GRADE 4: Add/Subtract Four Digit Numbers With and Without Regrouping

The goal is for students to develop computational fluency, learning a variety of strategies to use to solve problems. Students will look at the numbers involved in the problem and will then decide on a method that best fits the situation. The following are some of the strategies for solving addition/subtraction problems in fourth grade. The majority of these strategies help students develop a strong sense of number and number relationships which are very important life skills.

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SUBTRACTION

I ANDM	ARK &	FRIENDL	Y #'s:

$$3,996 + 4,246 =$$

 Move 4 from 4,246 to 3,996. The new problem is now a mental math problem: 4,000 + 4,242 = 8,242

LANDMARK & FRIENDLY #'s:

$$6,831 - 4,988 = (+12 \text{ to change } 4,988 \text{ to make } 5,000)$$

$$6,831 - 5,000 = 1,831$$

1,831 + 12 = 1,843 (Subtracted 12 too many, add back)

COMPENSATION:

Knowing since 150 + 150 = 300, 148 + 152 = 300.
(Compensating one number for a change on the other number.)

COUNTING ON (for small differences):

Start at 5,964 and count up to 5,968. Just difference between 8 and 4!

DECOMPOSE (break apart) & COMPOSE (put together): 5,500 + 3,546 =

$$5,500 + 3,000 = 8,500$$

 $8,500 + 500 = 9,000$
 $9,000 + 46 = 9,046$

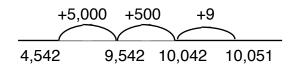
CONSTANT DIFFERENCE (add/remove same amount from each number):

These strategies are developed in the following unit(s) in our curriculum:

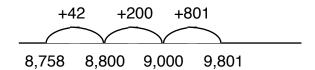
• Mathematical Thinking, Landmarks in the Thousands, Money, Miles & Large Numbers.

Open Number Line: Modeling "leaps" for adding/subtracting numbers by decomposition.

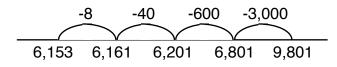
$$4,542 + 5,509 = 10,051$$



9,801 - 8,758 = 1,043 * start at 8,758, count up for small differences



9,801 - 3,648 = *start at 9,801, count back for large differences



Various algorithms: Calculating sums and differences quickly & accurately.

Addition:

5 9 9 11 **6,001** - 4,249 1,752

Subtraction:

6,001

Traditional

("Borrow 1,000 from 6,000 leaving 5,000. Regroup that 1,000 as 10 100's. "Borrow" one 100 so left with 9 100's. Regroup that 100 as 10 10's. "Borrow" one 10 so left with 9 10's. Regroup that 10 and add to 1 so 11 ones. Subtract each place.)