

Addition Word Problems Class 5

Unit: Operations - Student Practice Worksheet

Overview: The school collected 456 rupees from one class and 3,890 from another. Anaya wrote them one under the other and added carefully. She got 4,346. The correct answer was 4,346 too — but only because she had lined them up on the right edge, and she nearly hadn't.

Practice Questions (30 Total)

Section A - Easy

Q1. The column grid shows $245 + 132$, lined up on the right. Using it, what is the sum?

2	4	5
1	3	2
3	7	7

- ☐ A. 377
- ☐ B. 367
- ☐ C. 387
- ☐ D. 277

Q2. What is a 'carry' in addition?

- ☐ A. A ten passed from one column into the next column left
- ☐ B. A digit that gets deleted
- ☐ C. The first number in the sum
- ☐ D. Any number bigger than 9

Q3. Compute $1234 + 567$

- ☐ A. 1791
- ☐ B. 1811
- ☐ C. 1801

☐ D. 7904

Q4. The column grid shows $3456 + 2345$, lined up on the right. Using it, what is the sum?

3	4	5	6
2	3	4	5
5	8	0	1

☐ A. 5791

☐ B. 5811

☐ C. 5701

☐ D. 5801

Q5. Which word in a word problem usually tells you to ADD?

☐ A. 'Altogether'

☐ B. 'Left over'

☐ C. 'Difference'

☐ D. 'Remains'

Q6. Compute $4507 + 3298$

☐ A. 7705

☐ B. 7805

☐ C. 7815

☐ D. 7795

Q7. The column grid shows $12345 + 6789$. Notice the second number has one fewer digit, so its column is left empty at the top. Using it, what is the sum?

1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9
1	9	1	3	4

- ☐ A. 19034
- ☐ B. 18134
- ☐ C. 19134
- ☐ D. 19144

Q8. Why must numbers be lined up on the RIGHT before adding, not the left?

- ☐ A. So ones sit under ones, tens under tens, and so on
- ☐ B. It makes the numbers look neater
- ☐ C. The right edge is always the same length
- ☐ D. It doesn't matter which side you line up on

Q9. Compute $5000 + 4999$

- ☐ A. 9999
- ☐ B. 10000
- ☐ C. 9899
- ☐ D. 9989

Q10. Compute $2468 + 1357$

- ☐ A. 3715
- ☐ B. 3825
- ☐ C. 3725
- ☐ D. 3835

Section B - Medium

Q11. The column grid shows $456 + 389$ (a school's boys and girls). Using it, find the total.

4	5	6
3	8	9
8	4	5

- ☐ A. 735
- ☐ B. 845
- ☐ C. 745
- ☐ D. 855

Q12. What does 'estimate' mean, and why do it before adding exactly?

- ☐ A. A rough answer from rounding first, used to check the exact answer isn't way off
- ☐ B. The exact answer, found before rounding
- ☐ C. A guess made without any numbers
- ☐ D. Estimating is only useful after you already have the exact answer

Q13. Ravi has Rs 2340 and Sita has Rs 1890. How much do they have together?

- ☐ A. Rs 4130
- ☐ B. Rs 3230
- ☐ C. Rs 4330
- ☐ D. Rs 4230

Q14. The column grid shows $12,450 + 13,675$ (a factory's two weeks of output). Using it, find the total.

1	2	4	5	0
1	3	6	7	5
2	6	1	2	5

- ☐ A. 26,125
- ☐ B. 25,125
- ☐ C. 26,025
- ☐ D. 26,135

Q15. In a word problem, what does the phrase 'find the total' tell you to do?

- ☐ A. Add all the given amounts together
- ☐ B. Subtract the smaller amount from the larger
- ☐ C. Multiply the given amounts
- ☐ D. It doesn't specify which operation to use

Q16. A town has 45,678 men and 43,321 women. Find the population.

- ☐ A. 88,899
- ☐ B. 89,999
- ☐ C. 88,999
- ☐ D. 87,999

Q17. The column grid shows $3456 + 1234$ (a library's books, then a new purchase). Using it, find the new total.

3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4
4	6	9	0

- ☐ A. 4590
- ☐ B. 4680
- ☐ C. 4790
- ☐ D. 4690

Q18. What is 'regrouping', and how is it related to 'carrying'?

- ☐ A. They are two words for the same thing: ten of one place becoming one of the next
- ☐ B. Regrouping only applies to subtraction, never addition

- ☐ C. Regrouping means erasing a digit
- ☐ D. Carrying and regrouping are opposites

Q19. Find the sum of 234, 567 and 890.

- ☐ A. 1591
- ☐ B. 1791
- ☐ C. 1691
- ☐ D. 1681

Q20. A car travelled 178 km, 234 km and 156 km over three days. Find the total.

- ☐ A. 558 km
- ☐ B. 578 km
- ☐ C. 668 km
- ☐ D. 568 km

Section C - Challenge

Q21. The column grid shows $5000 + 2340 + 1875$ stacked and lined up on the right. Using it, find the total.

5	0	0	0
2	3	4	0
1	8	7	5
9	2	1	5

- ☐ A. 8215
- ☐ B. 9115
- ☐ C. 9215
- ☐ D. 9225

Q22. Kabir says 'what must be added to get X' is solved by adding the two numbers given. Is he right?

- ☐ A. No — subtract the given number from target number
- ☐ B. Yes — add both numbers together to get missing sum
- ☐ C. Yes — but only if the target number is a round number
- ☐ D. Yes — but only when adding numbers smaller than 1,000

Q23. The sum of two numbers is 8500 and one of them is 3275. Find the other.

