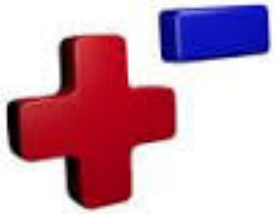
Unit 2

Addition and Subtraction



SOL 4.4a, b, d & 4. 16a, b

Vocabulary:

Whole Number: a number without fractions that is equal to or greater than 1.

Sum: the result of adding two or more numbers

Addend: number that is added to another number

Difference: the amount that remains after one quantity is subtracted from another

Minuend: the larger number on top that is being subtracting from

Subtrahend: the smaller number on the bottom that is being subtracted

Regrouping: exchange of digits from different places

Estimate: a number close to an exact solution; tells about how much or about how many

Equal Sign: represents equivalent qualities in an equation

Associative Property: the sum stays the same when the grouping of addends is changed

Commutative Property: the sum stays the same when the order of addends are changed

Multistep Word Problem: a word problem that involves more than one step

What is Estimating??

Examples Estimating

Two ways to estimate:

- Add then round
- Round then add

Watch out for the terms *closer to*, *between*, and *a little more than* in word problems indicating estimation.

Tip: When rounding first, round to the largest

1 1

Example: 4,330
+ 2,791

Example 2: 4,330 = 4,000
+ 2,791 + 3,000

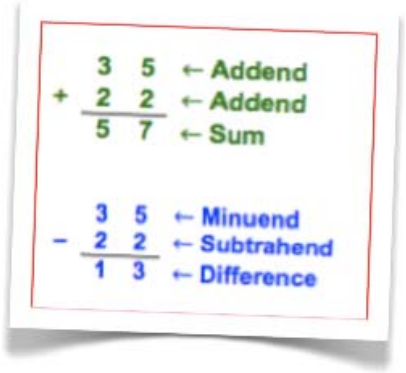
Examples

An equal sign represents equivalent qualities in an equation.

Everything on the left of the equation has to equal everything on the right of the equation.

For example: 4 + 5 = 2 + 7

3 + 8 = 8 + 3

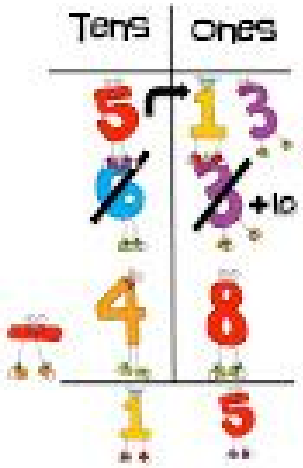


Examples

Whole Numbers

Double Digit Subtraction

1. Always start in the ones place.
2. If the top number is greater than or the same as the bottom number, then just subtract.
3. If the top number is smaller, then you must REGROUP.
4. Take a ten away and give it to the ones.
5. Then subtract.



Adding Whole Numbers

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle +1\ \ +1} \\ 5{,}724 \\ +\ \ 529 \\ \hline 6{,}253 \end{array}$$

Add the thousands column
1 + 5 = 6

$(1 + 2) + 3 = 1 + (2 + 3)$

Examples

Associative Property

Associative Property

You can change the grouping of addends:

3 + (7 + 29) = (3 + 7) + 29

Examples

Commutative Property

Commutative Property

You can change the order of addends:

3 + 7 = 7 + 3

Key Words for Word Problems
In Addition

In All

Total

and

The sum of

Add

altogether

What other key words can you think

Key Words for Word Problems

In Subtraction

Difference

Fewer

How many more

Remains

How much more

Left

What other key words can you think

Less (Than)

Minus

Decreased by