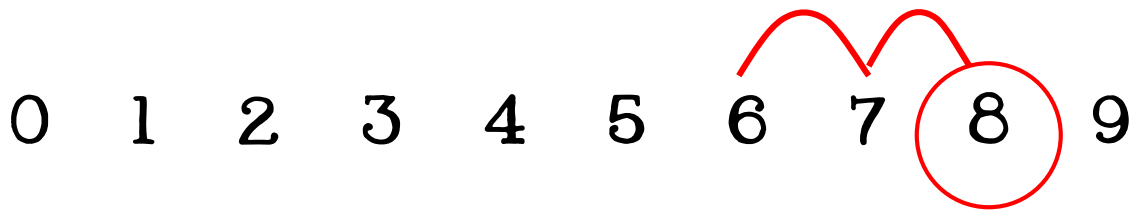


CHAPTER ONE VOCABULARY

add: find the sum of two or more numbers; find how many in all
ex. $6 + 2 = ?$



addends: the numbers that you add together to form a sum

sum: the number obtained as a result of addition

ex. $\underline{7} + \underline{2} = \textcircled{9}$
addends sum

addition sentence: a number sentence where one number is added to another

ex. $4 + 3 = 7$

is equal to (=): is a number or amount that is the same as

- we sometimes relate this to "balancing"
- it is hard for 1st graders to realize $2+2=4$ is the same as $4=4$ or $2+2=3+1$

zero: a number that when added to another number leaves the original number unchanged; a whole number that tells the number of objects in a set when none are present

part - part - whole: one way we look at addition problems in first grade is by viewing our addends as our "parts" that we put together to create our sum, or the "whole"

- this becomes especially important when students are learning how to solve problems with a missing addend

◦ ex. $3 + \underline{\quad} = 5$

