

Adding 2 and 3 Digit Numbers

<h2>Associative Property</h2>	<p>The result of an operation on real numbers will be unchanged due to grouping; e.g., for addition...</p> $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$ $(1 + 2) + 4 = 1 + (2 + 4)$
<h2>Commutative Property of Addition</h2>	<p>The order of the objects in an operation can be changed without affecting the results; e.g., for addition...</p> $a + b = b + a$ $4 + 5 = 5 + 4$
<h2>Compatible Numbers (ESTIMATE)</h2>	<p>Numbers that go together easily, usually related by pairing in the basic facts; use of compatible numbers generally gives an estimated result; e.g.,</p> $478 + 6 =$ $480 + 6 =$
<h2>Compensatory Numbers</h2>	<p>Compensatory numbers are used to adjust numbers in a computation after use of <i>compatible numbers</i>; e.g., $23 + 18 = 23 + 20 = 43$. Since two was added to increase 18 to 20 as compatible numbers, two will be subtracted from 43 to compensate for the change. Therefore, two is the compensatory number.</p> $23 + 18 =$ $23 + 20 = 43$ $43 - 2 = 41$