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# Contents

<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Add and Subtract Whole Hundreds .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Practice With Whole Hundreds .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Adding Whole Tens .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Subtracting Whole Tens .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Addition/Subtraction Connection .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Completing The Next Hundred .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>More Practice in Adding and Subtracting Tens .....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Rounding and Estimating .....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Adding Ones .....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>Subtracting Ones Mentally.....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Subtracting 2-Digit Numbers Mentally .....</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>More Practice .....</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Adding 3-Digit Numbers in Columns .....</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Regrouping 10 Tens as a Hundred .....</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Add in Columns: Regrouping Twice .....</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Regrouping in Subtraction .....</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Subtract in Columns: Regrouping Twice .....</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Add and Subtract Both .....</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>Regroup with Zero Tens .....</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Another Way to Subtract .....</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>Add and Subtract With Money .....</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>Review .....</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Answers .....</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>More from Math Mammoth .....</b>	<b>84</b>

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## Introduction

*Math Mammoth Add & Subtract 3* continues the study of adding and subtracting, this time with 3-digit numbers. The book is suitable to study after the student has learned place value till 1,000. It is best suited for second and third grade. The goal of the book is that the student is able to add and subtract both mentally and in columns within 0-1000.

First the book explores mental math topics. We study adding and subtracting whole hundreds, whole tens, and ones within 0-1000, often comparing to similar problems within 0-100. Also covered is rounding to nearest ten and how to estimate sums and differences using rounding.

In most lessons, the addition or subtraction is first illustrated with a visual model so the student can learn the concepts. You can obviously also use manipulatives to this end.

The latter part deals with adding and subtracting in columns within the range 0-1000, explaining in detail the how you regroup both tens and hundreds (in adding), or how you regroup two times (in subtracting). Typically the processes of regrouping in addition and subtraction are first practiced using visual (picture) exercises, to ensure the student also understands what is going on.

The lesson *Another Way to Subtract* explains a different subtraction algorithm, which may be easier for some children. This lesson is totally optional, and the teacher or parent should decide whether to teach this different algorithm.

Besides problems that practice regrouping, many lessons also have word problems, puzzles, and other types of exercises.

*I wish you success with math teaching!*

*Maria Miller, the author*

## Helpful Resources on the Internet

*Use these free online resources to supplement the “bookwork” as you see fit. You can access an up-to-date online version of this list at [www.mathmammoth.com/weblinks/add-subtract-3.htm](http://www.mathmammoth.com/weblinks/add-subtract-3.htm)*

### **Random Stop 1000**

Place digits strategically into the addition problem so that the sum is as close as 1000 as possible.  
<http://www.primarygames.co.uk/pg4/SpeedStop/randomstop.html>

### **Base Blocks Addition**

A virtual manipulative that shows regrouping in addition. You can either solve addition problems that are provided, or create your own. “Lasso” with a mouse ten units, ten tens, or ten hundreds to regroup them. Choose “Columns = 3” to restrict the work to three-digit numbers.

[http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/frames\\_asid\\_154\\_g\\_1\\_t\\_1.html?from=category\\_g\\_1\\_t\\_1.html](http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/frames_asid_154_g_1_t_1.html?from=category_g_1_t_1.html)

### **Base Blocks Subtraction**

A virtual manipulative that helps teach borrowing in subtraction. Choose "Create Problem", then click on the red and blue blocks to create a problem. The number to be subtracted (the subtrahend) is illustrated by the RED blocks whereas the minuend is by the BLUE blocks. Click BEGIN problem to start solving.

Drag a red block on top of a blue to “subtract” —they cancel each other. Drag bigger place values to the column on their right to “break them up”—in other words regroup or borrow. Choose “Columns = 3” to restrict the work to three-digit numbers.

[http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/frames\\_asid\\_155\\_g\\_1\\_t\\_1.html?from=category\\_g\\_1\\_t\\_1.html](http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/frames_asid_155_g_1_t_1.html?from=category_g_1_t_1.html)

### **Regrouping in vertical addition**

Shows hundreds, tens, ones as pictures, and asks you to regroup if needed.

<http://www.harcourtschool.com/justforkids/math/elab/samplepages/g3a02.htm>

### **Number Puzzles**

Place the numbers to the puzzle so that each side adds up to a given sum. Practices mental addition and logical thinking.

[http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/frames\\_asid\\_157\\_g\\_2\\_t\\_1.html](http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/frames_asid_157_g_2_t_1.html)

### **Speedy Sums**

Click on numbers that add to the target sum. The more numbers you use, the more you score.

[http://www.mathplayground.com/speedy\\_sums.html](http://www.mathplayground.com/speedy_sums.html)

### **Thinking Blocks**

Thinking Blocks is an interactive math tool that lets students build diagrams similar to the bar diagrams used in this chapter. Choose the Addition and Subtraction section.

<http://www.mathplayground.com/thinkingblocks.html>

### **Callum's Addition Pyramid**

Add the pairs of numbers to get a number on the next level and finally the top number. Three difficulty levels.

<http://www.amblesideprimary.com/ambleweb/mentalmaths/pyramid.html>

### **MathBlox**

Click on two falling blocks that add up to the given number and they disappear. Try some of the harder levels, such as addition to 50.

<http://www.iknowthat.com/com/L3?Area=Mathblox>