

# Lesson 1 Reteach

## Addition Properties

You can use different strategies to help you add.

**Commutative Property**

You can change the order of the addends, but the sum is always the same.

$$4 + 5 = 9$$

$$5 + 4 = 9$$

**Identity Property**

When you add 0 to a number, the sum is always that number.

$$6 + 0 = 6$$

**Associative Property**

You can group the addends and keep the sum the same.

$$(2 + 4) + 6 = 2 + (4 + 6)$$

$$6 + 6 = 2 + 10$$

$$12 = 12$$

**Fill in the blank.**

1. If you know  $3 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ , then you know  
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
2. If you know  $8 + 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ , then you know  
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
3. If you know  $(5 + 6) + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ , then you know  
 $5 + (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

**Find each sum.**

4.  $4 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5.  $9 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6.  $7 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7.  $3 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8.  $12 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9.  $0 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

## Lesson 3 Reteach

### Addition Patterns

**You can use a number grid to find patterns in numbers.**

As you look across a row from left to right, the numbers increase by 1. The pattern is  $+1$ , so the number in the ones place increases by 1 each time. As you look across a row from right to left, the numbers decrease by 1 each time. The pattern is  $-1$ .

As you look at a column from top to bottom, the numbers increase by 10. The pattern is  $+10$ , so the number in the tens place increases by 1 each time. As you look at a column from bottom to top, the numbers decrease by 10 each time. The pattern is  $-10$ .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

You can find the same kind of number patterns in greater numbers.

If the pattern is  $+100$ , the digit in the hundreds place increases by 1 each time. If the pattern is  $-1,000$ , the digit in the thousands place decreases by 1 each time.

**Write the number.**

1. 10 more than 417

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
4	1	7

2. 100 less than 854

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
8	5	4

3. 1 less than 602

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
6	0	2

4. 1,000 more than 5,690

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
5	6	9	0

## Lesson 4 Reteach

### Add Mentally

Mental addition is easier if you make one of the addends a ten (10, 20, 30, and so on).

You can use this method to add  $49 + 28$  mentally.

$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ + 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>49 is close to 50. Add 1 to 49. <math>\longrightarrow</math> 50</p> <p>Since 1 was added to 49, take 1 away from 28. <math>\longrightarrow</math> + 27</p>	}	<p>Now you have two numbers that are easy to add.</p>
	$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ + 27 \\ \hline 77 \end{array}$		

When adding more than two numbers mentally, try to group addends that make a ten.

$$\begin{array}{c} 4 + 18 + 6 + 1 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 10 + 18 + 1 = 29 \end{array}$$

You can do this because the Associative Property of Addition says that the way addends are grouped does not affect the sum.

### Make a ten to mentally add.

1.  $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ + 65 \\ \hline \end{array}$      $+$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ + 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$      $+$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ + 44 \\ \hline \end{array}$      $+$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ + 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$      $+$  \_\_\_\_\_

### Find each sum mentally.

5.  $12 + 6 + 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $7 + 55 + 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $5 + 27 + 15 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $16 + 31 + 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $39 + 14 + 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $4 + 63 + 5 + 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 5 Reteach

### *Estimate Sums*

When the word “about” is used in a problem, you should find an estimate. An estimate is an answer close to the exact answer. When estimating, you can round to the nearest ten, hundred, or thousand.

Estimate:  $1,262 + 639$

Round to the nearest hundreds place. Then add.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1,262 + 639 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 1,300 + 600 = 1,900 \end{array}$$

So,  $1,262 + 639$  is about 1,900.

