

Key Vocabulary

altogether

difference

mental calculation

columnar

hundreds

boundary

regrouping

inverse

derived

exchange

place value

estimate

Add and subtract multiples of 100

Draw It	Write It	Part-Whole	Number Sentence
	<u>3</u> hundreds and <u>2</u> hundreds is equal to <u>5</u> hundreds		$300 + 200 = 500$

600	5 ones + 2 ones = 7 ones
200	5 tens + 2 tens = 7 tens
400	5 hundreds + 2 hundreds = 7 hundreds

$200 + 400 = 600$
 $400 + 200 = 600$
 $600 - 200 = 400$
 $600 - 400 = 200$

$3 + 1 = 4$
 $30 + 10 = 40$
 $300 + 100 = 400$

Add and subtract 3-digit and 1-digit numbers

Not crossing 10s

$268 - 4 = 264$

Hundred	Ten	Ones

$343 + 6 = 349$

Crossing 10s (Exchanging)

$346 + 6 = 354$

H	T	O

= 1 ten

$132 - 4 = 128$

Add and subtract 3-digit and 2-digit numbers

Add and subtract

Hundred	Ten	Ones

$451 + 3 \text{ tens} = 481$

$451 - 4 \text{ tens} = 411$

Remember: When adding tens, only the tens digit changes unless we cross a 10 boundary

Crossing 10s (Exchanging)

$258 + 80 = 338$

- Column method

	2	5	8
+		8	0
	3	3	8

1

- Count in 10s mentally

- Add 100, subtract 20

$258 + 100 = 358$

$358 - 20 = 338$

Using the column method

When using the column method, always start by adding the right-hand column first.

$\begin{array}{r} 368 \\ +73 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 368 \\ +73 \\ \hline 41 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 368 \\ +73 \\ \hline 441 \end{array}$
1	11	11

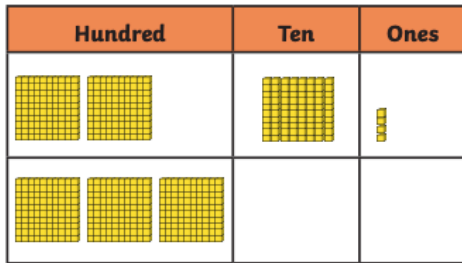
If a column adds up to 10 or more, carry the ten into the next column

$\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 441 \\ -73 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3131 \\ 441 \\ -73 \\ \hline 68 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3131 \\ 441 \\ -73 \\ \hline 368 \end{array}$
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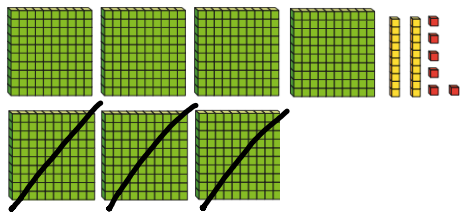
If the top digit is smaller than the bottom digit, exchange from the next column.

Add and subtract 100s

$$284 + 300 = 584$$



$$726 - 300 = 426$$



Not crossing

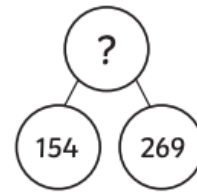
$$679 - 351 = 328$$



	4	5	3
+	4	3	6
	8	8	9

3-digit numbers

Crossing 10s (Exchanging)



$$\begin{array}{r} 269 \\ +154 \\ \hline 423 \\ 11 \end{array}$$

	5	1	4
+	2	6	8
	7	7	2

$$\begin{array}{r} 4101 \\ 514 \\ -268 \\ \hline 246 \end{array}$$

Column addition steps to success

1. Add the ones ($9 + 4 = 13$)
2. If the answer is 10 or more, carry the tens digit over to the tens column
3. Add the tens ($6 + 5 + 1 = 12$)
4. If the answer is 10 or more, carry the tens digit over to the hundreds column
5. Add the hundreds ($2 + 1 + 1$)

Column subtraction steps to success

1. Check that the ones can be subtracted ($4-8$). The top digit is less than the digit we are subtracting so we need to exchange
2. Exchange 1 ten for 10 ones
3. Subtract the ones ($14 - 8 = 6$)
4. Check that the tens can be subtracted ($0-6$). 0 is less than 6 so we need to exchange.
5. Exchange 1 hundred for 10 tens
6. Subtract the tens ($10 - 6 = 4$)
7. Subtract the hundreds ($4 - 2 = 2$)

Estimate

Estimate means an approximate guess. We use estimating as a way of checking that our answer is correct.

Estimate by dividing the hundred into 250 and 225.

Estimate 10s (330, 340) between 325 and 350.



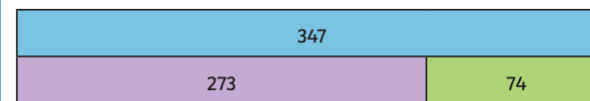
Estimate 167 - 89

Use **near numbers** - $170 - 90 = 80$

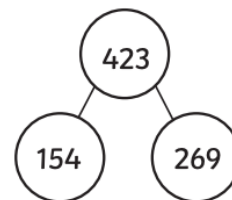
When we have calculated the answer to the question, our answer should be near to 80.

Check answers

We can **check** answers to our calculations by using **the inverse**. **Bar models** and **part-whole models** can help us understand the inverse.



$$347 - 74 = 273 \text{ can be checked using } 273 + 74 = 347$$



$154 + 269 = 423$	$269 + 154 = 423$
$423 - 154 = 269$	$423 - 269 = 154$