

Addition Strategies:

Adding Doubles	Doubles Plus 1

DOUBLE FACTS

$1 + 1 = 2$ 	$3 + 3 = 6$ 	$5 + 5 = 10$
$2 + 2 = 4$ 	$4 + 4 = 8$ 	
$6 + 6 = 12$ 	$8 + 8 = 16$ 	$10 + 10 = 20$
$7 + 7 = 14$ 	$9 + 9 = 18$ 	

Combinations of 10

$0 + 10$ or $10 + 0$	$1 + 9$ or $9 + 1$
$2 + 8$ or $8 + 2$	$3 + 7$ or $7 + 3$
$4 + 6$ or $6 + 4$	$5 + 5$

Terms in Addition:

Numbers that are added together are called **ADDENDS** and the result is called the **SUM**. Together, **ADDENDS** and **SUMS** are called an **ADDITION SENTENCE**.

Addend + Addend = Sum

$2 + 4 = 6$	
OR	
$4 + 2 = 6$	

Related Addition Facts:

If the order of the addends is changed, the sum stays the same.

Addition Table – Sums to 20:

+	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
7	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
8	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

ADDITION KEY WORDS
Altogether
Total
Sum
Join
Both
In All

Balance of Equations:

Each of the equations equals the same sum.

For example: To find the sum of 6 there are 4 combinations.

$0 + 6 = 6$ and $6 + 0 = 6$

$1 + 5 = 6$ and $5 + 1 = 6$

$2 + 4 = 6$ and $4 + 2 = 6$

$3 + 3 = 6$