- ☐ A. 5325
- ☐ B. 5225
- ☐ C. 11775
- ☐ D. 5125

Q24. The column grid shows the greatest 4-digit number (9999) added to the smallest 5-digit number (10000). Using it, what is the sum?

	9	9	9	9
1	0	0	0	0
1	9	9	9	9

- ☐ A. 20,000
- ☐ B. 19,999
- ☐ C. 19,998
- ☐ D. 109,999

Q25. Why does estimating first help catch a column-alignment mistake, the way it did in Anaya's story?

- ☐ A. Because a wildly wrong exact answer won't match the rough estimate, flagging the error
- ☐ B. Because estimating always gives the exact answer anyway
- ☐ C. It doesn't help — estimating is a separate skill from checking
- ☐ D. Because estimating fixes the alignment automatically

Q26. A number increased by 2345 gives 9876. Find the number.

- ☐ A. 7631

- ☐ B. 12221
- ☐ C. 7531
- ☐ D. 7541

Q27. The column grid shows Anaya's own numbers, 456 and 3890, correctly lined up on the right. Using it, what is the real sum?

	4	5	6	
3	8	9	0	
4	3	4	6	

- ☐ A. 4,346
- ☐ B. about 7,000
- ☐ C. 4,246
- ☐ D. 3,346

Q28. What is the difference between a 'carry' and 'regrouping' in addition?

- ☐ A. There isn't one -- they describe the same ten-becomes-one move, just different words
- ☐ B. Carrying happens in addition; regrouping only happens in subtraction
- ☐ C. Regrouping is faster than carrying
- ☐ D. Carrying is for small numbers; regrouping is for large numbers

Q29. A town's population was 1,23,456 and grew by 23,544. Find the new population.

- ☐ A. 1,46,000
- ☐ B. 1,47,900
- ☐ C. 1,57,000
- ☐ D. 1,47,000

Q30. A farmer earned Rs 23,450 and Rs 18,975, then spent Rs 12,300. How much is left?

- ☐ A. Rs 30,125
- ☐ B. Rs 29,125
- ☐ C. Rs 54,725

☐ **D.** Rs 30,225

Answer Key

Q1: (A) (a) 377. Reading straight down the grid's columns: no column reaches ten, so nothing is carried.

Q2: (A) (a) A ten passed from one column into the next column left.

Q3: (C) (c) 1801. Option (d) is what you get by lining the numbers up on the left instead of the right.

Q4: (D) (d) 5801. The grid shows two carries: one out of the ones column and one out of the hundreds.

Q5: (A) (a) 'Altogether'. Along with 'in total' and 'in all', it signals that separate amounts are being combined into one.

Q6: (B) (b) 7805. Ones give 15, carry 1; tens give $0+9+1 = 10$, carry 1 again.

Q7: (C) (c) 19134. The grid shows 6789 shifted right so its ones digit lines up under 12345's ones digit -- shorter numbers are never pushed up against the left edge.

Q8: (D) (d) It doesn't matter which side you line up on

Q9: (A) (a) 9999. Option (b) is one too many — adding 5000 and 5000 would give 10000.

Q10: (B) (b) 3825. Carries come out of the ones, tens and hundreds columns.

Q11: (B) (b) 845. Estimate first: about $500 + 400 = 900$, so 845 is believable.

Q12: (A) (a) A rough answer from rounding first, used to check the exact answer isn't way off. It's exactly how Anaya caught her own mistake in the story.

Q13: (D) (d) Rs 4230. The tens column gives $4+9 = 13$, so a carry goes into the hundreds.

Q14: (A) (a) 26,125. Estimate: $12,000 + 14,000$ is about 26,000, which rules out option (b).

Q15: (B) (b) Subtract the smaller amount from the larger

Q16: (C) (c) 88,999. No column reaches ten, so despite the large numbers nothing is carried at all.

Q17: (D) (d) 4690. The grid shows a single carry from the tens column.

Q18: (A) (a) They are two words for the same thing: ten of one place becoming one of the next.

Q19: (C) (c) 1691. With three numbers a column can total more than 19, so the carry may be 2 rather than 1.

Q20: (D) (d) 568 km. The ones column totals 18, so 1 is carried into the tens.

Q21: (C) (c) 9215. With three addends stacked, a column can total more than 19, so a carry of 2 is possible.

Q22: (A) (a) No — it's solved by SUBTRACTING the known number from the target. 'What must be added to 3456 to get 10,000' means 10,000 minus 3456, not 10,000 plus 3456.

Q23: (B) (b) 5225. Subtract the known part from the total. Option (c) adds them, which is the opposite of what a missing-addend question needs.

Q24: (B) (b) 19,999. The grid's own two rows are 9,999 and 10,000 -- reading it, option (a) wrongly treats the greatest 4-digit number as 10,000.

Q25: (A) (a) Because a wildly wrong exact answer won't match the rough estimate, flagging the error. Anaya's estimate of about 4,500 is what told her that an answer near 7,000 had to be wrong.

Q26: (C) (c) 7531. Work backwards: $9876 - 2345$. Option (b) adds instead of subtracting.

Q27: (D) (d) 3,346

Q28: (A) (a) There isn't one -- they describe the same ten-becomes-one move, just different words.

Q29: (D) (d) 1,47,000. Carries ripple through several columns, which is why the answer ends in three zeros.

Q30: (A) (a) Rs 30,125. Add both earnings first to get 42,425, then subtract the spending. Option (c) forgets the second step entirely.

You've got this! Keep learning and shining! - Ruchi Math Coaching