

(+0) Zero Facts

Any # + 0 = that #

$$7+0=7 \quad 0+18=18$$

$$324+0=324$$

(+1+2+3) Counting On

No matter how big
the #, counting up
1, 2, or 3 is fast!

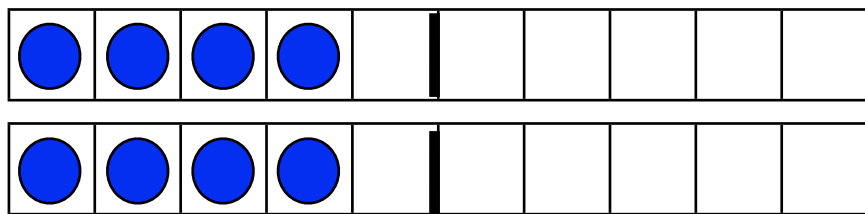
$$29+2=31 \quad 491+3=494$$

Count on by starting with the largest number.

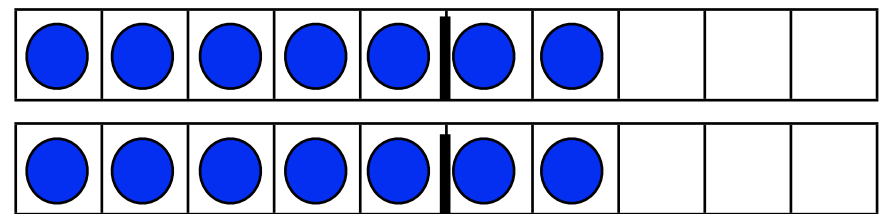
Doubles

Adding a # to itself
is a double.

Doubles are always even.



$$4+4=8$$



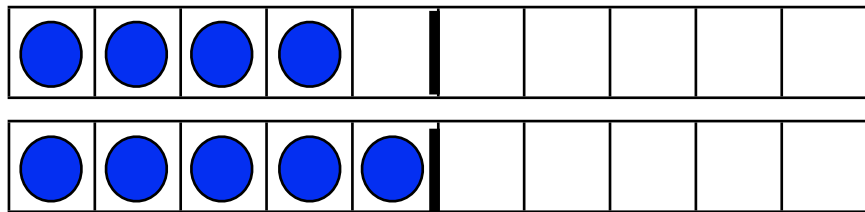
$$7+7=14$$

Doubles Plus One or Minus one

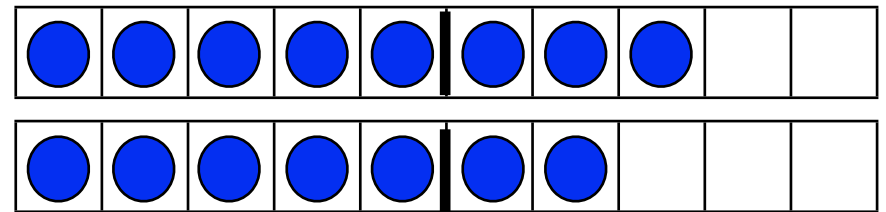
Double the smaller # and +1

OR double the larger # and -1.

Doubles +1 or -1 are always odd.



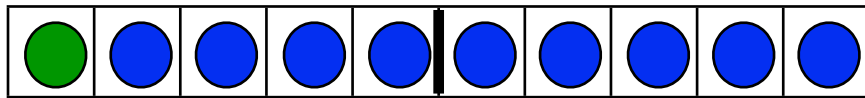
$$4+5=9$$



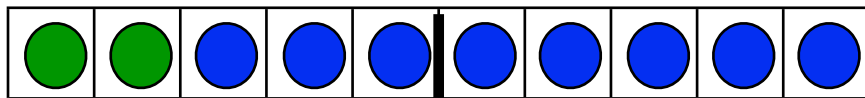
$$8+7=15$$

Make Ten Facts

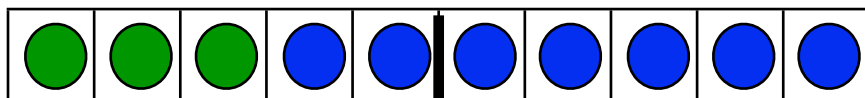
These pairs of #'s make 10.



