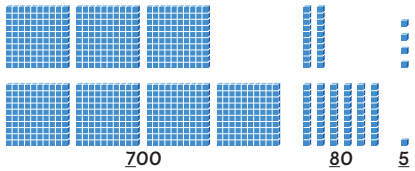
Sub-Unit 1 | Summary

In this sub-unit . . .

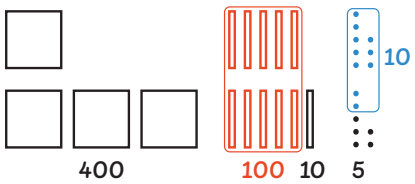
- We noticed that when adding within 1,000 by place, we add hundreds with hundreds, tens with tens, and ones with ones.

324 + 461 = 785



- We saw that when adding within 1,000, sometimes we need to compose a ten, a hundred, or both.

158 + 367 = 525



Math tip: You can figure out if you need to compose by looking at the digits in the tens and ones places of each number before solving.

- We used base-ten blocks, base-ten models, equations, and **algorithms** to add.

Partial sums algorithm

$$\begin{array}{r} 239 \\ +\ 143 \\ \hline 12 \\ 70 \\ +\ 300 \\ \hline 382 \end{array}$$

Expanded form algorithm

$$\begin{array}{r} 200 + 30 + 9 \\ +\ 100 + 40 + 3 \\ \hline 300 + 70 + 12 = 382 \end{array}$$

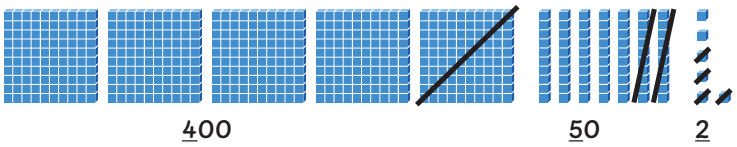
Math tip: You can use your representation to explain why your strategy works.

Sub-Unit 2 | Summary

In this sub-unit . . .

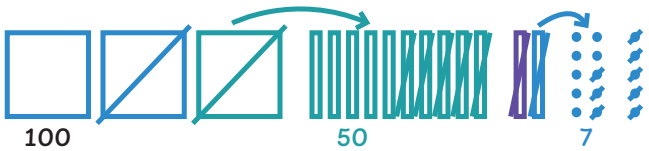
- We noticed that when subtracting within 1,000 by place, we subtract hundreds from hundreds, tens from tens, and ones from ones.

576 − 124 = 452



- We saw that when subtracting within 1,000, sometimes, we need to decompose a ten, a hundred, or both.

325 − 168 = 157



Math tip: You can figure out if you need to decompose by looking at the digits in the tens and ones places of each number before solving.

- We used base-ten blocks, base-ten models, equations, and algorithms to subtract.

Expanded form algorithm

$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{400}{5\cancel{0}0} + \overset{130}{\cancel{3}0} + 8 \\ -\ 100 + 50 + 6 \\ \hline 300 + 80 + 2 \end{array}$$

Standard algorithm

$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{413}{\cancel{5}\cancel{3}8} \\ -\ 156 \\ \hline 382 \end{array}$$

Math tip: You can use your representation to explain why your strategy works.