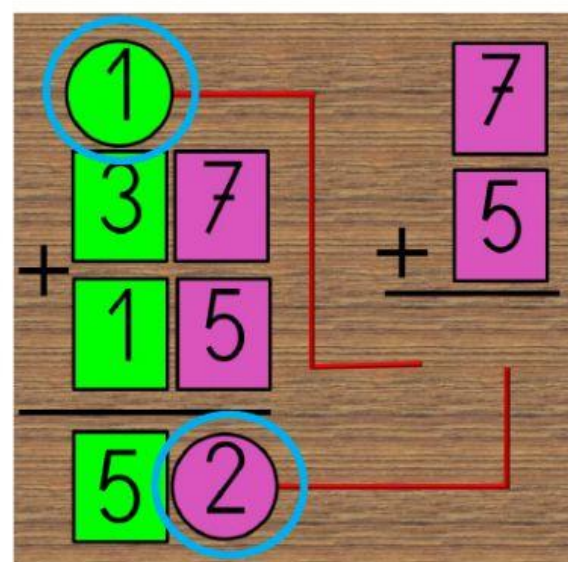
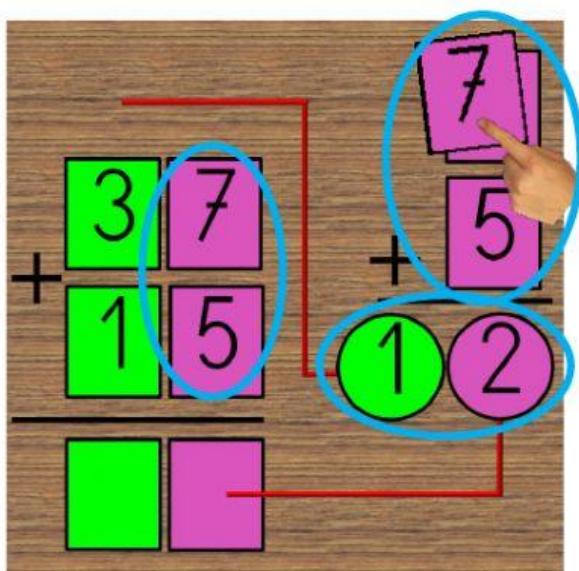
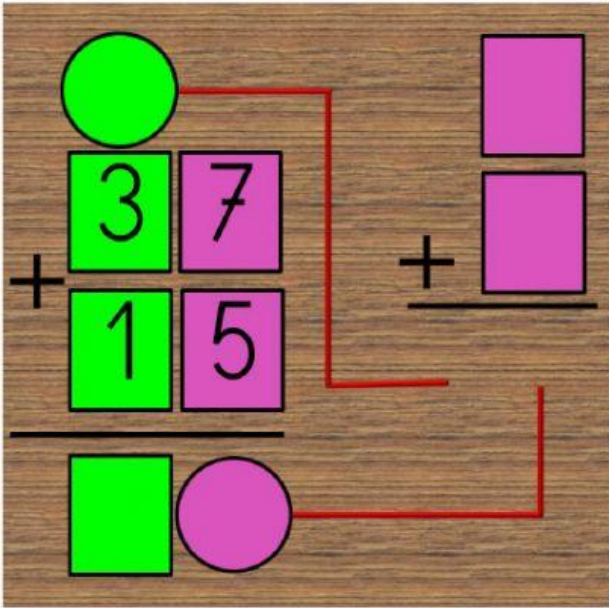
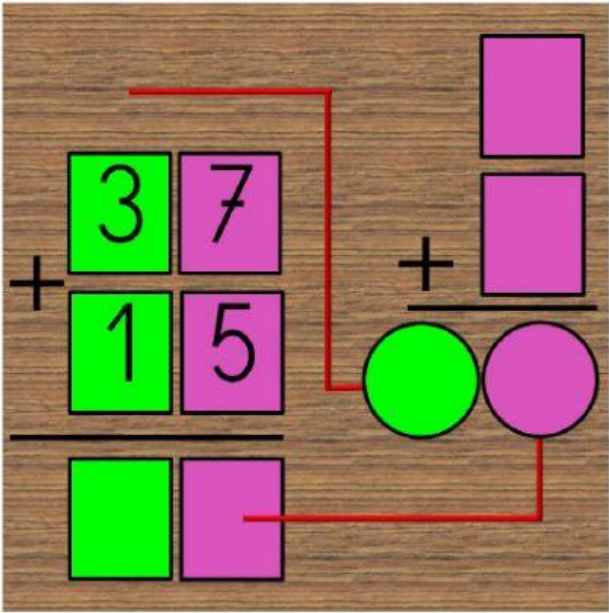




