List of topics

Addition

What is the Addition in maths?

Addition (**usually signified by the plus symbol +**) is one of the four basic operations of arithmetic, the other three being subtraction, multiplication, and division. The addition of two whole numbers results in the total amount or sum of those values combined.

1. Count from the number

Start with one of the numbers and keep counting onwards.

For example: 7 + 2

Start on 7

Count 2 more…until you hit 9

Answer: 7 + 2 = 9

2. Start with the bigger number

When you have to add two numbers, it's always easier to start with the bigger one.

For example: 3 + 13

If I have 3 yellow hats and 13 green hats inside of my trunk, and I ask you how many hats I have all together…

It's easier to start from the number 13 and add 3 than it would be to do it the other way around.

Answer: 13 + 3 = 16

3. Adding two three-digit numbers (for example 529 + 733) involves several steps.

Place one number above the other so that the hundreds, tens, and one's places are lined up. Draw a line under the bottom number.

➔ 529

➔ 733

Add the ones place digits **(9 + 3 = 12).** This number is larger than 10 so place one above the tens place column and place the two below the line in the ones place column.

1

529

733

_____

2

Add the tens place digits **(1 + 2 + 3 = 6)** and place the answer below the line and in the tens place column.

529

733

_____

62

Add the numbers in the hundreds place column **(5 + 7 = 12)** and place the 2 below the line and before the other number below the line. Place the 1 from the twelve above the thousands place column.

1
529
733
_____
262

The thousands place column only has a 1 in it which should be placed below the line in the thousands place column.

529
733
_____
1262

****

Subtraction

Subtraction Tricks!

- ✓ Subtraction is the opposite of the addition process. By going through the following examples, substitution can be learned.
- ✓ When you get to large numbers and problems that require borrowing (especially with zeros), this process can make things simpler with one small step.
- ✓ Subtraction is made the easy and simple mathematical operation

1. Subtracting 1

10 - 1 =9

100 - 1 = 99

When subtracting 1 from zero, the answer contains only 9s.

Here's a basic rule to subtract a large number from 1,000: Subtract every number except the last from 9 and subtract the final number from 10

For example:

1,000 – 556

Step 1: Subtract 5 from **9 = 4**

Step 2: Subtract 5 from **9 = 4**

Step 3: Subtract 6 from **10 = 4**

The answer is 444.

For example:

10000 - 8675 = ?

99910

10000 ……. (1)

8675 ……. (2)

_____

1325