? 99?

3. How many are 9 less 2? 19 less 2? 29 less 2? 39 less 2? 49 less 2? 59 less 2? 69 less 2? 79 less 2? 89 less 2? 99 less 2?