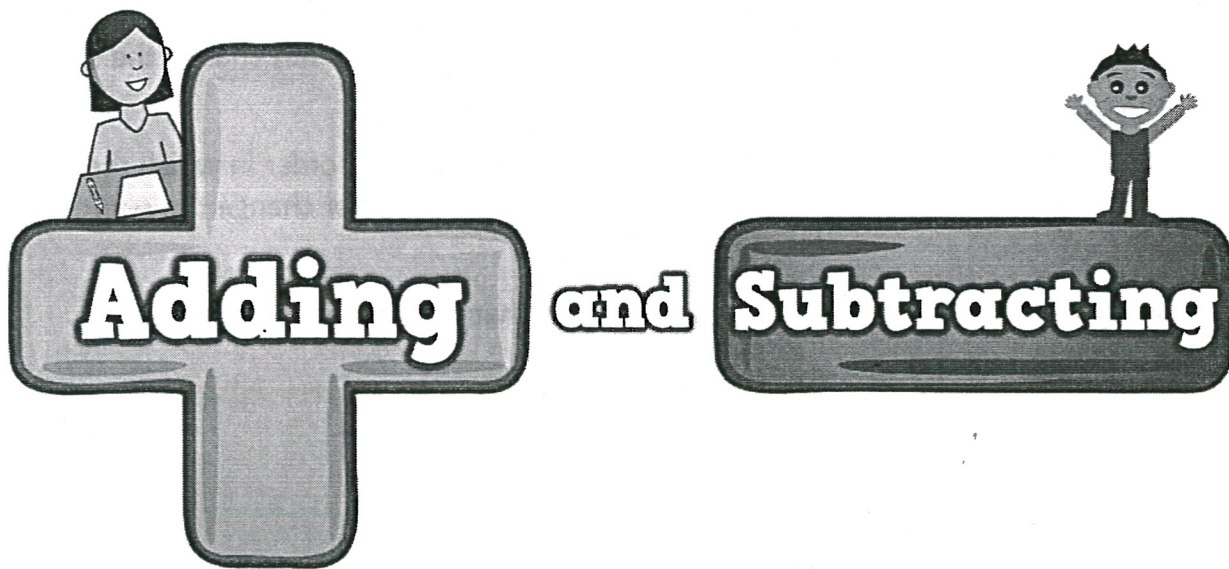


Chapter 2

Add and Subtract Whole Numbers



Study Buddy



Dear Family,

Today my class started the **Add and Subtract Whole Numbers** chapter. I will learning how to add and subtract whole numbers, estimate sums and differences, and solve multi-step word problems. Here are my vocabulary words that I will be using during my lessons.

Love, _____

p.s. Look on the back of this letter to find some quick practice tips that we can do together in the car, along with an activity and books for us to read at home.

Vocabulary

Associative Property of Addition: this property states that the way in which numbers are grouped when added does not change the sum
 $(5 + 8) + 2 = 5 + (8 + 2)$

Commutative Property of Addition: this property states that the order in which the numbers are added does not change the sum
 $6 + 1 = 1 + 6$

Identity Property of Addition: this property states that the sum of any number and zero is the number
 $8 + 0 = 8$

difference: the answer to a subtraction problem
The difference of $8 - 2$ is 6.

sum: the answer when you add numbers
The sum of $4 + 5$ is 9.

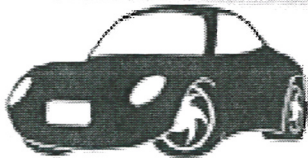
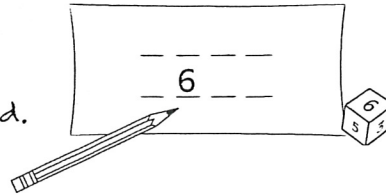
estimate: a number close to an exact value; an estimate indicates *about* how much
 $47 + 22$ is about $50 + 20$ or 70

round: to change the value of a number to one that is easier to work with; to find the nearest value of a number based on a given place value
 $6,897$ rounded to the nearest thousand is $7,000$

At Home Activity

Materials: number cube, paper, pencil

- Draw 2 rows of 4 lines on a piece of paper.
- Roll the number cube and fill in one of the lines with the digit.
- Continue rolling until all the lines are filled.
- Round each number to the nearest thousand.
- If the greater number is in the top row, subtract the numbers.
- If the greater number is in the bottom row, add the numbers.
- Continue creating addition and subtraction problems with 4 and 5 digits.



