G4-M1-Lesson 11

> Using an algorithm means that the steps repeat themselves unit by unit. It can be an efficient way to solve a

1. Solve the addition problems using the standard algorithm.

a.
```
    5,  1  2  2
  + 2,  4  5  7
  ─────────────
    7,  5  7  9
```

b.
```
    5,  1  2  4
  + 2,  4  5  7
  ──────────1──
    7,  5  8  1
```

c. $38,192 + 6,387 + 241,458$

```
      3  8,  1  9  2
          6,  3  8  7
  +   2  4  1,  4  5  8
  ──────1──1──2──1────
      2  8  6,  0  3  7
```

> No regroupings here! I just add like units. 2 ones plus 7 ones is 9 ones. I put the 9 in the ones column as part of the sum. Then, I continue to add the number of units of tens, the hundreds, and the thousands.

> I have to regroup ones. 4 ones + 7 ones = 11 ones. 11 ones equals 1 ten 1 one. I record 1 ten in the tens place on the line. I record 1 one in the ones column as part of the sum.

> The order of the addends doesn't matter as long as like units are lined up.

> I add tens. 2 tens + 5 tens + 1 ten = 8 tens. I record 8 tens in the tens column as part of the sum.

2. Draw a tape diagram to represent the problem. Use numbers to solve, and write your answer as a statement.

   In July, the ice cream stand sold some ice cream cones. 3,907 were vanilla, 2,568 were not vanilla. How many cones did they sell in July?
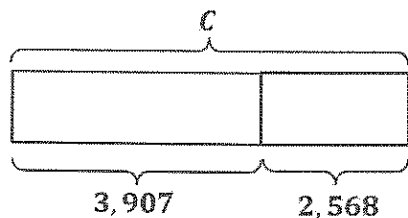
> I can draw a tape diagram. I know the two parts, but I don't know the whole. I can label the unknown with a variable, C.

> I write an equation. Then, I solve to find the total. I write a statement to tell my answer.

C

| 3,907 | 2,568 |

$$3,907 + 2,568 = C$$

```
    3,  9  0  7
  + 2,  5  6  8
  ────1─────1──
    6,  4  7  5
```

The ice cream stand sold 6,475 cones in July.

EUREKA MATH

Lesson 11:   Use place value understanding to fluently add multi-digit whole numbers using the standard addition algorithm, and apply the algorithm to solve word problems using tape diagrams.

©2015 Great Minds. eureka-math.org
G4-M1-HWH-1.3.0-07.2015

19