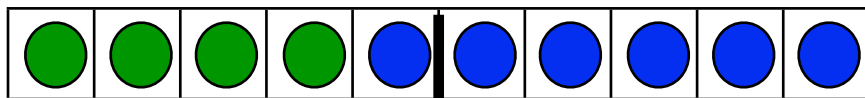
$$1+9=10$$



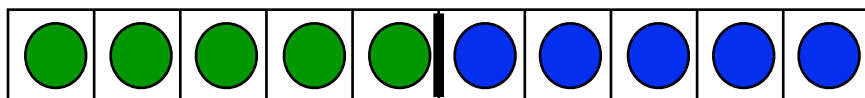
$$2+8=10$$



$$3+7=10$$

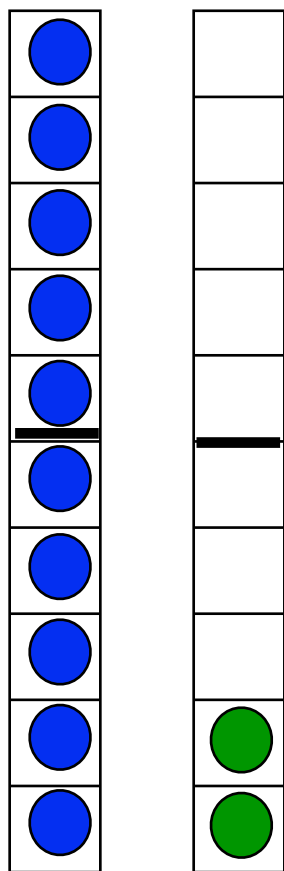


$$4+6=10$$



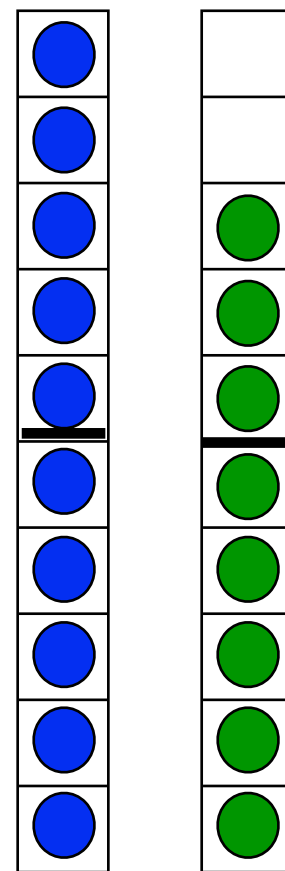
$$5+5=10$$

(+10) Add Ten



$$10 + 2 = 12$$

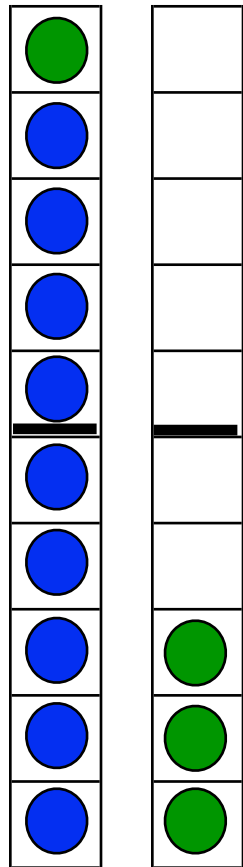
Adding 10
to a single
digit # is
always a
teen #.



$$8 + 10 = 18$$

It works for bigger #'s too! $247 + 10 = 257$

(+9) Add Nine

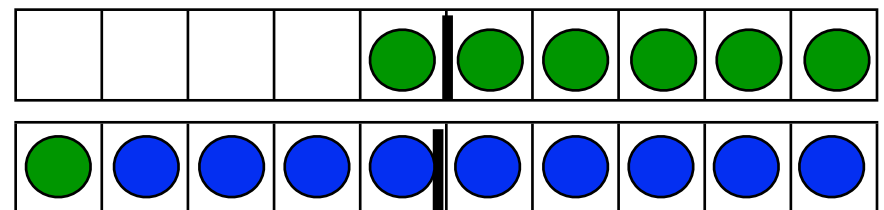


$$9+4=13$$

If the fact is $9+4$,
you can think of
making ten ($9+1=10$)
and then adding 3 more.
 $9+4$ is the same as $10+3$



If the fact is $9+7$,
you can think of
making ten ($9+1=10$)
and then adding 6 more.



$$9+7 \text{ is the same as } 10+6$$

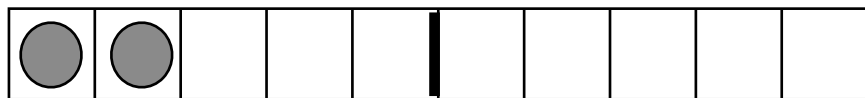
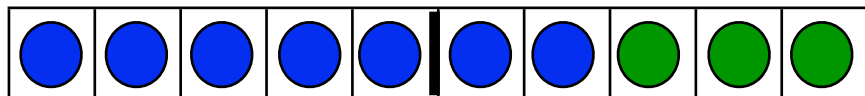
$$9+7=16$$

Leftovers

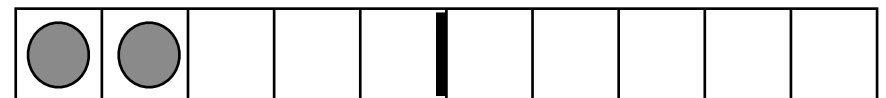
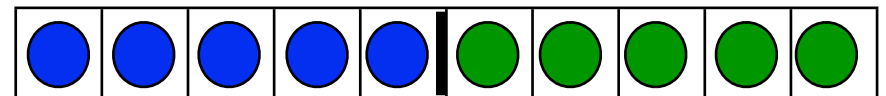
$7+4=11$	$7+5=12$	$8+4=12$	$8+5=13$	$8+6=14$
$4+7=11$	$5+7=12$	$4+8=12$	$5+8=13$	$6+8=14$

The last 10 facts can be solved many ways, using different strategies.

Here are two strategies for $7+5$:



$$7+3=10 \quad 10+2=12$$



$$5+5=10 \quad 10+2=12$$

Addition Strategies