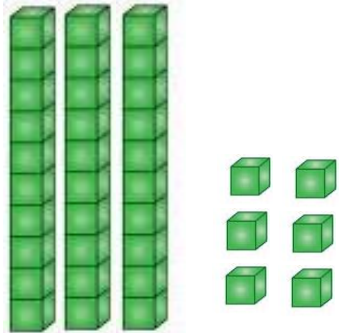


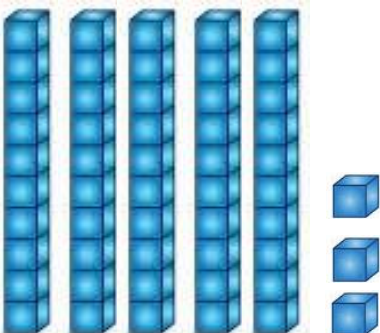
2° Básico Matemáticas

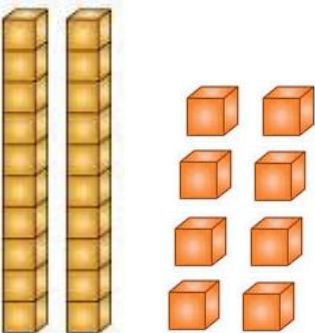
Componer y descomponer

• Ejercicios

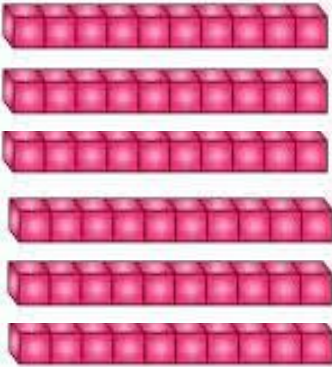
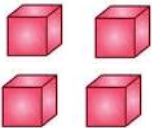
1. Completa según corresponda. Ejemplo:

REPRESENTACIÓN	DESCOMPONER	COMPONER
	$\boxed{36}$ $\boxed{30} + \boxed{6}$	$\boxed{30} + \boxed{6}$ $\swarrow \quad \searrow$ $\boxed{36}$

REPRESENTACIÓN	DESCOMPONER	COMPONER
	$\boxed{}$ $\boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$\boxed{} + \boxed{}$ $\swarrow \quad \searrow$ $\boxed{}$

REPRESENTACIÓN	DESCOMPONER	COMPONER
	$\boxed{}$ $\boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$\boxed{} + \boxed{}$ $\swarrow \quad \searrow$ $\boxed{}$

2. ¿Cuántas unidades hay?

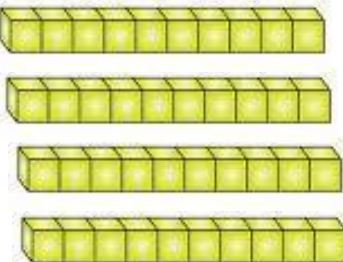
	
Decenas	Unidades

A 64

B 4

C 60

3. ¿Cuántas decenas hay?

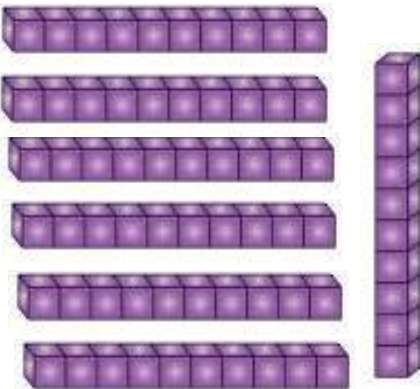
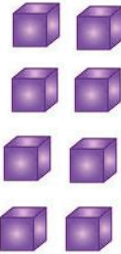
	
Decenas	Unidades

A 40

B 42

C 2

4. ¿Cuántas decenas y unidades hay?

	
Decenas	Unidades

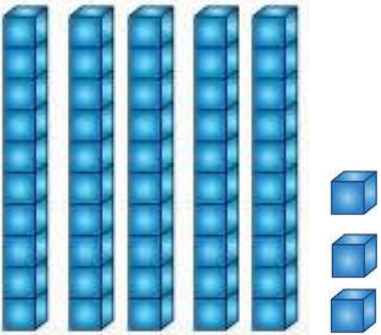
A 87

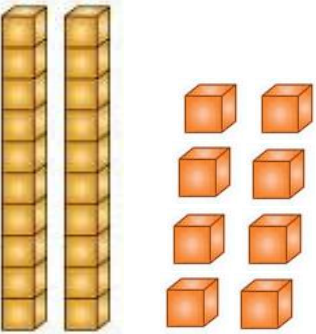
B 76

C 78

• Respuestas _____

1.

REPRESENTACIÓN	DESCOMPONER	COMPONER
	53 $50 + 3$	$50 + 3 = 53$

REPRESENTACIÓN	DESCOMPONER	COMPONER
	28 $20 + 8$	$20 + 8 = 28$

2.

B 4

3.

A 40

4.

C 78