

Name: _____

Date: _____

Lesson 1: Addition Note Sheet

Vocabulary

Addends = The terms being added

Sum = The resulting term

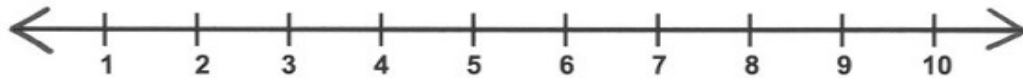
Addition = The operation of adding two addends to form a sum

Label the addends and sum in the equation:

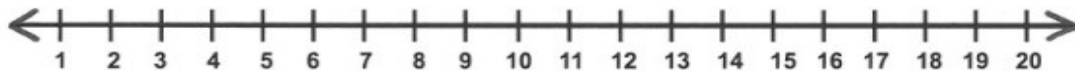
$$5 + 3 = 8$$

Addition with a Number Line

1. $2 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$



2. $9 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$



Adding >1-digit numbers

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ + 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 567 \\ + 448 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 85932 \\ + 3304 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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Properties

Verify or find a counterexample for the following properties:

(Let a, b, and c represent any number)

Property Name	Definition	Counterexample?	Is it a property for addition?
Identity	$a \# 0 = a$ (0 is only the identity for addition and subtraction)	$___ + 0 \neq ___$	
Commutative	$a \# b = b \# a$	$___ + ___ \neq ___ + ___$	
Associative	$(a \# b) \# c = a \# (b \# c)$	$(___ + ___) + ___ \neq ___ + (___ + ___)$	

Interesting Problems using Properties

- Compute $(2 + 12 + 22 + 32) + (8 + 18 + 28 + 38)$.
- Compute $99 + 99 + 99 + 101 + 101 + 101$.
- Compute $(1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 49 + 50) + (99 + 98 + 97 + \dots + 51 + 50)$.
- Compute $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+10) + (10+9+8+7+6+5+4+3+2+1)$.