Travel Talk

Use objects around you to create addition and subtraction problems. For example: There are 3 red cars and 2 blue cars in the parking lot. How many cars are there altogether?
There are 10 girls on the soccer team. There are 7 boys. How many more girls than boys are on the soccer team?

Books to Read

Subtraction Action
by Loreen Leedy

The Warlord's Beads
by Virginia Walton Pilegard

A Grain of Rice
by Helena Clare Pittman

Name _____ Date _____

Game Time

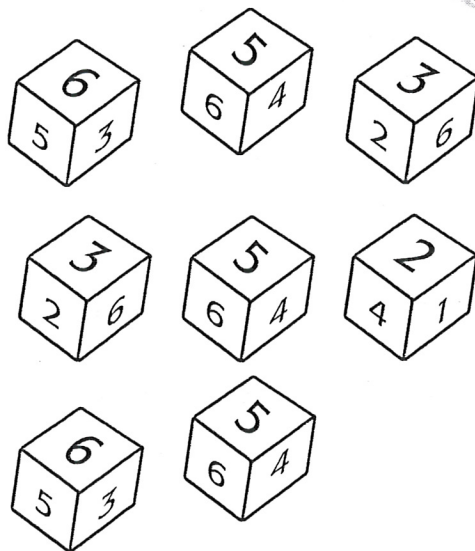
Roll It Again!

Ready

8 number cubes
Pencil and paper

Set

Make a chart on the paper with a column for each person. Roll individual number cubes to make numbers.



Go!

- 1 Have Player 1 toss 4 of the number cubes. Arrange the numbers to make the greatest number possible.
- 2 Toss the other 4 number cubes in order to create a second number.
- 3 Have Player 1 arrange the number cubes into his or her second number. Add the numbers. Follow steps 1–3 for each remaining player.
- 4 Award 3 points to the player with the greatest sum. The player with the second greatest sum receives 1 point for the round.
- 5 Add each round's points together. The game ends when one or more players reach a total score of 20 or more.
- 6 Play the game again, but this time use the number cubes to form subtraction problems with the lowest difference.

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Get a Clue...

Word Problems



Addition

in all
sum
total
more than
plus
altogether
increased by
add

Subtraction

fewer
left
less than
take away
minus
difference
remain
decreased
how many more

Multiplication

product
times
twice
each
factor
altogether
in all
multiply
total

Division

quotient
half
dividend
divided
shared
equally
same
grouped
separated

Commutative Property

$$2 + 3 = 3 + 2$$

$$16 + 11 = 11 + 16$$

“Switcheroo”
Property

$$10 + 12 = 12 + 10$$

$$9 + 4 = 4 + 9$$

No matter what order you add the numbers, the answer is the same.

Associative Property

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

$$7 + (9+2) = (7+9) + 2$$

"Friendship"
Property

$$8 + (5+4) = (8+5) + 4$$

$$(6+4) + 3 = 6 + (4+3)$$

No matter how you group the numbers,
the answer (sum) is the same.

Identity Property

$$4 + 0 = 4$$

$$26 + 0 = 26$$

"All About Me"

Property

$$13 + 0 = 13$$

$$9 + 0 = 9$$

When you add 0 to any number the sum is the same.

Common error when subtracting

Taking the "easy option" and not regrouping

Doing this

$$\begin{array}{r} 270 \\ - 36 \\ \hline 246 \end{array}$$

Instead of this

$$\begin{array}{r} 2^6 \overset{1}{}0 \\ - 36 \\ \hline 234 \end{array}$$

If the numeral on top is smaller, I must regroup.



Rounding Rules

**5 or greater: You
add one more!**

**4 or less: You let it
rest! (it stays the
same)**

Place Value

| Millions Period | | | Thousands Period | | | Ones Period | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------|-------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|------|-----|
| Hundred Millions | Ten Millions | Millions | Hundred Thousands | Ten Thousands | Thousands | Hundreds | Tens | One |
| 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 5 |

