#5. Addition

Addition is joining two smaller sets or numbers to create a larger set or number.

Ex. 2+2=4

Why is this important?
Addition is a life skill, used on a daily basis.
Addition is a precursor to complex math skills that students will learn in the future.

5a. Count All (use fingers, counters, and/or draw pictures)

Example: Students will count all objects in both groups, form a larger number, and state and/or write the answer (**sum**).

5b. Count On

Example: Student is told to put the bigger number in their head and count on. (5 +2) Put 5 in your head and count up 2.
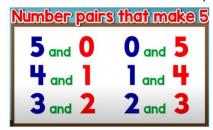
$$5 + 2 =$$

Put 5 in your head and count up 2.

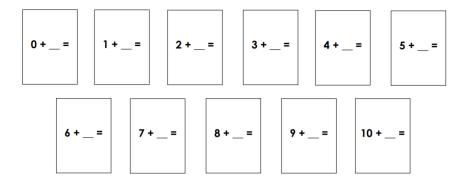Start at 5 and count up or say "6, 7".

5c. Make 5

Example: Student will know the multiple ways to make 5 with automaticity. - 0+5, 1+4, 2+3, 3+2, 4+1, & 5+0. - Students will learn / memorize all the number pairs that make 5.

5d. Make 10

Example: Student will know the multiple ways to make 10 with automaticity. - 0+10, 1+9, 2+8, 3+7, 4+6, 5+5, 6+4, 7+3, 8+2, 9+1, & 10+0.

USE THESE FLASHCARDS TO TEACH MAKE 10. PRACTICE EVERY DAY!

0 + __ =	1 + __ =	2 + __ =	3 + __ =	4 + __ =	5 + __ =

6 + __ =	7 + __ =	8 + __ =	9 + __ =	10 + __ =

5e. Make 20

Example: Student will know the multiple ways to make 20 with automaticity. - 0+20, 1+19, 2+18, 3+17, 4+16, 5+15, 6+14, 7+13, 8+12, 9+11, 10+10, 11+9, 12+8, 13+7, 14+6, 15+5, 16+4, 17+3, 18+2, 19+1, 20+0.

USE THESE FLASHCARDS TO TEACH MAKE 20. PRACTICE EVERY DAY!

0 + __ =	1 + __ =	2 + __ =	3 + __ =	4 + __ =	5 + __ =	6 + __ =
7 + __ =	8 + __ =	9 + __ =	10 + __ =	11 + __ =	12 + __ =	13 + __ =
14 + __ =	15 + __ =	16 + __ =	17 + __ =	18 + __ =	19 + __ =	20 + __ =