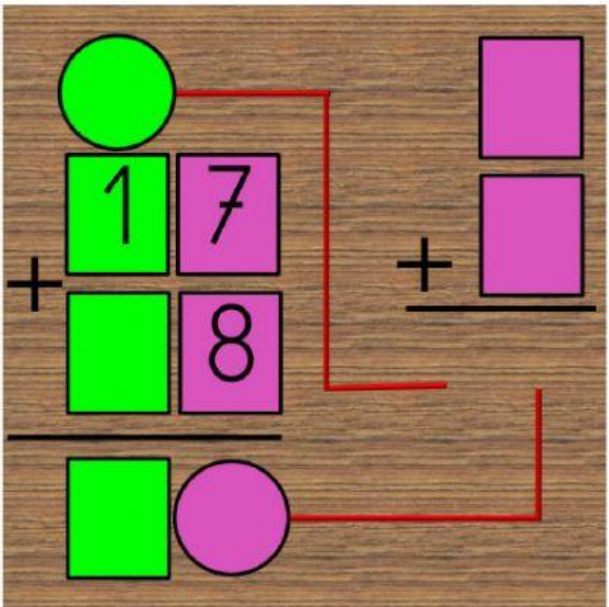
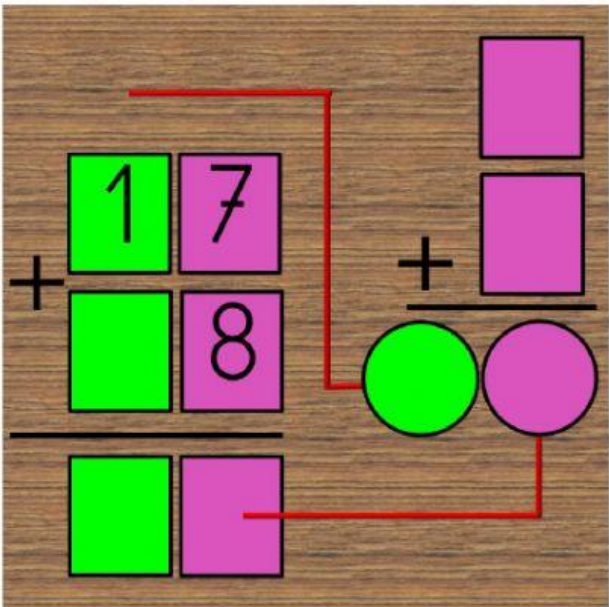
1. ARRASTRA CON EL DEDO LOS NÚMEROS MORADOS AL ESPACIO QUE LES CORRESPONDE (EL 7 Y EL 5) Y REALIZA LA SUMA ($7 + 5 = 12$).
2. RELLENA EL CÍRCULO VERDE Y EL CÍRCULO MORADO CON LOS NÚMEROS QUE LES CORRESPONDEN (1 Y 2), POR ÚLTIMO REALIZA LA SUMA: $1 + 3 + 1 = 5$.



