

# Counting On

## Addition & Subtraction Strategies

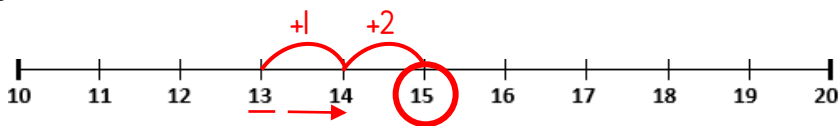
When adding 1, 2 or 3 to a number, Counting On is a useful strategy.

When counting on, start at the larger number and count forward.

For example:  $2 + 13$

Start at 13 and count on 2 more.

$$2 + 13 = 15$$



"...13, 14, 15"

1. Solve the following using the **Counting On** strategy.

a.  $15 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

b.  $13 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

c.  $17 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

d.  $21 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

e.  $2 + 14 = \underline{\quad}$

f.  $1 + 35 = \underline{\quad}$

g.  $22 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

h.  $3 + 26 = \underline{\quad}$

i.  $3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

j.  $2 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$

k.  $27 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

l.  $3 + 31 = \underline{\quad}$

m.  $2 + 26 = \underline{\quad}$

n.  $2 + 41 = \underline{\quad}$

o.  $36 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

p.  $17 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

q.  $9 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

r.  $14 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

s.  $1 + 18 = \underline{\quad}$

t.  $28 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

u.  $43 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

v.  $3 + 37 = \underline{\quad}$

w.  $46 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

x.  $1 + 52 = \underline{\quad}$

2. Start at the largest number and **count on**.

a.  $32 + \underline{\quad} = 34$

b.  $\underline{\quad} + 43 = 46$

c.  $\underline{\quad} + 21 = 22$

d.  $12 + \underline{\quad} = 14$

e.  $\underline{\quad} + 9 = 11$

f.  $47 + \underline{\quad} = 49$

g.  $16 + \underline{\quad} = 18$

h.  $\underline{\quad} + 15 = 16$

i.  $\underline{\quad} + 27 = 29$

j.  $41 + \underline{\quad} = 44$

k.  $\underline{\quad} + 6 = 8$

l.  $20 + \underline{\quad} = 23$