

TABLE 1. Common addition and subtraction situations.⁶

	Result Unknown	Change Unknown	Start Unknown
Add to	Two bunnies sat on the grass. Three more bunnies hopped there. How many bunnies are on the grass now? $2 + 3 = ?$	Two bunnies were sitting on the grass. Some more bunnies hopped there. Then there were five bunnies. How many bunnies hopped over to the first two? $2 + ? = 5$	Some bunnies were sitting on the grass. Three more bunnies hopped there. Then there were five bunnies. How many bunnies were on the grass before? $? + 3 = 5$
Take from	Five apples were on the table. I ate two apples. How many apples are on the table now? $5 - 2 = ?$	Five apples were on the table. I ate some apples. Then there were three apples. How many apples did I eat? $5 - ? = 3$	Some apples were on the table. I ate two apples. Then there were three apples. How many apples were on the table before? $? - 2 = 3$
	Total Unknown	Addend Unknown	Both Addends Unknown ¹
Put Together/ Take Apart²	Three red apples and two green apples are on the table. How many apples are on the table? $3 + 2 = ?$	Five apples are on the table. Three are red and the rest are green. How many apples are green? $3 + ? = 5, 5 - 3 = ?$	Grandma has five flowers. How many can she put in her red vase and how many in her blue vase? $5 = 0 + 5, 5 = 5 + 0$ $5 = 1 + 4, 5 = 4 + 1$ $5 = 2 + 3, 5 = 3 + 2$
	Difference Unknown	Bigger Unknown	Smaller Unknown
Compare³	(“How many more?” version): Lucy has two apples. Julie has five apples. How many more apples does Julie have than Lucy? (“How many fewer?” version): Lucy has two apples. Julie has five apples. How many fewer apples does Lucy have than Julie? $2 + ? = 5, 5 - 2 = ?$	(Version with “more”): Julie has three more apples than Lucy. Lucy has two apples. How many apples does Julie have? (Version with “fewer”): Lucy has 3 fewer apples than Julie. Lucy has two apples. How many apples does Julie have? $2 + 3 = ?, 3 + 2 = ?$	(Version with “more”): Julie has three more apples than Lucy. Julie has five apples. How many apples does Lucy have? (Version with “fewer”): Lucy has 3 fewer apples than Julie. Julie has five apples. How many apples does Lucy have? $5 - 3 = ?, ? + 3 = 5$

¹These take apart situations can be used to show all the decompositions of a given number. The associated equations, which have the total on the left of the equal sign, help children understand that the = sign does not always mean makes or results in but always does mean is the same number as.

²Either addend can be unknown, so there are three variations of these problem situations. Both Addends Unknown is a productive extension of this basic situation, especially for small numbers less than or equal to 10.

³For the Bigger Unknown or Smaller Unknown situations, one version directs the correct operation (the version using more for the bigger unknown and using less for the smaller unknown). The other versions are more difficult.

⁶Adapted from Box 2-4 of Mathematics Learning in Early Childhood, National Research Council (2009, pp. 32, 33).

SUMMARY

We have identified four basic classes of addition and subtraction word problems. By varying the unknown within each type, a total of eleven distinct types of problems can be constructed. In Figure 2.6, we present examples of each basic problem type. These eleven problems represent different interpretations of addition and subtraction. The different problem types within each of the four basic classes in Figure 2.6 contain the same key words, but the structure of each problem is unique and is related to how children solve the problems. We discuss the relationship between problem structure and children's solution strategies in the next chapter.

Problem Type			
Join	<i>(Result Unknown)</i> Connie had 5 marbles. Juan gave her 8 more marbles. How many marbles does Connie have altogether?	<i>(Change Unknown)</i> Connie has 5 marbles. How many more marbles does she need to have 13 marbles altogether?	<i>(Start Unknown)</i> Connie had some marbles. Juan gave her 5 more marbles. Now she has 13 marbles. How many marbles did Connie have to start with?
Separate	<i>(Result Unknown)</i> Connie had 13 marbles. She gave 5 to Juan. How many marbles does Connie have left?	<i>(Change Unknown)</i> Connie had 13 marbles. She gave some to Juan. Now she has 5 marbles left. How many marbles did Connie give to Juan?	<i>(Start Unknown)</i> Connie had some marbles. She gave 5 to Juan. Now she has 8 marbles left. How many marbles did Connie have to start with?
Part-Part-Whole	<i>(Whole Unknown)</i> Connie has 5 red marbles and 8 blue marbles. How many marbles does she have?		<i>(Part Unknown)</i> Connie has 13 marbles. 5 are red and the rest are blue. How many blue marbles does Connie have?
Compare	<i>(Difference Unknown)</i> Connie has 13 marbles. Juan has 5 marbles. How many more marbles does Connie have than Juan?	<i>(Compare Quantity Unknown)</i> Juan has 5 marbles. Connie has 8 more than Juan. How many marbles does Connie have?	<i>(Referent Unknown)</i> Connie has 13 marbles. She has 5 more marbles than Juan. How many marbles does Juan have?

FIGURE 2.6 Classification of Word Problems