

Addition:

a mathematical operation that combines two or more numbers

$$5 + 2 =$$

Addend:

A number to be added

addend		addend		total
3	+	7	=	10

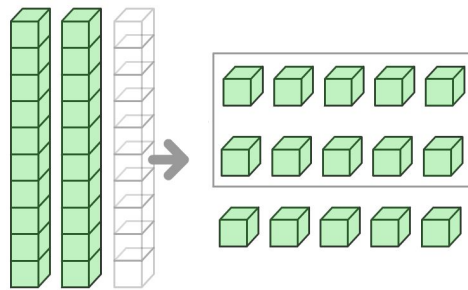
Sum:

the answer to an addition problem

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{addend} & \text{addend} & \text{sum} \\ 3 & + 7 & = 10 \end{array}$$

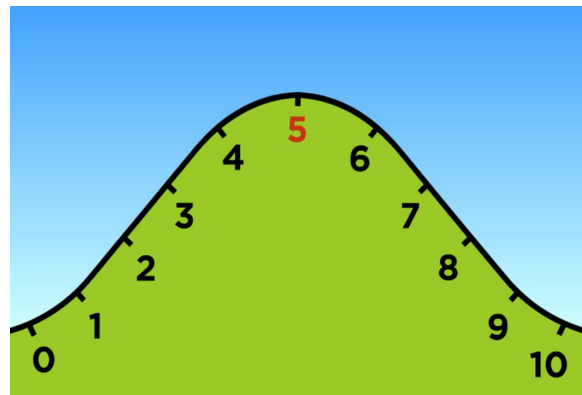
Regrouping:

the process of making groups of 10



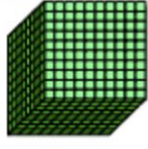



Round:

to find the nearest ten, hundred, thousand, or other place value



Place Value:

The value of a digit based on its position in a number

thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
			
1 1,000	2 200	4 40	7 7

Subtract:

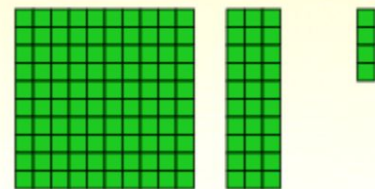
To find the difference of two numbers

$$6 - 5 = \quad |$$

Decompose:

break a number down into smaller parts

$$134 = 100 + 30 + 4$$



Show all Totals:

A strategy in which students' add by place value before combining the totals to find their answer

Show All Totals Method
(Addition)

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 48 \\ \hline 60 \\ 13 \end{array}$$

Expanded Form:

A strategy in which a number is written to show the value of each of its digits

Expanded Form

$$\begin{array}{r} 342 \rightarrow 300 + 40 + 2 \\ + 136 \rightarrow 100 + 30 + 6 \\ \hline 478 \quad 400 + 70 + 8 \end{array}$$

Number Line:

A number line on which numbers are assigned to lengths



Inverse:

The reverse of something else

*Addition-Subtraction

*Multiplication-Division

$$\begin{array}{l} + \leftrightarrow - \\ 4+7=11 \\ 11-7=4 \\ x+7-7=x \\ x-7+7=x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \times \leftrightarrow \div \\ 6 \cdot 3=18 \\ 18 \div 3=6 \\ 6 \div 3=2 \\ 2 \cdot 3=6 \end{array}$$

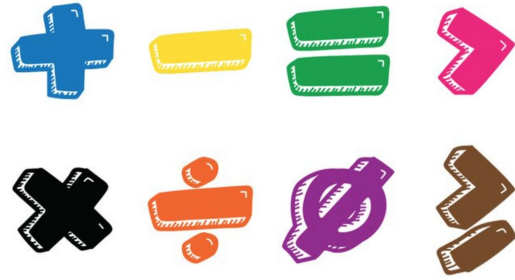
Estimation:

Finding a number close enough to the correct value



Strategy:

A way to solve a problem



Difference:

the answer to a subtraction problem

$$9 - 3 = 6$$

difference