

## Definition

Addition is the mathematical concept of putting things together to form a greater amount.

## Zero

When adding a number plus zero, the answer is always the number.
$1+0=1$
$2+0=2$
And so on.

## Order

It does not matter which order you add the numbers. You can add up or down, forwards or backwards.
$3+6=9$
$9=3+6$


## Columns

Remember that the first column (on the right) is ONES, the next column is TENS, then it's the HUNDREDS.

| THOUSANDS | HUNDREDS | TENS | ONES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| + | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 1 | 6 | 5 | 9 |

1428
+231
1659
**Remember** You must add the ONES column, then the TENS column,
then the HUNDREDS column, and so on.

## Adding many columns

You may have to "CARRY" numbers to the next column.
If the numbers in one column add up to more than 9, you will need to CARRY to the next column.

28
$+64$
?

To solve this problem, we need to start in the right column - or the ONES column.

The ONES column is $8+4$, which equals 12 . The number 12 is made up of two numbers, a one and a two. In the number 12, the 1 is in the TENS, the 2 is in the ONES column. You write the ONES column (the 2) under the 4, and carried the TENS column
 (the 1) to the top of the TENS column.

Now you must add the TENS column. The TENS column now has the 1 you carried over, plus 2+6. You just add all three numbers.

| TENS | ONES | **Remember** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | Keep your ONES in their |
| 2 | 8 | column. Keep the TENS |
| + 6 | 4 | in their column. |
| 9 | 2 |  |

This works the same if you have a HUNDREDS column or even a THOUSANDS column.



