

## Addition :

Addition is one of the four basic operations in arithmetic.

four basic operations are: Addition, subtraction, Multiplication, Division

Addition means bringing two or more numbers together to make a new total.

Addition is usually signified by the plus (+) symbol. The answer of addition is called as the total or sum.

$$12 + 9 = 21$$

Diagram illustrating the addition of 12 and 9 to get 21:

- An arrow points from the plus sign (+) to the text "Plus sign".
- An arrow points from the plus sign (+) to the text "Addends or Summands".
- An arrow points from the equals sign (=) to the text "Equal".
- An arrow points from the result (21) to the text "Total / sum".

## Addition Facts : -

\* The sum is always greater than the numbers being added. (This is not true, if one of the two numbers is zero)

for example:  $2 + 3 = 5$ ,  $5 > 2$ , and  $5 > 3$

\* Numbers can be added in any order, but their sum will remain the same.

for example:  $6 + 7 = 13$  and  $7 + 6 = 13$

\* When 1 is added to a number, the sum is the number after. (successor)

for example:  $19 + 1 = 20$

20 is the successor or after number of 19.

\* When 0 is added to a number, the sum is the number itself.

for example:  $25 + 0 = 25$

$0 + 62 = 62$

## Remember

When you add zero to a number, the sum is the number itself.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 + 0 = 9 \\ 10 + 0 = 10 \end{array}$$



When you add 1 to a number, the sum is the next number.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 + 1 = 7 \\ 10 + 1 = 11 \end{array}$$



Numbers can be added in any order. Their sum will remain the same.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 + 3 = 5 \\ 3 + 2 = 5 \end{array}$$

## ADDING THREE 2-DIGIT NUMBERS

On Tuesday 23 children, 15 women and 10 men visited the zoo. How many people visited the zoo on Tuesday?



**STEP 1** Add the ones.

T	O	
2	3	
1	5	
+	1	0
<hr/>		
	8	

**STEP 2** Add the tens.

T	O	
2	3	
1	5	
+	1	0
<hr/>		
4	8	

48 people visited the zoo on Tuesday.

## EXERCISE 2.1

Do in book and copy



Colour it if you get all your sums right.

A. Find the sum.

$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ + 20 \\ \hline 78 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 16 \\ \hline 48 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ + 14 \\ \hline 48 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ + 11 \\ \hline 97 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ + 30 \\ \hline 91 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ + 36 \\ \hline 66 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 31 \\ \hline 59 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ + 21 \\ \hline 66 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ + 68 \\ \hline 98 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ + 22 \\ \hline 58 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ + 40 \\ \hline 71 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ + 33 \\ \hline 78 \end{array}$$

B. How many?

Do in book & copy



Nikita planted 12 trees. Jose planted 22 trees. Salma planted 31 trees. How many trees did they plant in all?

Ans → 65 trees

T	O
1	2
+	22
	31
<hr/>	
6	5



These children decided to clean the park before playing. Harpreet picked up 62 pieces of paper. Udai picked up 21 pieces and Leena picked up 16 pieces. How many pieces did they pick up in all?

Ans → 99 pieces of paper.

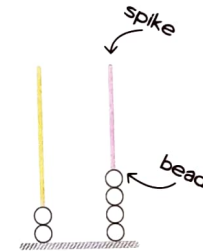
T	O
6	2
+	21
	16
<hr/>	
9	9

## ADDITION WITH REGROUPING

### Regrouping to make 10

Add 24 and 6 on the abacus.

**STEP 1**

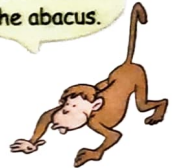


$$24 = 2 \text{ tens} + 4 \text{ ones}$$



$$6 = 6 \text{ ones}$$

I can add on the abacus.



**STEP 2**

To add 6 to 24, you have to add 6 beads in the ones spike.

There will be  $4 + 6 = 10$  beads in the ones spike.

10 ones can be regrouped as 1 ten.



You cannot have 10 beads in one spike.



FOR THE TEACHER: An abacus is an invaluable tool at the primary level. Bring an abacus to class. If it is not available, you can make one with a broomstick and beads. Use clay or plasticine to make the sticks stand.



# Worksheet

Class-II

classmate

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page \_\_\_\_\_

A) Write the number names

① 149 - One hundred forty nine

② 67 - Sixty seven

③ 108 - One hundred eight

B) Write the number

① One hundred sixty - 160

② four hundred eleven - 411

③ Two hundred four - 204

C) Write in expanded form -

① 180 - 100 + 80

② 207 - 200 + 7

③ 195 - 100 + 90 + 5

D) Write the number

①  $400 + 70 =$  470

② 3 hundreds + 6 ones = 306

③ 2 hundreds + 3 tens + 4 ones = 234

E) Write the place value of the circled digit

① 1(7)2 - 7 tens

② (2)50 - 2 hundreds

③ 14(3) - 3 ones

F) Tick the smallest number and circle the greatest number

① 34<sup>✓</sup>, 43, (141) 100

② (111) 105 78<sup>✓</sup> 99

③ 155 (200) 95<sup>✓</sup> 175

G) Write the numbers in increasing order

① 135, 120, 119 - 119 120 135

② 98, 210, 107 - 98 107 210

H) Write the numbers in decreasing order

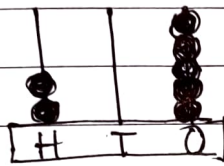
① 62, 126, 260 - 260 126 62

② 139, 108, 129 - 139 129 108

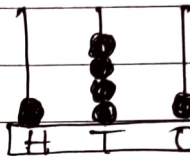
I) Write the before, between and after number

	Before	Between	After
1	133 134	120 121 122	199 200
2	78 79	109 110 111	170 171
3	99 100	157 158 159	138 139

J) See the abacus and write the number



$$[H \ T \ O] = [2 \ 0 \ 5]$$



$$[H \ T \ O] = [1 \ 4 \ 1]$$

K) Tick (✓) the odd numbers and Cross (X) the even numbers

1) ~~128~~ 47 ✓ 138 ~~50~~ 170 275 ✓ 77 ✓

2) 229 ✓ 143 ✓ 91 ✓ 174 ~~29~~ ~~136~~ 100

L) Fill in the blanks.

1) 1 less than 20 =  $20 - 1 = 19$

2) 10 more than 40 =  $40 + 10 = 50$

3) 1 more than 24 =  $24 + 1 = 25$

4) 10 less than 75 =  $75 - 10 = 65$

M) Write the Ordinal numbers.

1) 1 — First (1st)

2) 3 — Third (3rd)

3) 18 — Eighteenth (18th)

4) 12 — Twelfth (12th)

5) 20 — Twentieth (20th)