

Addition de Doubles Moins 1 (C)

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

Exemple: $11 + 10 = 11 + 11 - 1 = 21$

$14 + 13 =$

$2 + 1 =$

$5 + 4 =$

$8 + 7 =$

$9 + 8 =$

$8 + 7 =$

$10 + 9 =$

$8 + 7 =$

$13 + 12 =$

$6 + 5 =$

$3 + 2 =$

$13 + 12 =$

$12 + 11 =$

$2 + 1 =$

$2 + 1 =$

$8 + 7 =$

$14 + 13 =$

$3 + 2 =$

$6 + 5 =$

$3 + 2 =$

$10 + 9 =$

$13 + 12 =$

$12 + 11 =$

$15 + 14 =$

$7 + 6 =$

$9 + 8 =$

$10 + 9 =$

$12 + 11 =$

$7 + 6 =$

$5 + 4 =$

Addition de Doubles Moins 1 (C) Réponses

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

Exemple: $11 + 10 = 11 + 11 - 1 = 21$

$14 + 13 =$

$14 + 14 - 1 = 27$

$2 + 1 =$

$2 + 2 - 1 = 3$

$5 + 4 =$

$5 + 5 - 1 = 9$

$8 + 7 =$

$8 + 8 - 1 = 15$

$9 + 8 =$

$9 + 9 - 1 = 17$

$8 + 7 =$

$8 + 8 - 1 = 15$

$10 + 9 =$

$10 + 10 - 1 = 19$

$8 + 7 =$

$8 + 8 - 1 = 15$

$13 + 12 =$

$13 + 13 - 1 = 25$

$6 + 5 =$

$6 + 6 - 1 = 11$

$3 + 2 =$

$3 + 3 - 1 = 5$

$13 + 12 =$

$13 + 13 - 1 = 25$

$12 + 11 =$

$12 + 12 - 1 = 23$

$2 + 1 =$

$2 + 2 - 1 = 3$

$2 + 1 =$

$2 + 2 - 1 = 3$

$8 + 7 =$

$8 + 8 - 1 = 15$

$14 + 13 =$

$14 + 14 - 1 = 27$

$3 + 2 =$

$3 + 3 - 1 = 5$

$6 + 5 =$

$6 + 6 - 1 = 11$

$3 + 2 =$

$3 + 3 - 1 = 5$

$10 + 9 =$

$10 + 10 - 1 = 19$

$13 + 12 =$

$13 + 13 - 1 = 25$

$12 + 11 =$

$12 + 12 - 1 = 23$

$15 + 14 =$

$15 + 15 - 1 = 29$

$7 + 6 =$

$7 + 7 - 1 = 13$

$9 + 8 =$

$9 + 9 - 1 = 17$

$10 + 9 =$

$10 + 10 - 1 = 19$

$12 + 11 =$

$12 + 12 - 1 = 23$

$7 + 6 =$

$7 + 7 - 1 = 13$

$5 + 4 =$

$5 + 5 - 1 = 9$