

Rule I. To add any two numbers between 10 and 100.

Practise adding numbers that end in naught, such as 70 and 80; 50 and 90, etc. Next add two numbers one of which ends in naught, such as 67 and 80. By placing these in a column as in ordinary addition,

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{thus} \quad 67 \\ \quad \quad 80 \\ \hline 147 \end{array}$$

it will be seen that one has only to add 60 and 80 as the 7 in the sum corresponds with the 7 in the 67.

Next add any two numbers of two figures such as 67 and 86. Place as before,

$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 86 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

and add the 67 and 80 as before and to the sum add the 6.

Special cases,

- (a) $67 + 14 = 67 + 10 + 4 = 81$
- (b) $81 + 16 = 81 + 10 + 6 = 97$
- (c) $69 + 97 = 69 + 3 + 100 = 166$
- (f) $79 + 93 = 79 + 7 + 100 = 172$
- (g) $68 + 49 = 68 + 50 - 1 = 117$

Another method:

Add 76 and 89. Regard 76 as made up of 70 and 6 and regard 89 as made up of 80 and 9.

Place them thus,

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \text{ and } 6 \\ 80 \text{ and } 9 \\ \hline 150 \text{ and } 15 = 165 \end{array} \quad \text{and add, beginning at the left}$$

It will be observed that in adding the 150 and 15 the tens figure in 150 is increased by 1 and the units figure is the same as the units in the 15.