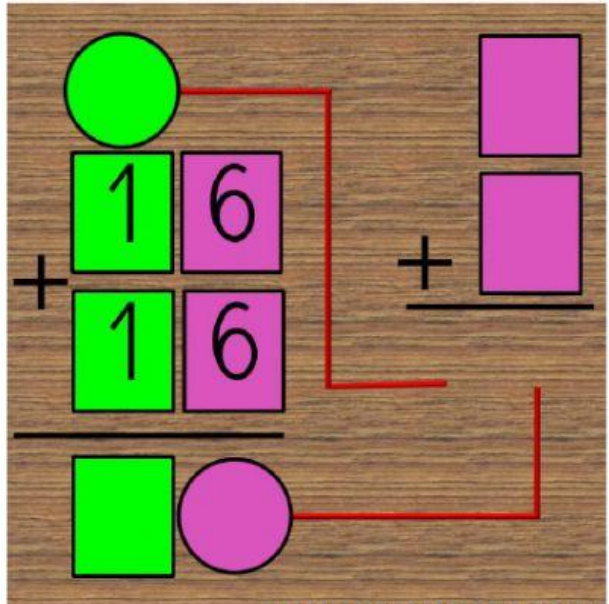
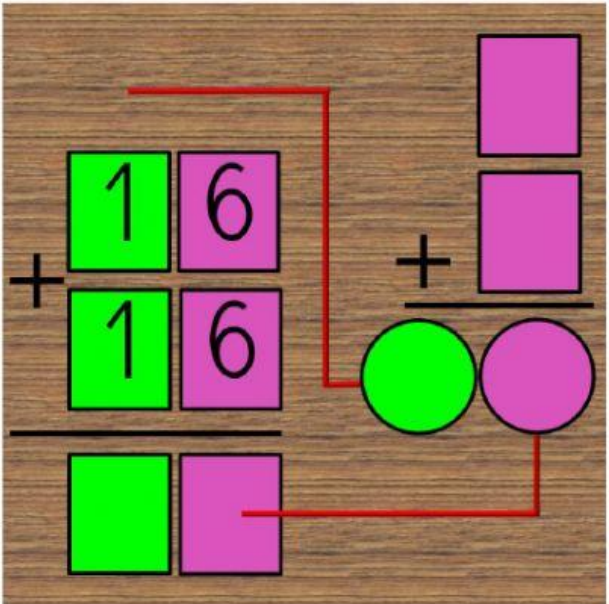
EJERCICIO 1.



EJERCICIO 2.



EJERCICIO 3.



EJERCICIO 4.

Base ten blocks representing the addition of 18 and 15. The first number, 18, is composed of one ten rod (green) and eight one units (pink). The second number, 15, is composed of one ten rod (green) and five one units (pink). The units are arranged in two rows: the top row has 18 units and the bottom row has 15 units. A red line connects the 8 units of the first number to the 5 units of the second number, indicating a regrouping operation. The result is shown in two rows: the top row has one ten rod and three one units, and the bottom row has one ten rod and five one units.

Base ten blocks representing the addition of 18 and 15. The first number, 18, is composed of one ten rod (green) and eight one units (pink). The second number, 15, is composed of one ten rod (green) and five one units (pink). The units are arranged in two rows: the top row has 18 units and the bottom row has 15 units. A red line connects the 8 units of the first number to the 5 units of the second number, indicating a regrouping operation. The result is shown in two rows: the top row has one ten rod and three one units, and the bottom row has one ten rod and five one units.

EJERCICIO 5.

Base ten blocks representing the addition of 13 and 29. The first number, 13, is composed of one ten rod (green) and three one units (pink). The second number, 29, is composed of two ten rods (green) and nine one units (pink). The units are arranged in two rows: the top row has 13 units and the bottom row has 29 units. A red line connects the 3 units of the first number to the 9 units of the second number, indicating a regrouping operation. The result is shown in two rows: the top row has one ten rod and one unit, and the bottom row has two ten rods and two units.

