## Strategies Used to Solve Addition Problems

| Making 10 and Decomposing a Number Leading to 10 $\begin{array}{ll} 5+7 & \\ 5+(5+2) & \text { Decompose } 7 \text { into } 5+2 \\ (5+5)+2 & \text { Make } 10 \text { with } 5+5 \\ 10+2 & \\ 12 & \\ 5+7=12 & \end{array}$ | Plus 9 <br> Adding 9 is the same as adding 10 and subtracting 1 $\begin{aligned} & 5+9 \\ & 5+(10-1) \\ & (5+10)-1 \\ & 15-1 \\ & 14 \\ & 5+9=14 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Plus 10 <br> Add one ten in the tens place and add 0 in the ones place $5+10=15$ | Doubles Adding two of the same number $\begin{aligned} & 1+1=2 \\ & 6+6=12 \end{aligned}$ |
| Doubles Plus or Minus 1 <br> Double the smaller number and add 1 or double the larger number and subtract 1 $\begin{array}{lll} 6+7 & \text { OR } & 6+7 \\ 6+(6+1) & & (7-1)+7 \\ (6+6)+1 & & (7+7)-1 \\ 12+1 & & 14-1 \\ 13 & & 13 \end{array}$ | Hidden Doubles <br> Decompose a number to form a doubles fact $\begin{aligned} & 7+9 \\ & 7+(7+2) \\ & (7+7)+2 \\ & 14+2 \\ & 16 \\ & 7+9=16 \end{aligned}$ |
| Doubling the Number beween the Addends In betweens or adding number with exactly one number between them consecutively $5+7$ <br> 6 is between 5 and 7 <br> Double 6 to get 12 $5+7=12$ | Counting On <br> Begin with the largest number and count on the amount of the other number $3+8$ <br> Think, 8, 9, 10, 11 $3+8=11$ |
| Plus 1 <br> Adding 1 is related to counting to the next number. $\begin{aligned} & 7+1=8 \\ & 12+1=13 \\ & 18+1=19 \end{aligned}$ | Plus 0 <br> Adding zero to a number does no affect the total $\begin{aligned} & 7+0=7 \\ & 0+12=12 \\ & 18+0=18 \end{aligned}$ |

