

Addition Strategies

Plus Zero	Add 0 to a number and the number stays the same. $3 + 0 = 3$
Count Up +1, +2, +3	Count up when adding on small numbers, such as 1, 2, or 3.
Turn Around	Add numbers in any order and the total stays the same. $3 + 1 = 4$ $1 + 3 = 4$
Doubles	Add the number to itself and that number doubles. $2 + 2 = 4$
Doubles Plus One	Double the number and add one more. $2 + 3 = 2 + 2 + 1$
Tens Partners	There are six sets of number pairs that make 10: $10 + 0$ $9 + 1$ $8 + 2$ $7 + 3$ $6 + 4$ $5 + 5$
Plus Ten	When 10 is added to a number, the tens-place digit increases by one. $12 + 10 = 22$
Plus Nine See 9. Think 10. See 9. Make 10.	To add 9 to a number, add 10 instead and jump back one. See $6 + 9$. Think $6 + 10 - 1$. OR To add 9 to a number, make the 9 a 10 by reducing the other addend by one. See $9 + 4$. Make $10 + 3$.

Subtraction Strategies

Minus Zero	Subtract 0 from a number and the number stays the same. $8 - 0 = 8$
A Number Minus Itself	Subtract a number from itself and the result is 0. $8 - 8 = 0$
Count Back -1, -2, -3	Count back to take away small numbers, such as 1, 2, or 3. $17 - 1 = 16$ $17 - 2 = 15$ $17 - 3 = 14$
Count Up	Count up to find the difference when the numbers are close together. $17 - 15 = 2$ Count up two from 15 to 17.
Think Addition	To subtract, think of the related addition fact. $8 + 6 = 14$ so $14 - 6 = 8$
Tens Partners	If you know the Tens Partners, then you know the related subtraction facts. $7 + 3 = 10$ so $10 - 7 = 3$
Doubles	If you know the addition doubles, then you know the related subtraction facts. $6 + 6 = 12$ so $12 - 6 = 6$
Minus Ten	Subtract 10 and the tens-place digit decreases by one, while the ones-place digit stays the same. $30 - 10 = 20$
Minus Nine See 9. Think 10. See 9. Make 10.	Remember that 9 is just one away from 10. Two common approaches are: See 9. Think 10. Subtract 10 and add 1. See $12 - 9$. Think $12 - 10 + 1$. See 9. Make 10. Increase each number by one. Turn $12 - 9$ into $13 - 10$.