Base ten blocks representing the addition of 13 and 29. The first number, 13, is composed of one ten rod (green) and three one units (pink). The second number, 29, is composed of two ten rods (green) and nine one units (pink). The units are arranged in two rows: the top row has 13 units and the bottom row has 29 units. A red line connects the 3 units of the first number to the 9 units of the second number, indicating a regrouping operation. The result is shown in two rows: the top row has one ten rod and one unit, and the bottom row has two ten rods and two units.

EJERCICIO 6.

Base ten blocks representing the addition of 23 and 28. The first number, 23, is composed of two ten rods (green) and three one units (pink). The second number, 28, is composed of two ten rods (green) and eight one units (pink). The units are arranged in two rows: the top row has 23 units and the bottom row has 28 units. A red line connects the 3 units of the first number to the 8 units of the second number, indicating a regrouping operation. The result is shown in two rows: the top row has two ten rods and one unit, and the bottom row has two ten rods and five units.

Base ten blocks representing the addition of 23 and 28. The first number, 23, is composed of two ten rods (green) and three one units (pink). The second number, 28, is composed of two ten rods (green) and eight one units (pink). The units are arranged in two rows: the top row has 23 units and the bottom row has 28 units. A red line connects the 3 units of the first number to the 8 units of the second number, indicating a regrouping operation. The result is shown in two rows: the top row has two ten rods and one unit, and the bottom row has two ten rods and five units.

EJERCICIO 7.

Diagram for Exercise 7 (left). It shows a vertical addition problem on a wooden background. The first addend has a tens digit '2' in a green box and a ones digit '2' in a pink box. The second addend has an empty green box for the tens digit and an '8' in a pink box for the ones digit. A red line connects the '2' in the first addend's ones place to the tens place of the second addend. Below the addends is a horizontal line, and below that are two empty boxes (green for tens, pink for ones) for the sum. To the right, there is a separate addition problem with two empty pink boxes stacked vertically, separated by a plus sign and a horizontal line. Below this is a green circle and a pink circle. Red lines connect the green circle to the tens place of the second addend and the pink circle to the ones place of the sum.

Diagram for Exercise 7 (right). It is identical to the left version, but with a green circle in the tens place of the first addend. A red line connects this green circle to the tens place of the second addend. The sum is represented by two empty pink boxes stacked vertically, with a plus sign and a horizontal line between them. Below this is a green circle and a pink circle. Red lines connect the green circle to the tens place of the second addend and the pink circle to the ones place of the sum.

EJERCICIO 8.

Diagram for Exercise 8 (left). It shows a vertical addition problem on a wooden background. The first addend has a tens digit '1' in a green box and a ones digit '4' in a pink box. The second addend has a tens digit '1' in a green box and a ones digit '9' in a pink box. A red line connects the '4' in the first addend's ones place to the tens place of the second addend. Below the addends is a horizontal line, and below that are two empty boxes (green for tens, pink for ones) for the sum. To the right, there is a separate addition problem with two empty pink boxes stacked vertically, separated by a plus sign and a horizontal line. Below this is a green circle and a pink circle. Red lines connect the green circle to the tens place of the second addend and the pink circle to the ones place of the sum.

Diagram for Exercise 8 (right). It is identical to the left version, but with a green circle in the tens place of the first addend. A red line connects this green circle to the tens place of the second addend. The sum is represented by two empty pink boxes stacked vertically, with a plus sign and a horizontal line between them. Below this is a green circle and a pink circle. Red lines connect the green circle to the tens place of the second addend and the pink circle to the ones place of the sum.

EJERCICIO 9.

Diagram for Exercise 9 (left). It shows a vertical addition problem on a wooden background. The first addend has a tens digit '1' in a green box and a ones digit '9' in a pink box. The second addend has a tens digit '1' in a green box and a ones digit '7' in a pink box. A red line connects the '9' in the first addend's ones place to the tens place of the second addend. Below the addends is a horizontal line, and below that are two empty boxes (green for tens, pink for ones) for the sum. To the right, there is a separate addition problem with two empty pink boxes stacked vertically, separated by a plus sign and a horizontal line. Below this is a green circle and a pink circle. Red lines connect the green circle to the tens place of the second addend and the pink circle to the ones place of the sum.

