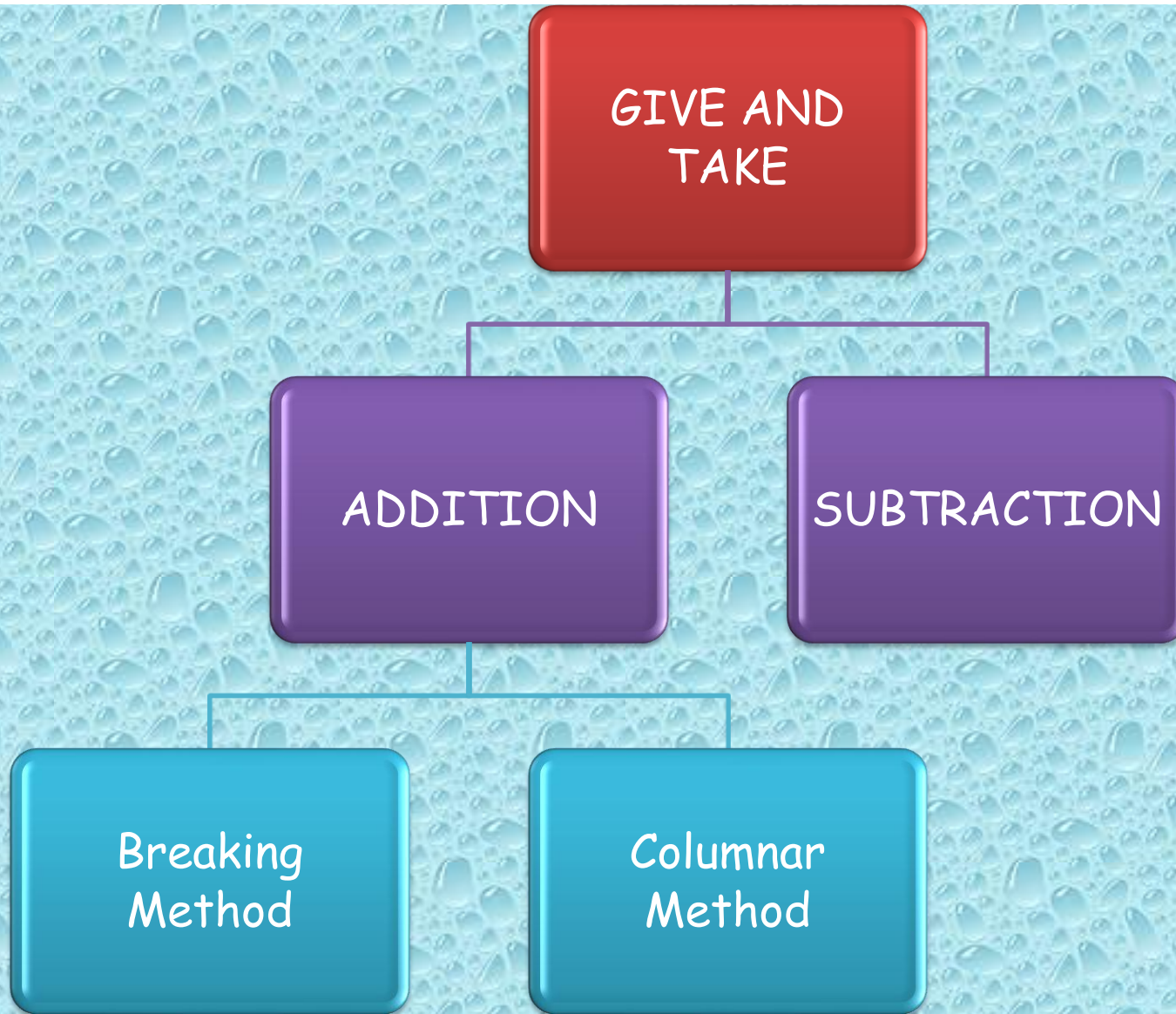


# GIVE AND TAKE



# WHAT IS GIVE AND TAKE?

- Children, in your daily life you all come around some situations in which you have to give or to take something from others. For Example:
- You have 10 pencils in your pencil box at school and 5 at your home. Then how many pencils in all you have?

