Using Known Facts To Add

Addition problems, with the whole greater than ten, are difficult for children. It is often much easier to use a known fact that is close to the problem, then adjust to solve the problem. For example, since 6 + 7 is just one more than 6 + 6 and 6 + 6 is known to be 12, 6 + 7 is just one more than 12, or 13. Any known fact can be used, but doubles and tens are often used. It is just as efficient with larger numbers. For example, to solve 59 + 8, you can add 60 + 8. 59 + 8 is 1 less than 60 + 8, or 67. This is especially efficient when the known fact is within 1 or 2 of the problem.

Expected content outcomes include helping children learn:

- to make sense of using known facts to add,
- to recognize that using known facts is strategically efficient when the known fact is close to the problem, and
- to become proficient in using known facts to add.

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