Diagram for Exercise 9 (right). It is identical to the left version, but with a green circle in the tens place of the first addend. A red line connects this green circle to the tens place of the second addend. The sum is represented by two empty pink boxes stacked vertically, with a plus sign and a horizontal line between them. Below this is a green circle and a pink circle. Red lines connect the green circle to the tens place of the second addend and the pink circle to the ones place of the sum.

EJERCICIO 10.

Diagram for Exercise 10 (Left): A vertical addition problem on a wooden background. The first addend is 15 (green tens digit, pink ones digit). The second addend is 29 (green tens digit, pink ones digit). A red line connects the pink ones digit of the second addend to a green circle. Another red line connects the pink ones digit of the first addend to a pink circle. Below the addends is a horizontal line, and below that are two empty boxes (green for tens, pink for ones) for the sum. To the right, there is another addition problem with two empty pink boxes for the addends and a horizontal line, followed by two empty pink boxes for the sum.

Diagram for Exercise 10 (Right): Similar to the left diagram, but with a green circle above the first addend. The red lines connect the pink ones digit of the second addend to the green circle, and the pink ones digit of the first addend to the pink circle. The sum boxes are the same as in the left diagram.

EJERCICIO 11.

Diagram for Exercise 11 (Left): A vertical addition problem on a wooden background. The first addend is 28 (green tens digit, pink ones digit). The second addend is 28 (green tens digit, pink ones digit). A red line connects the pink ones digit of the second addend to a green circle. Another red line connects the pink ones digit of the first addend to a pink circle. Below the addends is a horizontal line, and below that are two empty boxes (green for tens, pink for ones) for the sum. To the right, there is another addition problem with two empty pink boxes for the addends and a horizontal line, followed by two empty pink boxes for the sum.

Diagram for Exercise 11 (Right): Similar to the left diagram, but with a green circle above the first addend. The red lines connect the pink ones digit of the second addend to the green circle, and the pink ones digit of the first addend to the pink circle. The sum boxes are the same as in the left diagram.

EJERCICIO 12.

Diagram for Exercise 12 (Left): A vertical addition problem on a wooden background. The first addend is 27 (green tens digit, pink ones digit). The second addend is 35 (green tens digit, pink ones digit). A red line connects the pink ones digit of the second addend to a green circle. Another red line connects the pink ones digit of the first addend to a pink circle. Below the addends is a horizontal line, and below that are two empty boxes (green for tens, pink for ones) for the sum. To the right, there is another addition problem with two empty pink boxes for the addends and a horizontal line, followed by two empty pink boxes for the sum.

Diagram for Exercise 12 (Right): Similar to the left diagram, but with a green circle above the first addend. The red lines connect the pink ones digit of the second addend to the green circle, and the pink ones digit of the first addend to the pink circle. The sum boxes are the same as in the left diagram.

EJERCICIO 13.

Diagram for Exercise 13 showing a vertical addition problem on a wooden background. The first addend is 26 (green square 2, pink square 6) and the second addend is 39 (green square 3, pink square 9). A red line connects the 6 and 9 to a green circle and a pink circle, representing a carry of 1. The sum is shown in two boxes: a green square and a pink square. To the right, there is a separate addition problem with two empty pink boxes and a red line indicating a carry from the second box to the first.

Diagram for Exercise 13 showing a vertical addition problem on a wooden background. The first addend is 26 (green square 2, pink square 6) and the second addend is 39 (green square 3, pink square 9). A red line connects the 6 and 9 to a green circle and a pink circle, representing a carry of 1. The sum is shown in two boxes: a green square and a pink circle. To the right, there is a separate addition problem with two empty pink boxes and a red line indicating a carry from the second box to the first.

EJERCICIO 14.

