

Addition de Doubles Plus 1 (B)

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

Exemple: $15 + 16 = 15 + 15 + 1 = 31$

$2 + 3 =$

$2 + 3 =$

$4 + 5 =$

$4 + 5 =$

$13 + 14 =$

$3 + 4 =$

$7 + 8 =$

$2 + 3 =$

$10 + 11 =$

$2 + 3 =$

$14 + 15 =$

$5 + 6 =$

$2 + 3 =$

$2 + 3 =$

$3 + 4 =$

$11 + 12 =$

$6 + 7 =$

$13 + 14 =$

$15 + 16 =$

$11 + 12 =$

$9 + 10 =$

$2 + 3 =$

$2 + 3 =$

$5 + 6 =$

$10 + 11 =$

$5 + 6 =$

$10 + 11 =$

$14 + 15 =$

$15 + 16 =$

$12 + 13 =$