## Welcome!

We will explore lots of exciting topics in math and examine applications of the concepts learned in real world settings. So, let's begin with the basics, and then see how we apply them to actual math problems that are encountered in every day math.

## Whole Number Addition Properties, Estimation, and Problem Solving

We begin by looking at addition properties. The addition properties help organize multi-step math problems. By following the properties, problems may be reordered and regrouped to solve mentally.

Sometimes a quick estimate of an amount is all that is needed. We'll look at a problem where all that is needed is a close number rather than the actual number.

Basic computations begin with adding whole numbers. Lining up place value is crucial to adding whole numbers correctly. Estimate first to find an approximate answer and then add to find the actual answer.

To solve a word problem read it through carefully. It helps to read it through more than once. Look for key words that are clues for solving the problem.

Mental Addition Using Properties

Estimation
Whole Number Addition

Problem Solving

## Mental Addition Using Properties



## I dentity Property

The sum of any 0 and any number equals the number.

$$
0+9=9 \quad 9+0=9
$$

Use the commutative, associative, and identity properties to simplify.

Look for sums that add up to multiples of ten.

## Steps

$31+0+(66+9)$
$31+(66+9)$
$31+(9+66)$
$(31+9)+66$
$40+66$
106

## Reasons

Identity Property $31+0=31$
Commutative Property $66+9=9+66$
Associative Property
Add $31+9$ first
Add on 66

## Associative Property

The way the numbers are grouped to add does not change the sum.

$$
\begin{aligned}
(5+2)+3 & =5+(2+3) \\
7+3 & =5+5 \\
10 & =10
\end{aligned}
$$

## Estimation

The principal wants an estimate of how many students are in the middle school. The secretary gives him these numbers.

| Grade | Boys | Girls |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ | 124 | 175 |
| $7^{\text {th }}$ | 210 | 187 |
| $8^{\text {th }}$ | 105 | 94 |

As the principal looks over the numbers he decides to round them to the nearest 100 to get a quick estimate. He looks at the hundreds place, then the number to the right (tens place). He remembers that if the number is 5 or higher, round up.

| Grade | Boys | Girls |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ | $\underline{1} 24$ rounds to 100 | $\underline{1} 75$ rounds to 200 |
| $7^{\text {th }}$ | $\underline{2} 10$ rounds to 200 | $\underline{1} 87$ rounds to 200 |
| $8^{\text {th }}$ | $\underline{1} 05$ rounds to 100 | 94 (think of 94 as $\underline{0} 94$ ) rounds to 100 |

The principal estimates there are approximately $\mathbf{9 0 0}$ students in his school. $(100+200+200+200+100+100)$

## Whole Number Addition

Estimate the sum, and then solve: $\quad 245+378+2995$

## Estimation:

$$
\begin{gathered}
300+400+3000=3700 \\
\text { The estimated answer is } 3700 .
\end{gathered}
$$

## Solution:

Line up the numbers from right to left so that all place values are in line.

| Add the ones | Add the tens | Add the hundreds | Add the thousands |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 245 | 2 | ${ }^{1} 245$ | ${ }^{1} 245$ |
| 378 | 245 | 378 | 378 |
| +2995 | 378 | $\frac{+2995}{618}$ | +2995 |
| 8 | $\frac{+2995}{3618}$ |  |  |

18 ones makes 1 ten 8 ones. Put down an 8 in ones place, carry the 1 .

21 tens, $21 \times 10$, or 210, makes 2 hundreds 1 ten. Put down a 1 in tens place, carry the 2.

16 hundreds, $16 \times 100$, or 1600, makes 1 thousand 6 hundreds. Put down a 6 in hundreds place, carrya 1.
$2000+1000$ makes 3000 or add the 1 and 2 and put down a 3 in thousands place.

Answer:
Check:
3618.

$$
245+378+2995=3618
$$

The estimated answer, 3700, is close to

## Problem Solving - Addition

Read through this problem and solve. Look for key words that aid in determining the correct method for solving.

The 4-H club mowed lawns to earn money for a trip to the baseball park. On Monday they earned $\$ 150$, on Tuesday they earned $\$ 126$, and on Wednesday they earned $\$ 100$. What is the total earnings?

The key word is total - this is an addition problem because all of the money is being put together.

$$
150+126+100=\$ 376
$$

