Addition & Subtraction are Opposites

Maths has opposites, just like light is the opposite of dark, and new is the opposite of old.

We can use these opposite rules to cancel each other out.

1. Give the answer for each of these sums:

    a)   4 + 4 = _____   b)   4 − 4 = _____   c)   3 + 4 − 4 = ____

    d)   8 + 8 = _____   e)   8 − 8 = _____   f)   12 + 8 − 8 = ____

    g)   13 + 13 = _____   h)   13 − 13 = _____   i)   15 + 13 − 13 = ____

    j)   25 + 25 = _____   k)   25 − 25 = _____   l)   50 + 25 − 25 = ___

    m)   100 + 100 = _____   n)   100 − 100 = _____

    o)   200 + 100 − 100 = _____

2. Look at the answers for questions 1b, e, h, k and n.

    a)   What pattern do you see?

    _____

    _____

    b)   What happens when you subtract a number from itself?

    _____

    _____

3. Now look at the answers for questions 1c, f, I, l and o.

    a)   What pattern do you see?

    _____

    _____

b)   What happens when we add and subtract the same number from another number?

_____

_____

c)   What can we say about addition and subtraction?

_____

_____

d)   Can you think of any other examples in maths that are opposites of each other? What are they?

_____

_____

4.   What have we learnt today?

Addition is the _____ of _____.

And subtraction is the _____ of _____.

This means that we can use addition to undo _____ if the numbers are _____.

And we can use subtraction to undo _____ if the numbers are _____.

Addition & Subtraction are Opposites Answers

Maths has opposites, just like light is the opposite of dark, and new is the opposite of old.

We can use these opposite rules to cancel each other out.

1. Give the answer for each of these sums:

   a) 4 + 4 = **8**   b) 4 – 4 = **0**   c) 3 + 4 – 4 = **3**

   d) 8 + 8 = **16**   e) 8 – 8 = **0**   f) 12 + 8 – 8 = **12**

   g) 13 + 13 = **26**   h) 13 – 13 = **0**   i) 15 + 13 – 13 = **15**

   j) 25 + 25 = **50**   k) 25 – 25 = **0**   l) 50 + 25 – 25 = **50**

   m) 100 + 100 = **200**   n) 100 – 100 = **0**   o) 200 + 100 – 100 = **200**

2. Look at the answers for questions 1b, e, h, k and n.

   a) What pattern do you see?

   The answer is always zero.

   b) What happens when you subtract a number from itself?

   When we subtract a number from itself the answer is always zero.

3. Now look at the answers for questions 1c, f, I, l and o.

   a) What pattern do you see?

   The answer is always the first number in the number sentence.

   b) What happens when we add and subtract the same number from another number?

   The adding and subtracting of the same number gives zero, so the answer will always be the first number.

c) What can we say about addition and subtraction?

Addition is the opposite of subtraction.

d) Can you think of any other examples in maths that are opposites of each other? What are they?

Multiplication and division/sharing

***This is a bonus question and should encourage students to think about the other relationships they've learnt about in maths.
This would also be a great place to have a class discussion about relationships/ "friendships" in maths.**

4. What have we learnt today?

Addition is the **opposite** of **subtraction**.

And subtraction is the **opposite** of **addition**.

This means that we can use addition to undo **subtraction** if the numbers are **the same**.

And we can use subtraction to undo **addition** if the numbers are **the same**.