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**Estimate. Round to the indicated place value.**

1.  $277 + 439$ ; tens \_\_\_\_\_
  2.  $3,857 + 899$ ; hundreds \_\_\_\_\_
  3.  $1,295 + 735$ ; hundreds \_\_\_\_\_
  4.  $689 + 640$ ; tens \_\_\_\_\_
  5.  $5,633 + 2,821$ ; tens \_\_\_\_\_
  6.  $574 + 888$ ; hundreds \_\_\_\_\_
  7.  $5,529 + 3,178$ ; hundreds \_\_\_\_\_
  8.  $827 + 431$ ; tens \_\_\_\_\_
  9.  $2,441 + 2,532$ ; tens \_\_\_\_\_
  10.  $1,348 + 1,498$ ; hundreds \_\_\_\_\_
  11.  $8,188 + 644$ ; tens \_\_\_\_\_
  12.  $2,661 + 3,822$ ; hundreds \_\_\_\_\_
- 14

# Lesson 7 Reteach

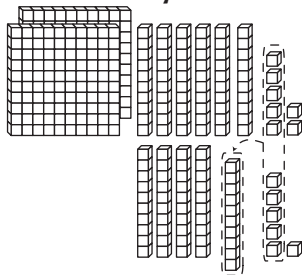
## Add Three-Digit Numbers

You can use models to add.

**Find  $267 + 46$ .**

### Step 1

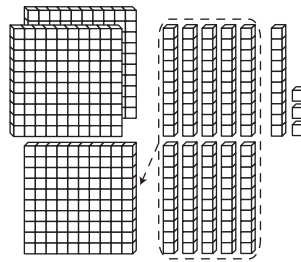
Add the ones. Regroup if necessary.



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 267 \\ + 46 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Think: 13 ones =} \\ \text{1 ten, 3 ones} \end{array}$$

### Step 2

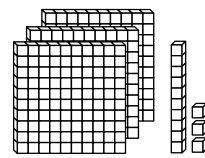
Add the tens. Regroup if necessary.



$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 267 \\ + 46 \\ \hline 13 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Think: 11 tens =} \\ \text{1 hundred, 1 ten} \end{array}$$

### Step 3

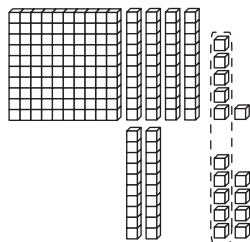
Add the hundreds. Regroup if necessary.



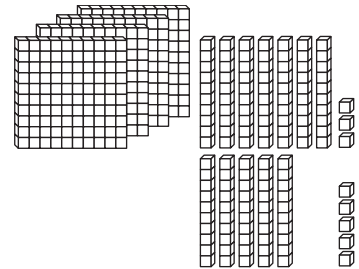
$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 267 \\ + 46 \\ \hline 313 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Think: 1 hundred +} \\ \text{2 hundreds =} \\ \text{3 hundreds} \end{array}$$

**Find each sum. Use models to help.**

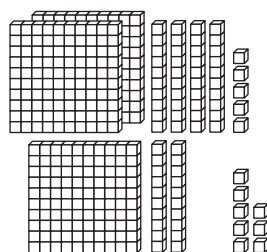
$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 146 \\ + 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



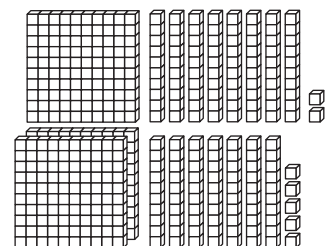
$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 473 \\ + 55 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 245 \\ + 128 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 182 \\ + 275 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



## Lesson 8 Reteach

### Add Four-Digit Numbers

Adding four-digit numbers is just like adding three-digit numbers.

Read the problem.

One mile is equal to 5,280 feet. Hunter went on a nature hike.

First, he hiked one mile, and then he hiked another 1,323 feet.

How many feet did he hike?

First, estimate to the nearest hundred.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5,280 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ + 1,323 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Now, find the exact answer.

#### Step 1

Add the ones.

$$0 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

#### Step 2

Add the tens.

$$8 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Regroup as  
1 hundred.

#### Step 3

Add the hundreds.

$$[1] + 2 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

#### Step 4

Add the thousands.

$$5 + 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

So, Hunter hiked  
           feet on  
the nature hike.

**Find each sum. Use estimation to check for reasonableness.**

1.  $1,349 + 1,223 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       2.  $\$4,828 + \$3,184 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. At Cliffside Park, there are 1,121 maple trees and 1,109 beech trees. How many trees are in the park?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Selma traveled 1,298 miles last year. She traveled 2,781 miles this year. How many miles has Selma traveled in two years?

\_\_\_\_\_