

Chapter 2 Addition

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- * Counting things together is called addition.
- * '+' is the sign of addition and is called plus.
- * The numbers we add are called 'addends' and the answer we get is called the 'sum'.

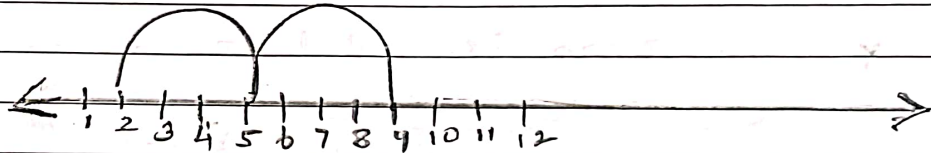
Example:-

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ + \quad 3 \quad 4 \\ \quad 2 \quad 3 \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{r} \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ + \quad 3 \quad 4 \\ \quad 2 \quad 3 \end{array}} \right\} \text{Addends}$$

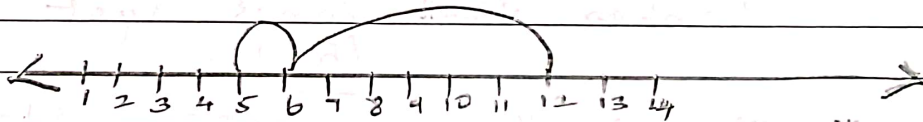
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad 7 \end{array} \quad \text{Sum}$$

I Add the following numbers using number line:-

ci) $2 + 3 + 4 = \boxed{9}$



cii) $5 + 1 + 6 = \boxed{12}$



II. Add the following numbers by regrouping:-

(a). $3 + 5 + 6$

Step 1 : Add 3 and 5
 $= 8$

Step 2 :- Now add 8 and 6

Thus, $8 + 6 = 14$.

(b). $4 + 2 + 7$

Step 1 :- Add 4 + 2
 $= 6$

Step 2 :- Now add 6 and 7

Thus, $7 + 6 = 13$

Properties of Addition:-

* When zero is added to a number, we get the same number.

$$\boxed{15 + 0 = 15}$$

* When '1' is added to a number, we get the number that comes just after it.

$$\boxed{5 + 1 = 6}$$

* The numbers can be added in any order

$$2 + 5 + 3 = 10$$

$$(2 + 5) + 3 = 10$$

$$2 + (3 + 5) = 10$$

* A change in the grouping of addends does not change the sum.

III. Fill in the boxes using order of addition:-

$$(a) \quad \boxed{3} + \boxed{2+4} = \boxed{4+3} + 2$$

$$(b) \quad 5 + \boxed{8+2} = (5 + \boxed{8}) + 2$$

Adding Three - 2-digit Numbers (without Regrouping)

IV. Add the following Numbers:-

(a)

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ 3 \quad 4 \\ + 2 \quad 1 \\ \hline 2 \quad 2 \\ \hline 7 \quad 7 \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ 1 \quad 1 \\ + 3 \quad 2 \\ \hline 2 \quad 2 \\ \hline 6 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

Adding - 2 digit Numbers (with Regrouping)

V. * Regrouping means rearranging the numbers to make addition easier.

(a)

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ + 3 \quad 3 \\ 4 \quad 7 \\ \hline 8 \quad 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ + 2 \quad 7 \\ 5 \quad 3 \\ \hline 1 \quad 4 \\ \hline 9 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

Re grouping tens as hundred and tens.

V) Add the following Numbers:-

(a)

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ 6 \quad 2 \\ + 2 \quad 4 \\ \hline 8 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ 7 \quad 3 \\ + 2 \quad 1 \\ \hline 9 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

VII) Add the following numbers:-

(a)

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ 1 \quad 0 \\ + 2 \quad 5 \\ 8 \quad 6 \\ \hline 11 \quad 11 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ 1 \quad 0 \\ + 3 \quad 6 \\ 1 \quad 9 \\ 5 \quad 1 \\ \hline 10 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

VIII Solve the word problems:-

1. Anita distributed 28 sweets yesterday and 32 sweets today. How many total sweets did she distribute altogether?

①
 Number of sweets distributed by Anita yesterday } = 28

Number of sweets distributed by Anita today } + 32

Total number of sweets distributed } = 60

Ans! - Anita distributed 60 sweets altogether.

2. Bobby has 34 green blocks and 28 blue blocks. What is the total number of blocks he has?

①
 Number of green blocks = 34
 Number of blue blocks + 28

Total number of blocks 62

Ans! - Bobby has 62 blocks in all.

3. A farmer has 36 lambs and his brother has 28 lambs. How many lambs do the two brothers have together?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Number of lambs farmer has} = 36 \\ \text{Number of lambs his brother has} = 28 \\ \hline \text{Total number of lambs} = 64 \end{array}$$

Ans:- They have 64 lambs together.

4. A grocer sold 12 bags of wheat flour on Monday and 35 bags on Sunday. How many bags did he sell on both days?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Number of wheat flour bags on Monday} = 12 \\ \text{Number of wheat flour bags on Sunday} = 35 \\ \hline \text{Total number of bags sold} = 47 \end{array}$$

Ans:- He sold 47 bags on both days.

17 Mind map