

Addition Strategies

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Addition strategies are different ways to solve addition problems easily and quickly. They help in solving questions mentally or with less writing.

Common Addition Strategies

i. Count On Strategy

Start from the bigger number and count forward

Example: $8 + 5 \rightarrow$ start from 8, count 5 more $\rightarrow 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 \rightarrow$ Answer = 13

ii. Make a Ten Strategy

Break a number to make 10 first and then add the rest

Example: $7 + 6 \rightarrow$ break 6 as $3 + 3 \rightarrow 7 + 3 = 10$, then $10 + 3 = 13$

iii. Add in Parts (Break Apart Strategy)

Split numbers into tens and ones and then add

Example: $46 + 25 \rightarrow (40 + 20) + (6 + 5) = 60 + 11 = 71$

iv. Use Doubles Strategy

Use known doubles to add numbers quickly

Example: $6 + 7 \rightarrow$ think of $6 + 6 = 12$, then add 1 more = 13

v. Compensation Strategy

Round a number to the nearest ten, add, then adjust

Example: $49 + 23 \rightarrow$ think $50 + 23 = 73$, then subtract 1 = 72

Properties Used in Strategies

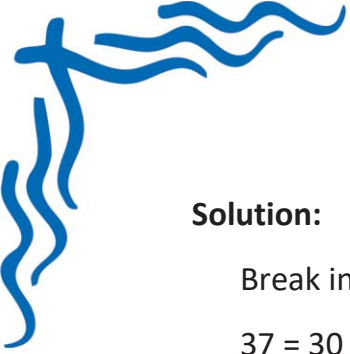
Order Property: You can add numbers in any order

Grouping Property: You can group numbers to make addition easier

Zero Property: Adding 0 does not change the number

Example 1:

Question: Add $37 + 45$ using the Break Apart Strategy



Solution:

Break into tens and ones

$$37 = 30 + 7$$

$$45 = 40 + 5$$

$$\text{Now add: } (30 + 40) + (7 + 5) = 70 + 12 = 82$$

Answer: $37 + 45 = 82$

Example 2:

Question: Add $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$ using the Count On Strategy

Solution:

Denominators are the same, so add numerators $5 + 3 = 8$

$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = 1$$

Answer $= \frac{8}{8} = 1$

Summary Points

- Addition strategies help in solving problems quickly and easily
- You can count on, make a ten, break apart, use doubles, or compensate
- Choose the strategy that makes the sum simpler for you
- These tricks also help in mental math and quick calculations