

Addition to 20 Cards

Printing:

These can be printed on ordinary $8\frac{1}{2}$ " by 11" paper, but if you expect to use them often it is much better to purchase card or cover stock. This heavier tag comes in several weights. These will be easier to use and will stand up to handling. This card stock will go through most printers. Card/cover stock comes in colours, too - and this makes the cards look more interesting.

Cut the cards apart on the lines.

Ideas for teaching addition:

The following cards are the addition combinations from 11 to 20. These are sometimes taught first in *Grade One*, learned well in *Grade Two* and reviewed in *Grade Three*. It is important that *Grade Two* and *Grade Three* students know the answers quickly and have them memorized as they are needed in more difficult addition questions.

Here are some teaching suggestions. Different children will use different methods to learn the answers.

- Always put the larger number first when adding. If the question is $5 + 8 =$, mentally turn it to $8 + 5 =$ ___ when adding. This cuts the number of questions to learn in half!

- Pretend 9 is 10, add the 10 and subtract 1 - the ones number in the answer will be one less than the number you are adding to the 9. ($9 + 6 = 10 + 6 - 1 = 15$) Show this by making the 9 and the 6 with pennies. We can make a 10 by sliding one penny from the 6 group over to the 9 group. Now you have $10 + 5$.

- Pretend 8 is 10, add the 10 and subtract 2 - the ones number in the answer will be two less than the number you are adding to the 8. ($8 + 6 = 10 + 6 - 2 = 14$) Show this by making the 8 and the 6 with pennies. We can make a 10 by sliding two pennies from the 6 group over to the 8 group. Now you have $10 + 4$.

- Memorize the doubles $6 + 6$, $7 + 7$, $8 + 8$ and $9 + 9$.

- If the numbers you are adding are just one apart, double the smaller number and add one.

- How many questions are left? Just $7 + 4$ and $7 + 5$!

Ideas for using the cards:

The following flash cards should only be used when the child understands the meaning of the question and can make it with objects. He/She should also have some strategies for mentally finding the answer - using the ideas above or other strategies.



$1 + 10 =$

$2 + 9 =$

$2 + 10 =$

$3 + 8 =$

$3 + 9 =$

$3 + 10 =$

$4 + 7 =$

$4 + 8 =$

$4 + 9 =$

$4 + 10 =$

$5 + 6 =$

$5 + 7 =$

$5 + 8 =$

$5 + 9 =$

$5 + 10 =$

$6 + 5 =$

$6 + 6 =$

$6 + 7 =$

$6 + 8 =$

$6 + 9 =$

$6 + 10 =$

$7 + 4 =$

$7 + 5 =$

$7 + 6 =$

$7 + 7 =$

$7 + 8 =$

$7 + 9 =$

$7 + 10 =$

$8 + 3 =$

$8 + 4 =$

$8 + 5 =$

$8 + 6 =$

$8 + 7 =$

$8 + 8 =$

$8 + 9 =$

$8 + 10 =$

$9 + 2 =$

$9 + 3 =$

$9 + 4 =$

$9 + 5 =$

$9 + 6 =$

$9 + 7 =$

$9 + 8 =$

$9 + 9 =$

$9 + 10 =$

$10 + 0 =$

$10 + 1 =$

$10 + 2 =$

$10 + 3 =$

$10 + 4 =$

$10 + 5 =$

$10 + 6 =$

$10 + 7 =$

$10 + 8 =$

$10 + 9 =$

$10 + 10 =$