

Addition and Subtraction (3-digit)

Chapter 2: Addition and Subtraction (3-digit) · Topic 1

Key Concept

Adding 3-digit numbers follows the same regrouping rules as 2-digit numbers, carrying over when a column's sum is 10 or more.

For example, adding $456+278$: starting from ones, $6+8=14$, write 4 carry 1; $5+7+1=13$, write 3 carry 1; $4+2+1=7$, giving 734.

Subtracting 3-digit numbers uses borrowing when the top digit is smaller than the bottom digit in any column.

Practising 3-digit addition and subtraction with regrouping builds confidence in solving bigger and more complex problems.

Quick Revision Notes

- 3-digit addition uses same regrouping rules.
- Carry over when column sum is 10+.
- Example: $456+278=734$ (with carrying).
- 3-digit subtraction uses borrowing.
- Borrow when top digit is smaller.
- Start from the ones column.
- Regrouping ensures accurate calculations.
- Practice builds confidence for complex problems.

Practice Questions

- 1 Solve $456+278$ using regrouping.
- 2 Solve $523-278$ using borrowing.
- 3 Solve $312+289$.
- 4 Solve $700-345$.
- 5 Create your own 3-digit addition problem.
- 6 Create your own 3-digit subtraction problem.