A DEFINITION

Definition Addition

Addition means putting things together. When we add, we find how many we have in total.

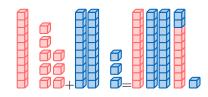
- \bullet The + symbol means "add."
- \bullet The = symbol shows that the two sides are the same.

We can represent addition as:

• Numbers:

$$18 + 23 = 41$$

• Cubes:



• Words:

eighteen plus twenty-three equals forty-one

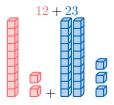
• Part-whole model:

| | 41 |
|----|----|
| 18 | 23 |

B ADDING ONES THEN ADDING TENS

Method Adding Ones Then Tens Using Cubes

To calculate:



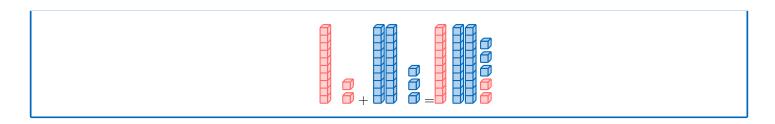
• Step 1: Group the tens and ones



- Step 2: Add the ones
- 2 ones + 3 ones = 5 ones
- Step 3: Add the tens
- $1 ext{ ten} + 2 ext{ tens} = 3 ext{ tens}$
- Result: There are 3 tens and 5 ones. So,

$$12 + 23 = 35$$

1

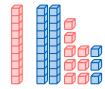


Now, let's calculate 18 + 23. This time, when we add the ones, we get a number greater than 9. This means we'll need to regroup the ones into a new ten. Let's see how this works.

Method Adding Ones Then Tens with Regrouping

To calculate

• Step 1: Group the tens and ones



• Step 2: Add the ones

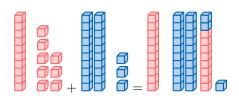
$$8 \text{ ones} + 3 \text{ ones} = 11 \text{ ones} = 1 \text{ ten} + 1 \text{ one}$$

• Step 3: Add the tens

$$1 \text{ ten} + 2 \text{ tens} + 1 \text{ ten (regrouped)} = 4 \text{ tens}$$

• Result: There are 4 tens and 1 one. So,

$$18 + 23 = 41$$



C ADDING USING COLUMNS

Method Adding in Columns -

To calculate:

$$12 + 23$$

• Step 1: Set up the addition

Write the numbers in a vertical column, making sure the digits line up by place value (ones under ones, tens under tens).

| Tens | One | S | |
|------|-----|---|----|
| 1 | 2 | | 66 |
| + 2 | 3 | + | |
| | | | |

• Step 2: Add the ones

$$2 \text{ ones} + 3 \text{ ones} = 5 \text{ ones}$$

| | Т | ens | On | .es | |
|---|---|-----|----|-----|-----|
| | | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | | |
| 4 | H | 2 | 3 | + | 000 |
| • | | | 5 | | |

• Step 3: Add the tens

$$1 \text{ ten} + 2 \text{ tens} = 3 \text{ tens}$$

| Т | ens | On | es | |
|---|-----|----|----|--|
| | 1 | 2 | | |
| + | 2 | 3 | + | |
| | 3 | 5 | | |

• Result: There are 3 tens and 5 ones. So,

$$12 + 23 = 35$$

Let's add 18 + 23 together! This time, when we add the ones, we'll get a number bigger than 9. We'll need to regroup the ones into a new ten. We move (or **carry**) a group of ten to the tens place.

Method Adding in Columns with Carrying —

To calculate:

$$18 + 23$$

• Step 1: Set up the addition

Write the numbers in a vertical column, making sure the digits line up by place value (ones under ones, tens under tens).

| | Τe | ens | On | es | |
|---|----|-----|----|----|--|
| | | 1 | 8 | | |
| + | _ | 2 | 3 | + | |
| - | | | | | |

• Step 2: Add the ones

$$8 \text{ ones} + 3 \text{ ones} = 11 \text{ ones} = 1 \text{ ten} + 1 \text{ one}$$

Write the 1 in the ones place and carry the 1 ten to the top of the tens column.

| _ | Γens | Ones | | |
|---|------|------|---|--------|
| | 1 | | | 000000 |
| | 1 | 8 | | |
| + | 2 | 3 | + | 9000 |
| _ | | 1 | | 33 0 |
| | | | | a |

• Step 3: Add the tens

$$1 \text{ ten} + 2 \text{ tens} + 1 \text{ ten (regrouped)} = 4 \text{ tens}$$

| T_{ϵ} | ens | Ones | 8 | |
|----------------|-----|------|---|----------------------------------------|
| | 1 | | _ | ###################################### |
| | 1 | 8 | | |
| + | 2 | 3 | + | |
| | 4 | 1 | | |

• Result:

$$18 + 23 = 41$$