#### Math Myths and Misconceptions

A Series on Preventing and Repairing Student Misconceptions in Mathematics **Preventing Misconceptions** 

#### Session 4b

#### Strategies for Learning the Basic Addition Facts

#### There are strategies for learning the "basic facts" which will develop a child's conceptual understanding of addition.

#### One could memorize all the basic facts by rote, but patternbased and number sense strategies build a stronger foundation for higher level mathematics.

#### When using pattern-based and number sense strategies, we don't necessarily "march through" the basic facts in numerical order.

#### Rather, we build on foundational prerequisite skills and develop "hooks" on which children are able to hang their understandings.

(see Module 4a)

### Let's begin!

Start with adding 1, 2, and doubles

Adding 1: 3+1 5+1 9+1 Adding 2: 4+2 7+2 8+2 Doubles: 3+3 4+4 6+6

# Start with adding 1, 2, and doubles

These three facts groups have already been learned visually, orally, and aurally through adding 1 more, 2 more, and doubling numbers from 0 to 9

(see Module 4a)

### Adding 0 (zero) This is the additive identity property.

In the additive identity property, the sum of the number and zero yields the same number.

### So far we've worked on these 58 addition facts just through the **prerequisite skills**:

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

#### Adding 9

# Say one less than the other addend and "teen"

This strategy is based on the prerequisite learning of taking one less from any number.

(see Module 4a)

#### Adding 9

# Say one less than the other addend and "teen"

9 + 7 = 6 "teen" 5 + 9 = 4 "teen"

### Including the 9's, we've now worked through these addition facts:

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

#### Adding 8

# Say two less than the other addend and "teen"

This strategy is based on the prerequisite learning of taking two less from any number.

(see Module 4a)

#### Adding 8

# Say two less than the other addend and "teen"

8 + 7 = 5 "teen"\* 5 + 8 = 3 "teen"\*

### Including the 8's, we've now worked through these addition facts:

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

#### **Uphill / Downhill Neighbors**

#### Double one addend then add one more or take one less

This strategy is based on the prerequisite learning of doubling a number and taking one more or one less from a number.

(see Module 4a)



As shown here, 3 + 4 can be though of as:

**3** doubled plus 1 (if we take the "downhill" neighbor: 3)

or, **4** doubled minus 1 (if we take the "uphill" neighbor: 4)



The other neighbors, 4 and 5 5 and 6 6 and 7 can be solved using

the same strategy

#### We've now dealt with most of the addition facts:

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

#### **The Final 6** 5+3 6+3 6+4 7+3 7+4 7+5

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

#### **The Final 6**

#### 5+3 6+3 6+4 7+3 7+4 7+5

### Chose one fact to memorize to "unlock" the other five

#### **The Final 6**

### 5+3 6+3 6+4 7+3 7+4 7+5

Chose one fact to memorize to "unlock" the other five, for example:

6 + 4 = 10

# The Final 6 5+3 6+3 6+4 7+3 7+4 7+5

6 + 4 = 106 + 3 = 10 - 13 is one less than 4

#### **The Final 6**



6 + 4 = 10 5 + 3 = 10 - 25 is one less than 6 3 is one less than 4

#### **The Final 6**

## 5+3 6+3 6+4 7+3 7+4 7+5

6 + 4 = 10 7 + 3 = 107 is one more than 6 3 is one less than 4 No change—just like adding 0

#### **The Final 6**



6 + 4 = 10 7 + 4 = 10 + 1 7 is one more than 6

#### **The Final 6**

### 5+3 6+3 6+4 7+3 7+4 7+5

6 + 4 = 10 7 + 5 = 10 + 2 7 is one more than 6 5 is one more than 4

#### We've now dealt with all the addition facts:

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