

INTRO TO ADDITION - HELP

NAME: _____



ADDITION IS A SHORTCUT TO COUNTING. IT'S SHOWN BY USING A PLUS SIGN (+).

YOU MEAN LIKE...
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8?



YES, BUT ADDITION TAKES AMOUNTS AND PUTS THEM TOGETHER. FOR EXAMPLE, IF I TAKE 3 AND ADD 2 TO IT. THE ANSWER WILL BE 5.

I GET IT. YOU HAD 3, AND YOU COUNTED 2 MORE...4, 5. WHICH MAKES 5.



VERY GOOD, POE. WHEN I FIRST LEARNED ADDITION I LIKED TO USE LINES TO COUNT. FOR EXAMPLE, IF I ADDED 4 AND 2 TOGETHER.

THAT'S SO EASY!

$$\begin{array}{cccc} & 4 & + & 2 \\ \text{||||} & & + & \text{||} \\ \text{1 2 3 4} & & & \text{5 6} \end{array} = 6$$

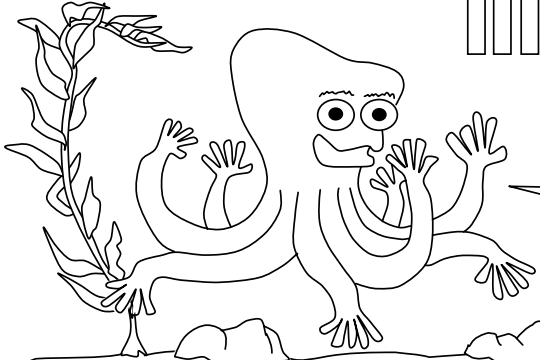


TAKE A LOOK AT THESE TWO PROBLEMS. I MADE THE LINES FOR YOU, SO ALL YOU NEED TO DO IS COUNT.

SO IF YOU KNOW HOW TO COUNT, YOU KNOW HOW TO ADD.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & + & 2 \\ | & + & || \\ & & = \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & + & 3 \\ ||||| & + & ||| \\ & & = \square \end{array}$$



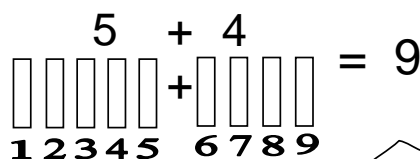
I JUST COUNT MY FINGERS AND TOES.



INTRO TO ADDITION PRACTICE - A

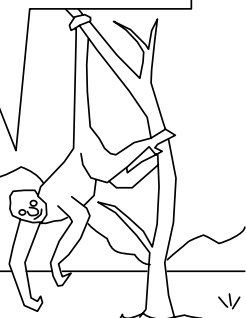


ON THIS PROBLEM, I AM TAKING 5 AND ADDING 4. DO YOU SEE HOW I MADE THE LINES TO HELP ME COUNT?



NOW YOU TRY.

IN CASE YOU DIDN'T KNOW, THE = SIGN MEANS EQUAL OR THE ANSWER.



1. $3 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

2. $2 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

3. $1 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

4. $1 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

5. $3 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

6. $4 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

7. $5 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

8. $3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

9. $2 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

10. $4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

11. $2 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

12. $1 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

13. $1 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

14. $5 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

15. $4 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

16. $4 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

17. $7 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

18. $5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

19. $2 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

20. $6 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$


21. $3 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

INTRO TO ADDITION PRACTICE - B



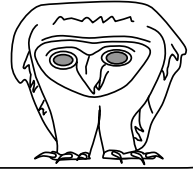
WHEN YOU ADD ZERO AND A NUMBER,
THE ANSWER IS THAT NUMBER.

$$3 + 0 = 3$$

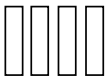
 + 0

0 MEANS THERE IS
NOTHING THERE

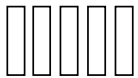

ADDITION IS ALSO CALLED:
SUM, MORE THAN, PLUS,
ADDING, AND AS YOU
KNOW, COUNTING.





1. $0 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$



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

3. $2 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

4. $6 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

5. $2 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

6. $0 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

7. $7 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

8. $8 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

9. $6 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

10. $5 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

11. $6 + 0 = \underline{\quad}$

12. $7 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

13. $4 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

14. $8 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

15. $5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

16. $3 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

17. $7 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

18. $2 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

19. $4 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

20. $6 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

21. $0 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

22. $3 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

23. $5 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

24. $9 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

INTRO TO ADDITION PRACTICE - C

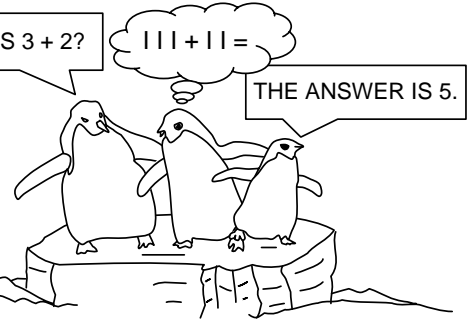


DRAWING LINES AND COUNTING YOUR FINGERS IS PERFECTLY FINE, BUT IT REALLY HELPS WHEN YOU CAN DO SIMPLE ADDITION IN YOUR HEAD.

WHAT IS $3 + 2$?

$III + II =$

THE ANSWER IS 5.



1. $3 + 5 =$ _____ 2. $1 + 1 =$ _____ 3. $4 + 7 =$ _____

4. $6 + 1 =$ _____ 5. $2 + 3 =$ _____ 6. $5 + 6 =$ _____

7. $5 + 2 =$ _____ 8. $4 + 8 =$ _____ 9. $0 + 0 =$ _____

10. $3 + 7 =$ _____ 11. $9 + 1 =$ _____ 12. $3 + 3 =$ _____

13. $2 + 4 =$ _____ 14. $0 + 5 =$ _____ 15. $6 + 8 =$ _____

16. $5 + 3 =$ _____ 17. $7 + 4 =$ _____ 18. $4 + 5 =$ _____

19. $7 + 7 =$ _____ 20. $3 + 0 =$ _____ 21. $5 + 8 =$ _____

22. $4 + 6 =$ _____ 23. $2 + 9 =$ _____ 24. $7 + 3 =$ _____

25. $0 + 8 =$ _____ 26. $6 + 6 =$ _____ 27. $9 + 8 =$ _____

28. $7 + 5 =$ _____ 29. $8 + 7 =$ _____ 30. $6 + 4 =$ _____