Addition Number Talks: Grade 1

Doubles/Near Doubles		Making Tens	
6 + 6	12 + 12	9 + 1	5 + 5
6 + 7	12 + 13	9 + 3 + 1	5 + 5 +4
7 + 7	15 + 15	9 + 5 + 1	5 + 3 + 5
7 + 8	15 + 16	3 + 7	4 + 6
8 + 8	19 + 18	7 + 5 + 3	4 + 6 +4
8 + 9	19 + 19	3 + 6 +7	6 + 5 + 4

Addition Number Talks: Grade 2

Doubles/	Near-Doubles	Making Tens	
11 + 11	19 + 19	4 + 6 + 8 + 2	5 + 3 + 5 + 4 + 7
12 + 12	20 + 20	9 + 3 + 1 + 7	9 + 5 + 8 + 2 + 1
11 + 12	19 + 18	5 + 6 + 5 + 4	4 + 5 + 6 + 3 + 7
11 + 10	19 + 20	3 + 9 + 7 + 1	3 + 8 + 5 + 5 + 2
16 + 16	15 + 15	2 + 9 + 8 + 1	9+1+6+3+4
17 + 17	15 + 17	6 + 4 + 3 + 7	7 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 8
16 + 15	15 + 13	5 + 7 + 3 + 5	2 + 6 + 8 + 3 + 4
16 + 17	15 + 16	2 + 5 + 5 + 8	9 + 3 +1 + 5 + 5

Addition Number Talks: Grades 3-5

Doubles/Near Doubles:

16 + 17	28 + 27	98 + 99	198 + 199
18 + 19	36 + 37	124 + 126	249 + 248
15 + 18	49 +52	126 + 127	298 + 297
15 + 16	25 + 28	124 + 128	398 + 399
19 + 18	38 + 37	148 + 149	498 + 497

Breaking Each Number into Its Place Value:			
28 + 11	25 + 35	365 + 247	146 + 277
14 + 35	16 +27	138 + 292	216 + 188
36 + 22	37 + 18	168 + 254	255 + 267
27 + 15	35 + 26	292 + 139	185 + 146
17 + 33	25 + 38	518 + 265	370 + 267

Adding Up in Chunks:

maning op m	omani.		
16 + 10	38 + 26	156 + 40	218 + 450
16 + 42	38 + 33	156 + 43	218 + 456
26 + 30	45 + 38	237 + 48	247 + 174
24 + 30	45 + 46	256 + 340	345 + 450
24 + 55	65 + 36	256 + 342	345 + 457

Subtraction

Counting Back

Question: 8-3

Sample Solution:

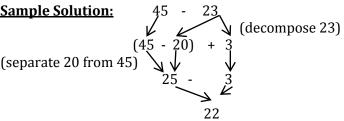
For counting back students would start at 8 and count backward 3 until they arrived at 5.

8....7, 6, 5

Removal in Parts

Question: 45 - 23

Sample Solution:



Constant Difference

Ouestion: 57-22

Sample Solution:

Add 3 to each number and the difference remains the same. Only the numbers become friendlier to work with.

+3 +3 (add 3 to each # keeps difference the same)

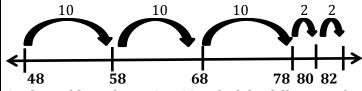
60-25=35

Adding Up to find the Difference

Question: 82-48

Sample Solution: 82-48

$$48 + (10 + 10 + 10 + 4) = 82$$



Student adds up from 48 to 82 to find the difference of 34.

Part Whole Box Model

Ouestion: 57-22

Sample Solution:

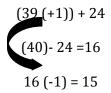
Whole 57		
Part	Part	
22	35	

Students understand the whole and one part of the whole. Because of this, the student is able to identify the other missing part of the whole.

Adjusting 1 Number To Create An Easier Number Question: 39 - 24

Sample Solution:

Adding one to 39 to make it a 40

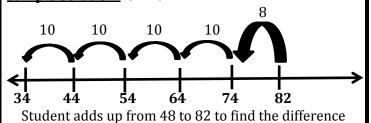


Added 1 to 39 so 1 was removed from the sum

Using a Number Line

Ouestion: 82-48

Sample Solution: 82-48



^{***}These strategies should be discovered, explored, and modeled by the students***

Addition

Counting All/Counting On

Question: 8+3

Sample Solution:

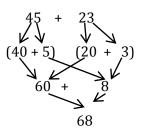
For counting all the students would combine 8 and 3 by counting the set (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8....9,10,11)

For counting on the student could say "8....9, 10, 11"

Breaking Up Into Place Value

Question: 45 + 23

Sample Solution:



Making Tens

Question: 9+4

Sample Solution:

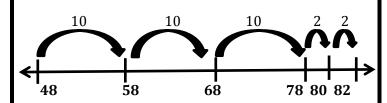
Student could say "I decomposed the 4 (3 and 1) and gave one to the 9 to make a ten and added the remaining 3.

$$9+4=10+3$$

Adding Up In Chunks

Question: 48+34

Sample Solution: 48+34 48 + (10 + 10 + 10 + 4)



Doubles/Near Doubles

Question: 8+7 (when students use their double facts to solve related problems)

Sample Solution:

$$8+7 = 7+7+1$$

 $8+7 = 8+8-1$

Compensation Question: 49 +57

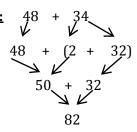
Sample Solution:

Compensation: removing one quantity from one addend and adding it to the other addend. Although quantities are manipulated the total sum remains the same.

Landmark/Friendly Numbers

Question: 48+34

Sample Solution:



Adjusting 1 Number To Create An Easier Number Question: 39 + 24

Sample Solution:

Adding one to 39 to make it a 40

$$(39 (+1)) + 24$$

 $(40) + 24$
 $64 (-1) = 63$

Added 1 to 39 so 1 was removed from the sum

^{***}These strategies should be discovered, explored, and modeled by the students***