

Addition



Presentation by:
Brandy Maurer

Math

- Objective Number : 1.03

Develop fluency with single digit addition and corresponding differences using strategies such as modeling, composing, and decomposing quantities, using doubles, and making tens.





Addition means:

Putting two sets of numbers
together.

Addend – the numbers added together in an addition problem

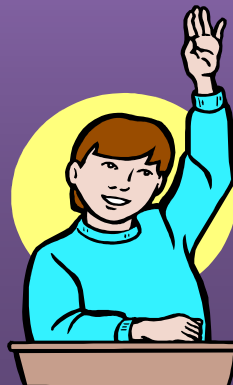
- For example, in the problem $3+4=7$, 3 and 4 are the **ADDENDS!**
- Let's try a few examples! See if you can spot the addends in the following problems!

$$3 + 3 = 6$$

$$3 + 2 = 6$$

$$5 + 3 = 8$$

$$4 + 5 = 9$$



Sum – the sum is the answer to an addition problem

For example, the sum of $1+2$ is 3.

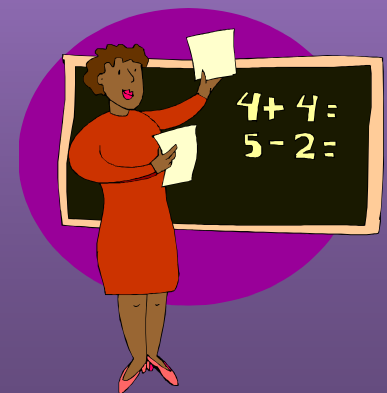
Let's try a few examples! See if you can spot the sum in these problems

$$4+1= 5$$

$$5+3= 8$$

$$6+2= 8$$

$$4+5= 9$$



Example:

$$3+2=?$$

Start with pictures.



3

+

2

= ?

$$3 + 2 =$$

Is the same as:



OR

5

There are five butterflies, so $3+2=5$

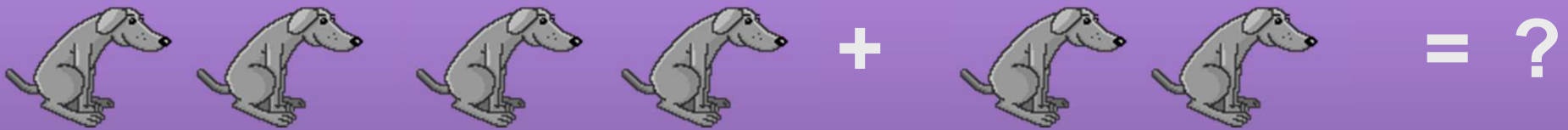
Let's try again!

Get Ready.



What is $4+2=?$

1. Start with your pictures.



2. Think about how many pictures you have.

6

I think you have it!



Keep practicing
you will soon be
a math
champion.