Addition and Subtraction Strategies

Today's Standard

1.OA.C6 - Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10. Use strategies such as counting on; making ten (e.g., 8 + 6 = 8 + 2 + 4 = 10 + 4 = 14); decomposing a number leading to a ten (e.g., 13 - 4 = 13 - 3 - 1 = 10 - 1 = 9); using the relationship between addition and subtraction (e.g., knowing that 8 + 4 = 12, one knows 12 - 8 = 4); and creating equivalent but easier or known sums (e.g., adding 6 + 7 by creating the known equivalent 6 + 6 + 1 = 12 + 1 = 13).

Real-World Applications for this Standard

Counting objects in a collection; Making change with money; Measuring ingredients in cooking; Solving simple word problems; Playing board games that involve counting

Today I Learned

Today, I learned how to add and subtract numbers up to 20. I used different strategies like counting on, making ten, and breaking numbers apart to make it easier.

Common Stumbling Blocks

Sometimes, kids think that adding always makes numbers bigger and subtracting always makes numbers smaller. Another tricky part is thinking that the order of numbers in subtraction doesn't matter.

Quiz Me

- What is 8 + 6? Can you use making ten to solve it?
- What is 13 - 4? Can you break apart the numbers to solve it?
- How does counting on help you add numbers?
- What happens if you subtract 5 from 3?
- Can you find an easier way to add 6 + 7?

Help Me

Adding and subtracting numbers is like solving puzzles. You can use real-life examples like counting toys, making change, or measuring ingredients to practice. It's important to understand how numbers work together and use different strategies to make it easier.