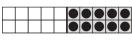
+ 0 Facts

When you add 0 to any number, the sum is always that number.



$$6 + 0 = 6$$



$$0 + 10 = 10$$

+ 1, + 2 Facts

You can count on when you add 1 or 2 to another number.





$$5 + 2 = 7$$

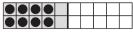


$$2 + 7 = 9$$

Tip: Count on from the larger addend.

Doubles Facts

When you add the same number to itself, it's a Doubles fact.



$$4 + 4 = 8$$



$$7 + 7 = 14$$



Near Doubles

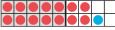
You can use a double you know, and then add or subtract to compensate.

To solve 9 + 8, you can double 9 and subtract 1.

$$18 - 1 = 17$$

 $9 + 8 = 17$

To solve 7 + 8, you can double 7 and add 1.



7 + 7 = 14

14 + 1 = 15

7 + 8 = 15

Combinations of 10

These pairs of numbers make 10.



$$0 + 10 = 10$$

1 + 9 = 10



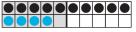
2 + 8 = 10



$$4 + 6 = 10$$

10 & More

When you add 10 and a single-digit number, the sum is a teen number made of 1 ten and that many ones.

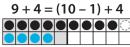


$$10 + 4 = 14$$

$$7 + 10 = 17$$

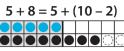
Compensation (Pretend-a-Ten)

To solve 9 + 4, you can pretend that the 9 is a 10. Then add 10 + 4 and subtract 1.



10 + 4 = 1414 - 1 = 139 + 4 = 13

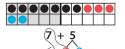
To solve 5 + 8, you can pretend that the 8 is a 10. Then add 5 + 10 and subtract 2.



5 + 10 = 15 15 - 2 = 135 + 8 = 13

Making 10

You can solve lots of different addition problems by splitting one of the numbers into two parts. Add one part to the other number to make 10, then add the rest.



7 + 3 = 10

