

## Addition de Doubles Moins 1 (I)

Utiliser une stratégie d'addition de Doubles pour trouver chaque somme.

Exemple:  $15 + 14 = 15 + 15 - 1 = 29$

$11 + 10 =$

$21 + 20 =$

$27 + 26 =$

$10 + 9 =$

$9 + 8 =$

$3 + 2 =$

$6 + 5 =$

$11 + 10 =$

$4 + 3 =$

$9 + 8 =$

$12 + 11 =$

$8 + 7 =$

$16 + 15 =$

$28 + 27 =$

$13 + 12 =$

$27 + 26 =$

$14 + 13 =$

$13 + 12 =$

$10 + 9 =$

$26 + 25 =$

$14 + 13 =$

$7 + 6 =$

$14 + 13 =$

$18 + 17 =$

$17 + 16 =$

$6 + 5 =$

$18 + 17 =$

$14 + 13 =$

$27 + 26 =$

$15 + 14 =$

# Addition de Doubles Moins 1 (I) Réponses

Utiliser une stratégie d'addition de Doubles pour trouver chaque somme.

Exemple:  $15 + 14 = 15 + 15 - 1 = 29$

$11 + 10 =$

$11 + 11 - 1 = 21$

$21 + 20 =$

$21 + 21 - 1 = 41$

$27 + 26 =$

$27 + 27 - 1 = 53$

$10 + 9 =$

$10 + 10 - 1 = 19$

$9 + 8 =$

$9 + 9 - 1 = 17$

$3 + 2 =$

$3 + 3 - 1 = 5$

$6 + 5 =$

$6 + 6 - 1 = 11$

$11 + 10 =$

$11 + 11 - 1 = 21$

$4 + 3 =$

$4 + 4 - 1 = 7$

$9 + 8 =$

$9 + 9 - 1 = 17$

$12 + 11 =$

$12 + 12 - 1 = 23$

$8 + 7 =$

$8 + 8 - 1 = 15$

$16 + 15 =$

$16 + 16 - 1 = 31$

$28 + 27 =$

$28 + 28 - 1 = 55$

$13 + 12 =$

$13 + 13 - 1 = 25$

$27 + 26 =$

$27 + 27 - 1 = 53$

$14 + 13 =$

$14 + 14 - 1 = 27$

$13 + 12 =$

$13 + 13 - 1 = 25$

$10 + 9 =$

$10 + 10 - 1 = 19$

$26 + 25 =$

$26 + 26 - 1 = 51$

$14 + 13 =$

$14 + 14 - 1 = 27$

$7 + 6 =$

$7 + 7 - 1 = 13$

$14 + 13 =$

$14 + 14 - 1 = 27$

$18 + 17 =$

$18 + 18 - 1 = 35$

$17 + 16 =$

$17 + 17 - 1 = 33$

$6 + 5 =$

$6 + 6 - 1 = 11$

$18 + 17 =$

$18 + 18 - 1 = 35$

$14 + 13 =$

$14 + 14 - 1 = 27$

$27 + 26 =$

$27 + 27 - 1 = 53$

$15 + 14 =$

$15 + 15 - 1 = 29$