$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## ADDITION STRATEGY

## Compensation Strategy

| EXAMPLE 1: | EXAMPLE 2: |
| :--- | :--- |
| $84+59$ | $84+54$ <br> $84+50$ (round down) <br> $=134$ <br> $=144$ <br> $144-1$ (round up) <br> $=143$ |
| $134+4$ (add) <br> $=143$ |  |

## EXAMPLE 2:

$84+54$
$84+50$ (round down)
= 134
134 + 4 (add)
$=143$
A. $25+39$
$25+$ $\qquad$ (round up)
$\qquad$ (subtract)
$=$ $\qquad$
B. $49+53=$
$49+$ $\qquad$ (round down)
$\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ (add)
$=$ $\qquad$
C. $12+77=$
$12+\ldots$ (round up)
______ (do you add or subtract?)
$=$
D. $27+99=$ $27+$
$\qquad$
E. $34+65=$ $34+$ $\qquad$
$=$ $\qquad$
F. $112+41=$
$112+$ $\qquad$
$=$ $\qquad$
G. $121+39=$ $121+$ $\qquad$ $=$
H. $210+37=$ $210+$ $\qquad$
$=$ $\qquad$

1. $250+39=$
$250+$
$=$ $\qquad$
J. $328+59=$
$328+$ $\qquad$
$=$ $\qquad$
K. $561+28=$ $561+$ $\qquad$ $=$
L. $39+112=$
$\qquad$ $+112$
$=$

M. $113+78=$ $113+$ $\qquad$
$=$ $\qquad$
N. $666+13=$ $666+$ $\qquad$
$=$ $\qquad$
$0.779+19=$ $779+$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
P. $18+882=$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$=$
Q. $14+964=$
$\ldots+964$
$\qquad$ -
$=$ $\qquad$






## Thank you

If you ever have questions or concerns about this product, do not hesitate to let me know!

## For Teachers:

This resource is teaching students about 'Addition' using the 'Jump Strategy'. Students will start from the largest number and jump forward from it by tens and by ones on the empty number line to get the final answer. It is important that students practice counting by tens - on decade ( $10,20,30 \ldots$ ) and off decade ( $2,12,22,32 \ldots$ ) before starting to learn this strategy

## Credits:



## FriendS of Ten!

## 促 <br> 

# $0+10=10$ <br> $1 \ddagger$ §ी 10 <br> ¢ 41$]=10$ <br> $2+8=10$ <br> $8+2=10$ <br> 3 \} $7+3=10$ <br> $4+6=10$ 5 5 5 $\quad$ ] 0 <br> 5 5 5 ? 0 

## Letter Writing

Date: $\qquad$
Dear $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(Heading)

Yours sincerely,
(your name)

## Know Your Words!

$\qquad$ look $\because$ say
cover Write

| Words | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

 How many ways can you make lo?
 $0+10=10 \quad 10+0=10$
$1+q=10 \quad q+1=10$ $2+0=0$ $3+7=10+3=10$ $+\infty=10+\square=10$
$\square+5=\square \square=\square$
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## RAINBOW to 10

 How many ways can you make lo?

## Rainbow to 20


$\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$
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$+$
$=$ $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$


/$200+20+300+10$ place value. Eg. Hundreds +



## $+$



Split the two numbers into
their place values (eg. 200

+ 20) 


place value. Eg. Hundreds +


Always draw lightly at first!


## Sting Ray

Family dasayatide. Size: 1.5 m ( 5 ft ). Diet: Mollusks and crustaceans on the seabed. Graceful swimmers who live on sandy and muddy bottoms. The sharp spine can be used as a weapon. There are about a hundred species.

1. Start with a box shape. Add the pointed tail with its spine. This is where the 'sting' in stingray comes from.
2. Make the outline wiggly. Add eyes, gills and spiracles, which are where the ray breathes in (its mouth is on the bottom; it breathes out through its gills). Carefully erase your straight lines.

3 Sharpen outlines and details. Add the little lines around the outside. Add shading. Clean up any smudges with your eraser.

