

Addition and Subtraction

Key Vocabulary

Integer— **In/te/ger**—A whole number

Sum—**s/um**—The total of two or more numbers

Difference— **Diff/er/ence**—The amount between two numbers. Usually found by subtracting them.

Inverse—**In/ver/se**—The opposite operation (+, -, x, ÷) to work back from an answer

Partition—**Par/ti/tion**—To split a number into different parts e.g. hundreds, tens and ones

Bridging— **B/ridg/ing**—Counting across a whole ten, hundred, thousand ect.

Profit—**Prof/it**—The amount of money you are left with when your costs have been taken out

Loss— **L/oss**—The amount between what money your made and what your costs were. It is a considered a negative value.

Debit— **D/eb/it**—An amount taken out of your bank account e.g. bills for rent.

Addition and Subtraction

$$\begin{array}{r}
 24.5 \\
 + 37.38 \\
 \hline
 61.88
 \end{array}$$

The decimal points must be lined up, even when the number of decimal places is different.

Mental Strategy

$$278 - 99 = 279$$

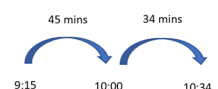
278 - 100 = 178 and then add one back on

Time tables

Edinburgh	-	09.35
Glasgow	09.15	-
Stirling	09.57	-
Perth	10.34	10.51
Inverness	-	13.10

If there is a dash, the train does not stop.

It takes 1 hour and 19 mins from Glasgow to Perth.



Debit and Credit

Date	Description	Credit (£)	Debit (£)	Balance (£)
Mar 1	Opening balance			93.68
Mar 3	Gas bill		84.17	
Mar 7	Wages	312.72		
Mar 9	Rent		145.10	

Money going into your bank account

Money going out of your account

Frequency Trees