Diagram for Exercise 14 showing a vertical addition problem on a wooden background. The first addend is 25 (green square 2, pink square 5) and the second addend is 16 (green square 1, pink square 6). A red line connects the 5 and 6 to a green circle and a pink circle, representing a carry of 1. The sum is shown in two boxes: a green square and a pink square. To the right, there is a separate addition problem with two empty pink boxes and a red line indicating a carry from the second box to the first.

Diagram for Exercise 14 showing a vertical addition problem on a wooden background. The first addend is 25 (green square 2, pink square 5) and the second addend is 16 (green square 1, pink square 6). A red line connects the 5 and 6 to a green circle and a pink circle, representing a carry of 1. The sum is shown in two boxes: a green square and a pink circle. To the right, there is a separate addition problem with two empty pink boxes and a red line indicating a carry from the second box to the first.

EJERCICIO 15.

Diagram for Exercise 15 showing a vertical addition problem on a wooden background. The first addend is 17 (green square 1, pink square 7) and the second addend is 24 (green square 2, pink square 4). A red line connects the 7 and 4 to a green circle and a pink circle, representing a carry of 1. The sum is shown in two boxes: a green square and a pink square. To the right, there is a separate addition problem with two empty pink boxes and a red line indicating a carry from the second box to the first.

Diagram for Exercise 15 showing a vertical addition problem on a wooden background. The first addend is 17 (green square 1, pink square 7) and the second addend is 24 (green square 2, pink square 4). A red line connects the 7 and 4 to a green circle and a pink circle, representing a carry of 1. The sum is shown in two boxes: a green square and a pink circle. To the right, there is a separate addition problem with two empty pink boxes and a red line indicating a carry from the second box to the first.

EJERCICIO 16.

Base ten blocks representing the addition of 26 and 28. The first number is composed of two tens rods (green) and six ones units (pink). The second number is composed of two tens rods (green) and eight ones units (pink). A red line connects the six ones units to the eight ones units, indicating a regrouping of 10 ones into one ten rod and two ones units. The result is shown in two empty boxes: a green box for the tens place and a pink box for the ones place.

Base ten blocks representing the addition of 26 and 28, showing the regrouping process. A green circle is placed above the tens place, and a pink circle is placed above the ones place. A red line connects the six ones units to the eight ones units, indicating a regrouping of 10 ones into one ten rod and two ones units. The result is shown in two empty boxes: a green box for the tens place and a pink box for the ones place.

EJERCICIO 17.

Base ten blocks representing the addition of 34 and 36. The first number is composed of three tens rods (green) and four ones units (pink). The second number is composed of three tens rods (green) and six ones units (pink). A red line connects the four ones units to the six ones units, indicating a regrouping of 10 ones into one ten rod and two ones units. The result is shown in two empty boxes: a green box for the tens place and a pink box for the ones place.

Base ten blocks representing the addition of 34 and 36, showing the regrouping process. A green circle is placed above the tens place, and a pink circle is placed above the ones place. A red line connects the four ones units to the six ones units, indicating a regrouping of 10 ones into one ten rod and two ones units. The result is shown in two empty boxes: a green box for the tens place and a pink box for the ones place.

EJERCICIO 18.

Base ten blocks representing the addition of 39 and 28. The first number is composed of three tens rods (green) and nine ones units (pink). The second number is composed of two tens rods (green) and eight ones units (pink). A red line connects the nine ones units to the eight ones units, indicating a regrouping of 10 ones into one ten rod and one ones unit. The result is shown in two empty boxes: a green box for the tens place and a pink box for the ones place.

Base ten blocks representing the addition of 39 and 28, showing the regrouping process. A green circle is placed above the tens place, and a pink circle is placed above the ones place. A red line connects the nine ones units to the eight ones units, indicating a regrouping of 10 ones into one ten rod and one ones unit. The result is shown in two empty boxes: a green box for the tens place and a pink box for the ones place.