

Lesson 2

Addition of Numbers



Let us play-

Play this game in groups having 4 children in each. Make four similar chits of paper. Among these chits write king- 2000 on first chit, minister- 1500 on second chit, soldier- 1000 on third chit and thief- 500 on fourth chit. Now fold all the four chits, and after that mix them. After mixing throw them on the ground. Each child of the group will pick only one chit.

The child with king's chit will ask- Minister! Minister!

The child who has minister's chit will say- Yes, your majesty!

Then king will say- find out the thief between the two.

If the minister finds out the right thief, he will get 1500 points. If he is unable to find out the thief, the soldier will get minister's point and minister will get soldier's point.

Children will make the table of points gained by them as follows-

Player's name →	Roli	Shanu	Adil	Maya
In first attempt	1500	2000	1000	500
In second attempt	500	1000	1500	2000
In third attempt				

Add all the points gained by players when the game gets over. The player who gets maximum points, will be the winner.

Let us see-

After playing two rounds, the total points Adil gained were 1000 and 1500

Now, add these points-

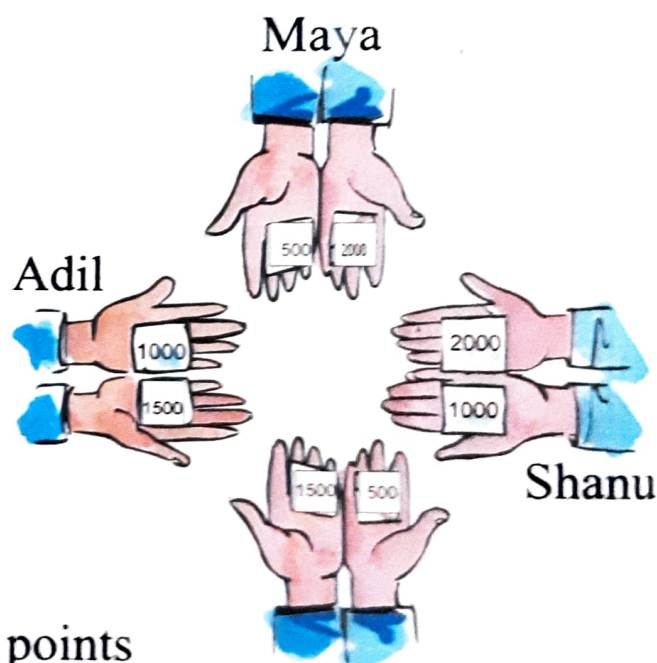
$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ + 1500 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Adil gained 2500

Similarly, add the points of Roli, Maya, and Shanu.

Now tell-

- Who has gained maximum points?
- Who has gained minimum points?
- If king's points were 3000, minister's points were 2000, thief's points were 500, and soldier's points were 1500, how many points would children get ?



Give opportunity to students to play this game several times by changing the digits. Explain the concept of carry over while doing the process of addition, and make them practise it in their notebook.

Now tell-

How many bricks will be there after adding 4345 and 3898 bricks?

Let us add-

Th	H	T	O
4	3	4	5
+3	8	9	8

Th	H	T	O
4	3	4	5
+3	8	9	8
		①	3

Th	H	T	O
4	3	4	5
+3	8	9	8
	①	4	①
			3

Th	H	T	O
4	3	4	5
+3	8	9	8
①	2	①	4
			①
			3

①	①	①	
Th	H	T	O
4	3	4	5
+3	8	9	8
8	2	4	3

Total number of bricks are 8243

Add ones- $5+8=13=1$ ten, 3 ones. Write 3 ones below in the column of ones. Write 1 ten over the tens column as carryover.

Add tens- $1+4+9=14=1$ hundred, 4 tens. Write 4 tens below in the column of tens. Write 1 over the column of hundreds as carry over.

Add hundreds- $1+3+8=12=1$ thousand, 2 hundred. Write 2 hundreds below in the column of hundreds. Write 1 over the column of thousands as carry over.

Add thousands – $1+4+3=8$ thousands. Write 8 below in the column of thousands.

Also see like this-

1←	1←	1←	
Th	H	T	O
4	3	4	5
+3	8	9	8
8	①2	①4	①3

= 8 2 4 3

Let us play-

Write four digit numbers on all the six faces of a cubical block. Ask three students to play by throwing the blocks. All the three students have to throw the block twice. Now add numbers, written on the upper faces of the block, after writing them in their note book. The student, who has the maximum sum of numbers, will be the winner. The numbers of all the three students are written below.



