

CHAPTER - 3

ADDITION

POINTS TO REMEMBER:-

1. The sign of addition is + which is read as plus.
2. Number to be added are known as addends. The answer of addition is called sum.

Example:- H T O

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \ 4 \ 5 \text{-----Added} \\ + \ 1 \ 2 \ 4 \text{-----Added} \\ \hline 4 \ 6 \ 9 \text{-----Sum} \end{array}$$

3. Addition is a process of combining the collections or putting things together.
4. Numbers should be added by using place-values of the numbers and by writing the numbers in the proper column as per their place values.
5. If we add 1 to a number, we get the next number means after number or successor of that number.

PROPERTIES OF ADDITION.

1. The order Property of Addition.

Changing the order of addends does not change the sum. Here we have written 2 first in equation one and then 4 so answer or sum is 6.

But in the second equation number 4 is written first then 2 and added these two addends then also sum is 6.

Example: 1.) $2 + 4 = 6$, or

2.) $4 + 2 = 6$

(2) The grouping property of addition.

Grouping the addends in any manner does not change the sum.

Example:- $5 + 2 + 3 = 10$

Here to add these 3 addends, if we group them:-

1.) In this we have added first $5 + 2 = 7$ and then 3 in the sum so, $7 + 3 = 10$.

2.) In this we have taken last two numbers means $3 + 2 = 5$ and the 5 in the sum so, $5 + 5 = 10$

1.)	5	7	2.)	3	5
	+ 2	+ 3		+ 2	+ 5
	<hr/>			<hr/>	
	7	10		5	10
	<hr/>			<hr/>	

(3) Zero property of addition.

The sum of any number and zero is the number itself.

Example- $65 + 0 = 65$, or $0 + 234 = 234$
