

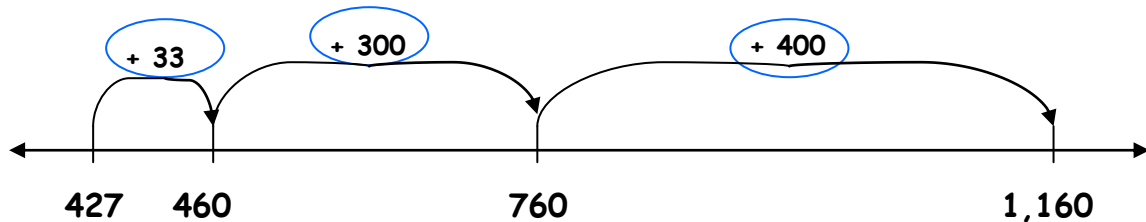
Our Addition Strategies in Room 408

1. Paper and Pencil (Traditional Algorithm)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 427 \\ +733 \\ \hline 1,160 \end{array}$$

**If you choose to use this strategy, you must be able to explain why you "carry" the numbers. You should use place value words in your explanation. For example- "... when I added 7 + 3 I got 10 which means zero ones and 1 ten. So, I put a zero in the ones place and a 1 in the tens places.

2. Number Line



** Start at one number, hop to the other number. For example, start at 427. Hop 733 in as many hops as you want. In this case $33 + 300 + 400 = 733$.

3. Add by place value.

$$\begin{array}{r} 427 + 733 \\ 400 + 700 = 1,100 \\ 20 + 30 = 50 \\ 7 + 3 = + 10 \\ \hline 1,160 \end{array}$$

4. Break apart ONE NUMBER.

$$\begin{array}{r} 427 + \underline{733} \\ 427 + \underline{700} = 1,127 \\ 1,127 + \underline{30} = 1,157 \\ 1,157 + \underline{3} = 1,160 \end{array}$$

5. Make an easier problem.

equivalent

$$\begin{array}{r} \rightarrow 196 + 625 \\ \leftarrow 4 \end{array} \quad 200 + 621 = 821$$

6. Rounding and Compensating

$$\begin{array}{r} 196 + 625 \\ +4 \\ \hline 200 + 625 = 825 - 4 = 821 \end{array}$$

** Whatever you add on to round...you have to subtract at the end.