Add them and tell-

Numbers gained by
the first student

$$\begin{array}{r} 2573 \\ + 1234 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Numbers gained by
the second student

$$\begin{array}{r} 4875 \\ + 2634 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Numbers gained by
the third student

$$\begin{array}{r} 3829 \\ + 1432 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- Play this game with your friends also.



Exercise

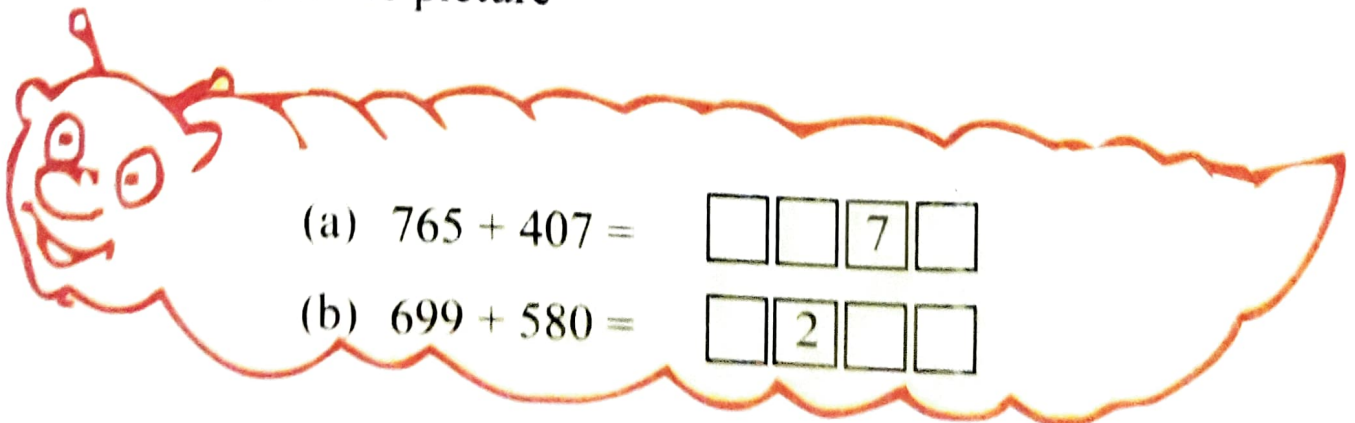
1. Add -

$$\begin{array}{r} 4385 \\ + 2185 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

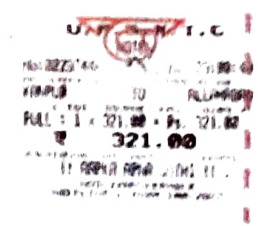
$$\begin{array}{r} 5843 \\ + 2180 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8543 \\ + 1285 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Fill the blanks in the picture-



3. There are two bus tickets, add the prices written on them and tell.



4. There are 377 boys and 567 girls in a school. How many children are there in the school?
5. There are 3409 yellow laddus and 5029 white laddus in a sweet shop. How many total laddus are there in the shop?
6. Fill the missing numbers in the stomach of ducks-

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{713} \\ \text{+} \\ \text{255} \\ \text{=} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \square \square \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{3567} \\ \text{+} \\ \text{1359} \\ \text{=} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \square \square \square \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{5346} \\ \text{+} \\ \text{1578} \\ \text{=} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \square \square \square \square \end{array}$$

Project work-

- Children should look at the prices written on the packed items in their homes and note them down in their notebooks.
- Write the prices of any five items and tell the total amount of these items.
- Paste the cutting of the empty packets (where the price is written) in your project notebook.

Do it yourself - 1

Add consecutive numbers in Increasing and Decreasing Order



1. Have you ever done the addition of digits from 1 to 20? let us know an easy way to add these subsequent digits. First we will write digits from 1 to 10 in ascending order. In the next line we will write numbers from 11 to 20 in descending order.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 + 10 \\ 20 + 19 + 18 + 17 + 16 + 15 + 14 + 13 + 12 + 11 \\ \hline 21 + 21 + 21 + 21 + 21 + 21 + 21 + 21 + 21 + 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

What do you find-

The sum of each pair is 21. There are 10 such pairs. You know that multiplication is repeated addition. So, $21 \times 10 = 210$

Sum of the numbers from 1 to 20 = 210.

Now you also find out -

- Sum of the numbers from 1 to 10
- Sum of the numbers from 1 to 12
- Sum of the numbers from 1 to 50

2. Find out the order of given numbers and take the series further-

- | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|---|
| a. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — |
| b. | 16 | 21 | 26 | 31 | — | — | — |
| c. | 98 | 100 | 102 | 104 | — | — | — |
| d. | 101 | 111 | 121 | 131 | — | — | — |
| e. | 101 | 201 | 301 | 401 | — | — | — |

3. You also make a series of such numbers.

