

OBJECTIVE

You will be able to recognize basic facts (patterns) in addition.

VOCABULARY

addends – numbers to be added

Easy Eight Facts – eight addition sums that follow common patterns

facts – common patterns

sum – the answer to an addition problem

whole numbers – a set of numbers that includes zero (0) and all of the counting numbers following it: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ...

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

When you were younger, you learned about skip counting. Skip counting by 10s (10, 20, 30 ...) is the same as adding 10 each time. The **sums** have a pattern. Recognizing patterns like this can make addition easier and faster.

Can you skip count by 10s starting at 7?

Is there a pattern to your answers?

Would you find these same answers if you repeatedly added 10s starting at 7?

LEARNING

Using Easy Eight Facts to recognize patterns

Study the problems in the table below. Knowing these **Easy Eight Facts** will help you recognize more addition patterns.

Doubles	One-Aways	Fast 10s	Add 10s	Add 1s	Add 2s	10 Sums	9s Trick
$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 6 \\ +2 \quad +6 \\ \hline 4 \quad 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 6 \\ +3 \quad +7 \\ \hline 5 \quad 13 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \quad 5 \\ +8 \quad +10 \\ \hline 18 \quad 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \quad 72 \\ +23 \quad +10 \\ \hline 33 \quad 82 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \quad 1 \\ +1 \quad +7 \\ \hline 7 \quad 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \quad 2 \\ +2 \quad +4 \\ \hline 11 \quad 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \quad 4 \\ +7 \quad +6 \\ \hline 10 \quad 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \quad 7 \\ +5 \quad +9 \\ \hline 14 \quad 16 \end{array}$

PRACTICE

Doubles add two **addends** that are the same, such as $3 + 3$, $4 + 4$, and $5 + 5$. The sum of doubles is always an even number.

Practice these Doubles.

a) $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

One-Aways have two addends that are one counting number away from each other, such as $2 + 3$ or $6 + 7$. To find the sum, double the lowest addend and then add one more.

Practice these One-Aways.

b) $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Fast 10s are easy because when you add 10, you simply put a 1 in the tens place.

Practice these Fast 10s.

c) $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Add 10s are easy too. Just add 1 to the 10s column as in $10 + 23 = 33$.

Practice these Add 10s.

d) $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ +33 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ +10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ +17 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ +10 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Add 1s are simple. The answer is the next counting number.

Practice these Add 1s.

e) $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Add 2s are just counting two more ahead.

Practice these Add 2s.

f) $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

10 Sums are addends whose sum is 10. These are important to know since they make a Fast 10 when doing column addition.

Practice these 10 Sums.

g) $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

The 9s Trick is done two ways.

Trick 1: Think of 9 as one less than 10. So, a sum with 9 would be one less than the sum with 10. Example: $9 + 6$. Think: $10 + 6 = 16$, so $9 + 6$ is one less or 15.

Trick 2: Think again about the problem $9 + 6 = 15$. Some see that in $9 + 6 = 15$, the 5 is one less than the 6, reminding them that the 1s column of the answer is one less or 15.

Practice these using the 9s Trick.

h) $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Name: _____ Date: _____

 **Unit**
1 **Lesson 1.1**
Basic Facts – Worksheet A 

Directions: Write the Easy Eight Facts strategy that applies to each problem below.

Doubles

Fast 10s

Add 1s

10 Sums

One-Aways

Add 10s

Add 2s

9s Trick

1. $6 + 5$

2. $6 + 10$

3. $10 + 4$

4. $7 + 6$

5. $6 + 6$

6. $5 + 9$

7. $7 + 3$

8. $8 + 2$

9. $9 + 7$

10. $4 + 4$

11. $25 + 10$

12. $8 + 7$

13. $4 + 2$

14. $1 + 7$

15. $6 + 4$

16. $43 + 10$

17. $8 + 8$

18. $9 + 6$

Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit 1 | **Lesson 1.1**
Basic Facts – Worksheet B

Directions: Write the Easy Eight Facts strategy that applies to each problem below.

Doubles

Fast 10s

Add 1s

10 Sums

One-Aways

Add 10s

Add 2s

9s Trick

1. $6 + 6$

2. $4 + 5$

3. $2 + 4$

4. $7 + 7$

5. $9 + 6$

6. $15 + 10$

7. $7 + 10$

8. $19 + 2$

9. $8 + 7$

10. $9 + 4$

11. $48 + 10$

12. $2 + 7$

13. $3 + 3$

14. $2 + 8$

15. $1 + 9$

16. $5 + 6$

17. $3 + 9$

18. $6 + 4$

For extra practice, go to page 54.