

Algorithm

A step by step procedure to solve a particular type of problem.

Compose

Example: to make 1 larger unit from 10 smaller units.

Make 1 ten from 10 ones

Decompose

Example: to break 1 larger unit into 10 smaller units.

Break 1 ten into 10 ones

Equation

A mathematical sentence that uses the equal sign (=) to show that two expressions are equal.

$$3 + 6 = 5 + 4$$

New groups below

Show newly composed units on the line below the appropriate place in the addition algorithm.

$$\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ + 38 \\ \hline 112 \end{array}$$

Simplifying strategy

Example: to solve $299 + 6$, think $299 + 1 + 5 = 300 + 5$

Totals below

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ +38 \\ \hline 50 \quad (20 + 30) \\ +12 \quad (4 + 8) \\ \hline 62 \end{array}$$

Addend

One of the numbers being added.

$$8 + 3 = 11$$

Diagram illustrating the components of an addition equation: 8 is labeled as an Addend (blue arrow), 3 is labeled as an Addend (red arrow), and 11 is labeled as the Sum (green arrow).

Addition

The process or skill of calculating the total of two or more numbers.

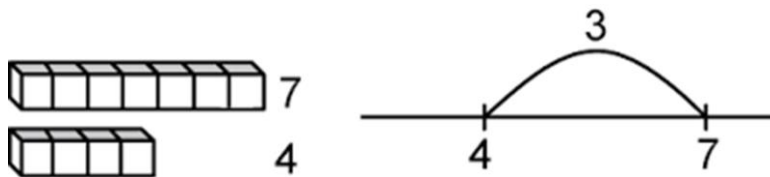
$$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \\ \bullet \bullet \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \\ \bullet \bullet \bullet \end{array}$$

4 **+** **3** **=** **7**
addend addend sum

Bundle, unbundle, regroup, rename, change

Compose or decompose a 10 or 100.

Difference



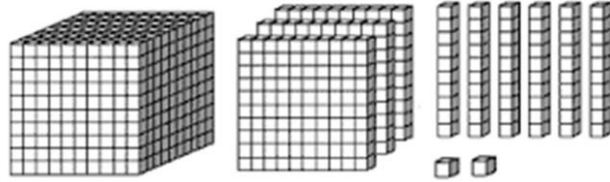
The difference between 7 and 4 is 3.

Hundreds place

Example: the 5 in 576 is in the hundreds place.

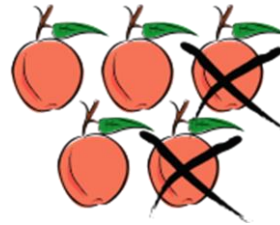
Place Value

Referring to the unit value of each digit in a given number.



Subtraction

The process or skill of taking one number or amount away from another.



Example: $5 - 2 = 3$

Units of ones, tens, hundreds, thousands

Referring to place value.

Example: 10 ones is the same as 1 ten