

Addition Strategies

Count Up	Count up from the larger number. Use when adding on 1, 2, 3, or 4.				
Tens Partners	There are six sets of number pairs that make 10: $10 + 0$ $9 + 1$ $8 + 2$ $7 + 3$ $6 + 4$ $5 + 5$ Tens Partners can be extended to the sums of 20. Make the ones-place digits Tens Partners. $12 + 8, 16 + 4$				
Doubles	Add the number to itself and that number doubles. $2 + 2 = 4$ $6 + 6 = 12$				
Doubles Plus 1	Double the number and add one more. If you know $7 + 7 = 14$, then $7 + 8$ is one more, or 15.				
Doubles Plus 2	Double the number and add two more. If you know $5 + 5 = 10$, then $5 + 7$ is two more, or 12.				
Plus 10	When 10 is added to a number, the tens-place digit increases by one. $23 + 10 = 33$				
Plus 9 See 9. Think 10.	Add 10 and subtract 1. Example: $18 + 9$ Think: $18 + 10 = 28$ so $18 + 9$ is one less, or 27. Plus 9 can be extended to Plus 19: Add 20 and subtract 1. Plus 9 can be extended to Plus 99: Add 100 and subtract 1.				
Plus 8 See 8. Think 10.	Add 10 and subtract 2.				
Add in Small Steps	Split the smaller number into two parts so that you can add up to a multiple of 10. For example: $26 + 7 = ?$ 1. The Tens Partner for 6 in 26 is 4. So, split 7 into $4 + 3$. 2. Add the Tens Partners numbers: $26 + 4 = 30$ 3. Then add the remaining number: $30 + 3 = 33$				
Hidden Facts	Finding Tens Partners and Doubles hidden within problems can make the problems easier to solve. <table border="1" data-bbox="625 1669 1291 1837"> <thead> <tr> <th>Hidden Tens Partners</th> <th>Hidden Doubles</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> $8 + 6 = (8 + 2) + 4$ $= 10 + 4$ $= 14$ </td> <td> $6 + 8 = (6 + 6) + 2$ $= 12 + 2$ $= 14$ </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Hidden Tens Partners	Hidden Doubles	$8 + 6 = (8 + 2) + 4$ $= 10 + 4$ $= 14$	$6 + 8 = (6 + 6) + 2$ $= 12 + 2$ $= 14$
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