Ans. 
$$\left. \begin{array}{r} \text{Pencils at school} : 10 \\ \text{Pencils at home} : + 5 \\ \hline 15 \end{array} \right\}$$

So, in total you have 15 pencils.

But do you know how did I do this?  
I have used a basic operation i.e. **ADDITION**.





# ADDITION

**5 + 5 = 10 FINGERS**



# PROPERTIES OF ADDITION

➤ **Commutative Property** : When two numbers are added their sum remains same even if we change the order of writing.

Example :  $4 + 2 = 2 + 4$

As,  $4 + 2 = 6$  and  $2 + 4 = 6$



- **Associative Property** : When three numbers are added their sum remains same even if we add the first two first or the last two first.

Example :  $(2 + 3) + 4 = 2 + (3 + 4)$ .

As,  $5 + 4 = 9$ ,  $2 + 7 = 9$

Note : Bracket means first you have to add the selected numbers.



➤ **Identity Property** : When we add a number to 0, then the sum will be the original no. only.

Example:  $5 + 0 = 5$ ,  $10 + 0 = 10$ .



➤ **Distributive Property** : When the sum of any two no.s multiplied by the third no. is equal to the multiplication of the third no. with the first no. added to the multiplication of third no. with the second no.

Example :  $4 \times (2 + 3) = 4 \times 2 + 4 \times 3$

As,  $4 \times 5 = 20$  and  $8 + 12 = 20$

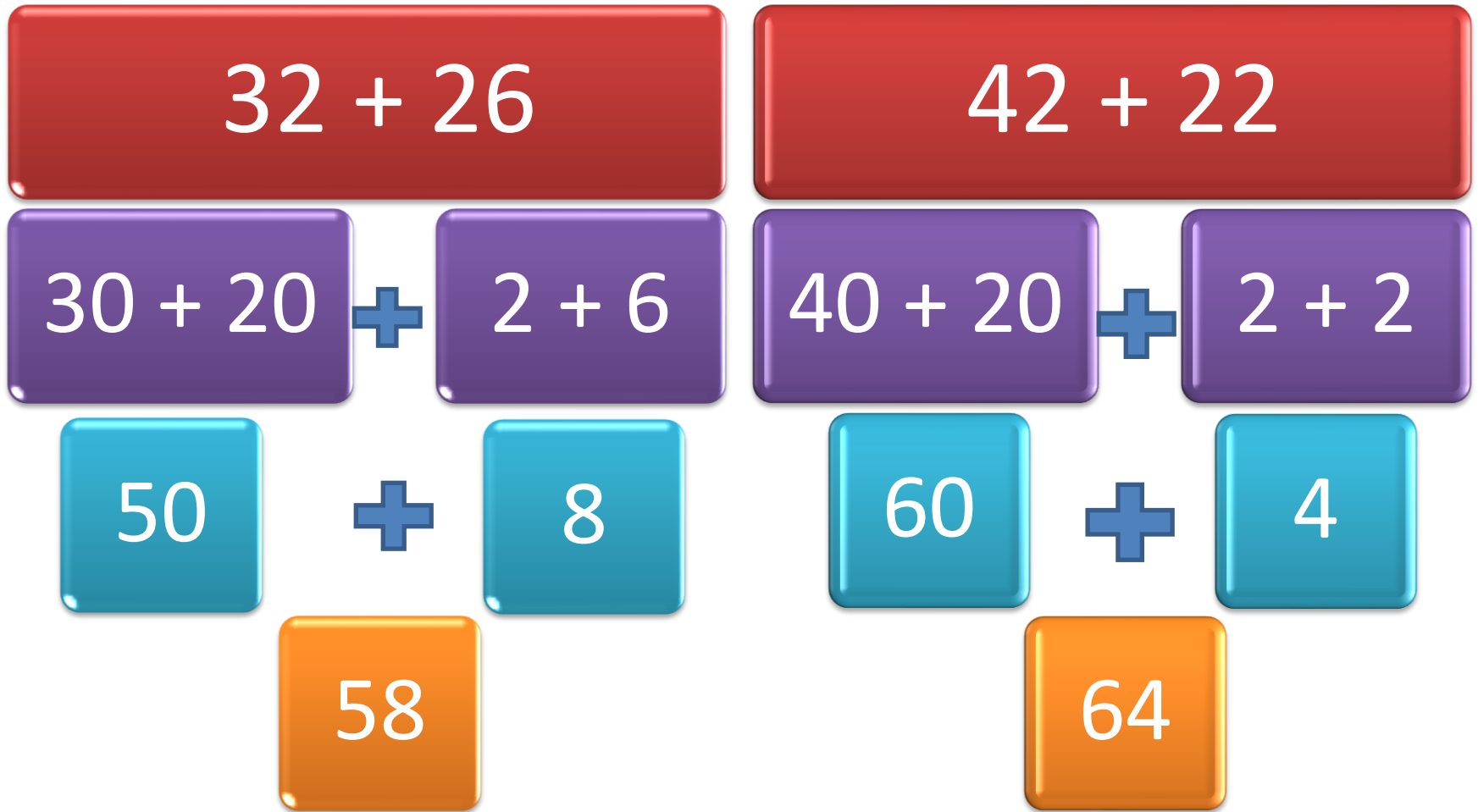


# METHODS FOR ADDITION



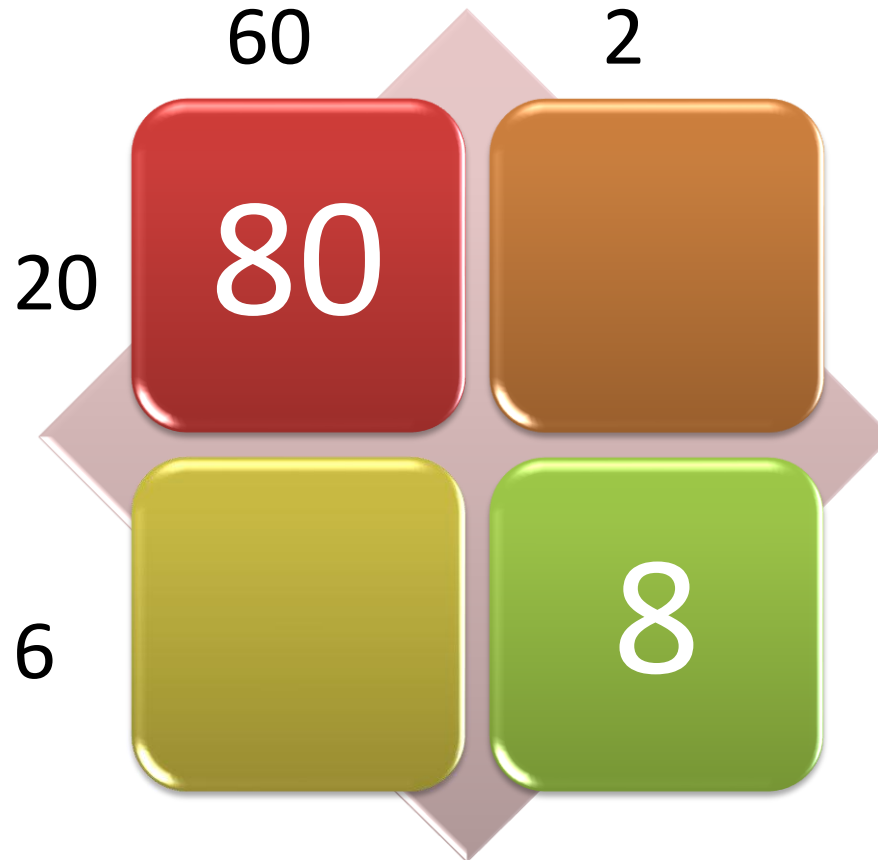


# Breaking Method :

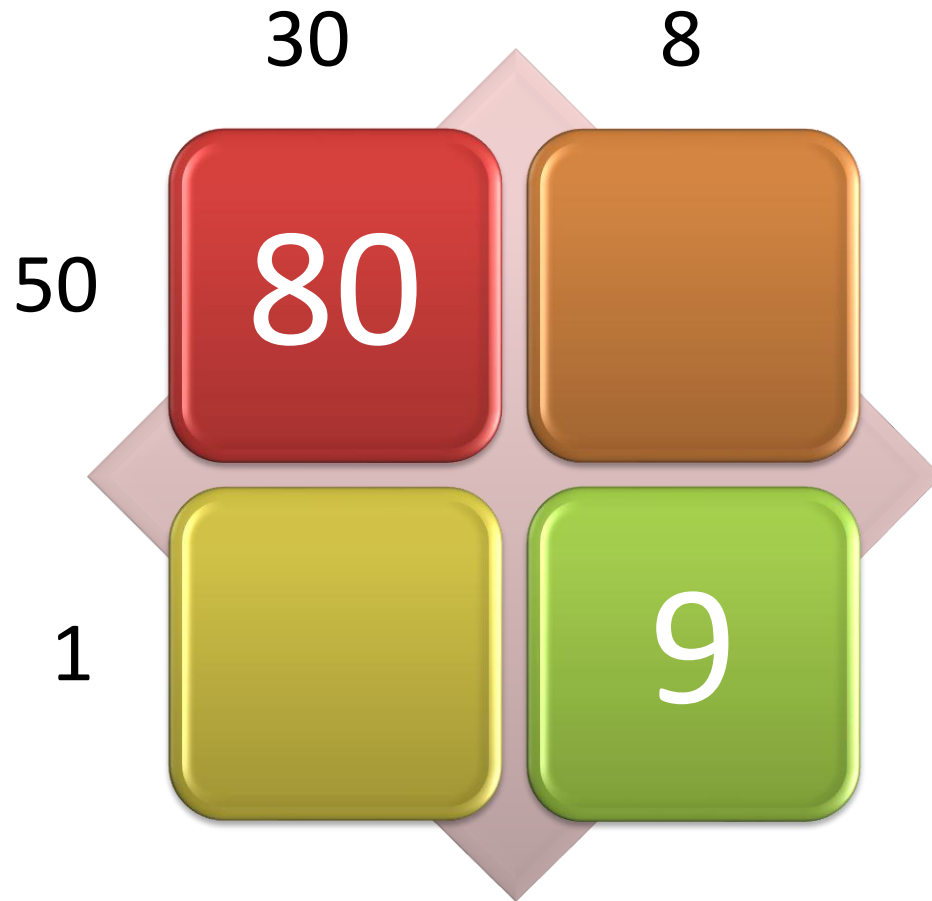


# COLUMNAR METHOD

- $62 + 26 = 80 + 8 = 88$



- $38 + 51 = 80 + 9 = 89$



# PRACTICE TIME



# FILL IN THE MISSING NUMERALS

a) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad \square \quad 6 \\ + \square \quad 3 \quad \square \\ \hline 7 \quad 8 \quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b) 
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \quad 3 \quad \square \\ + 5 \quad \square \quad 4 \\ \hline 8 \quad 5 \quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad 7 \quad 3 \\ + 4 \quad \square \quad 5 \\ \hline \square \quad 8 \quad \square \\ \hline \end{array}$$

d) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \quad 8 \quad \square \\ + \square \quad 0 \quad 5 \\ \hline 9 \quad \square \quad 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

# HOME ASSIGNMENT



**CALCULATE THE SUM OF THE QUESTIONS BY  
BOTH BREAKING AND COLUMNAR METHOD**

**A)  $10 + 64$**

**B)  $75 + 31$**

# CALCULATE THE ANSWER OF THESE STATEMENTS

- A) 100 more than 36 is?
- B) 15 more than 85 is ?



# SUGGESTED ACTIVITY



# PUZZLE

- Write the no.s 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in circles, so that the sum on every side of the figure is 12.

