

# Addition and Subtraction

## Key Vocabulary

**Integer**— A whole number

**Sum**—The total of two or more numbers

**Difference**—The amount between two numbers. Usually found by subtracting them.

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

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

**Bridging**— Counting across a whole ten, hundred, thousand ect.

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

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

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

**Credit**— An amount put into your bank account e.g. your wages

## 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

$$278 - 99 = 279$$

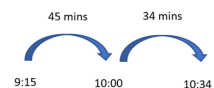
278 - 100 = 178 and then add one back on

## 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

## Addition and Subtraction of standard form

$$4.2 \times 10^4 + 2.3 \times 10^3 =$$

$$= 42,000 + 2,300$$

$$= 44300$$

$$= 4.43 \times 10^4$$