

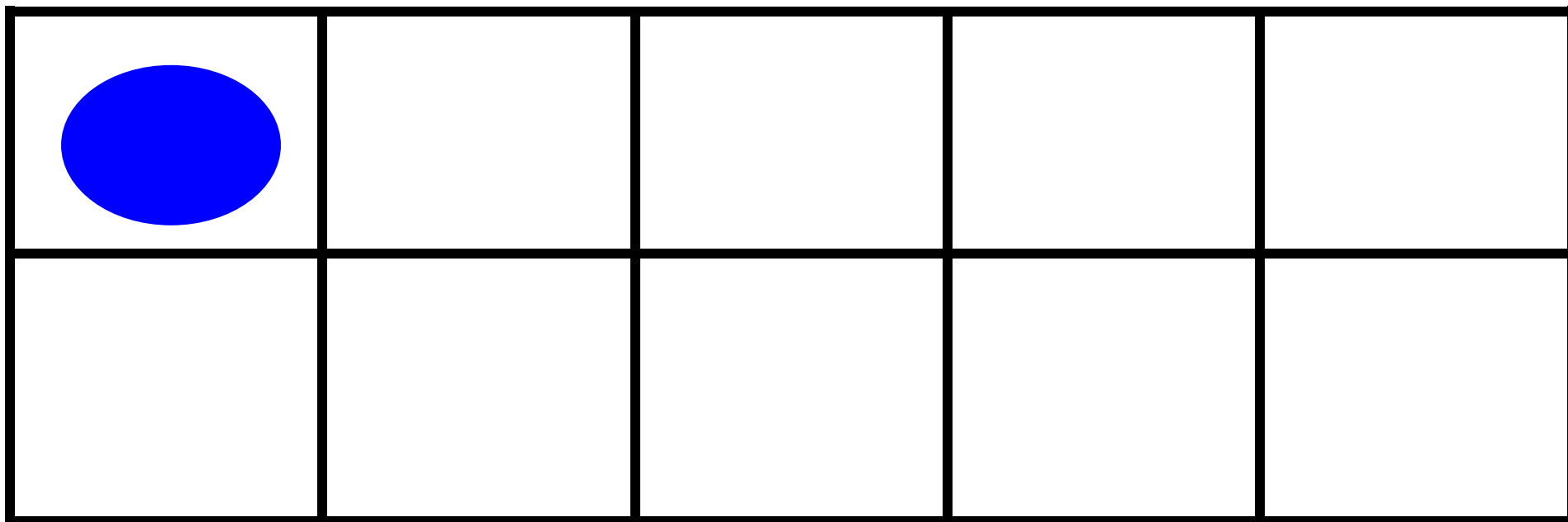
# Math Strategies and Ten Frames 1-20

Geared toward Common Core Standards

Kindergarten, 1<sup>st</sup> Grade, and 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade

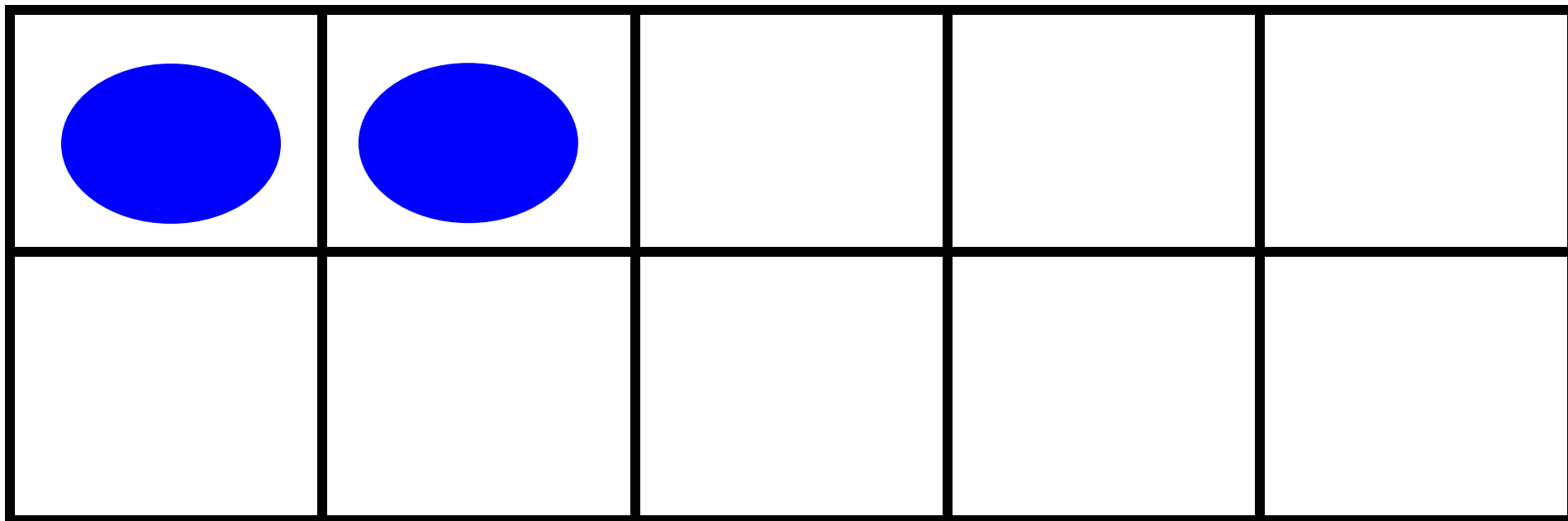
## Contents:

- Ten Frame Page for numbers 1-20
- Page for Math vocabulary (part/Part whole) and (addends and sum)
- Math Strategies Page/Poster
  - Zero Strategy
  - One more Strategy
  - Two More Strategy
  - Sums of 10 Strategy
  - Doubles Strategy
  - Near Doubles Strategy
  - Ten Plus Strategy
  - Make a Ten Strategy
  - Related Facts Strategy
  - Think Addition Strategy
  - Build Up Through Ten Strategy
  - Back Down Through Ten Strategy
- Doubles Memory Match (Concentration) Cards- Match the number sentence to the sum.
- Ten Frames 11-20 Memory Match (Concentration) Cards- Match the numeral to the ten frame



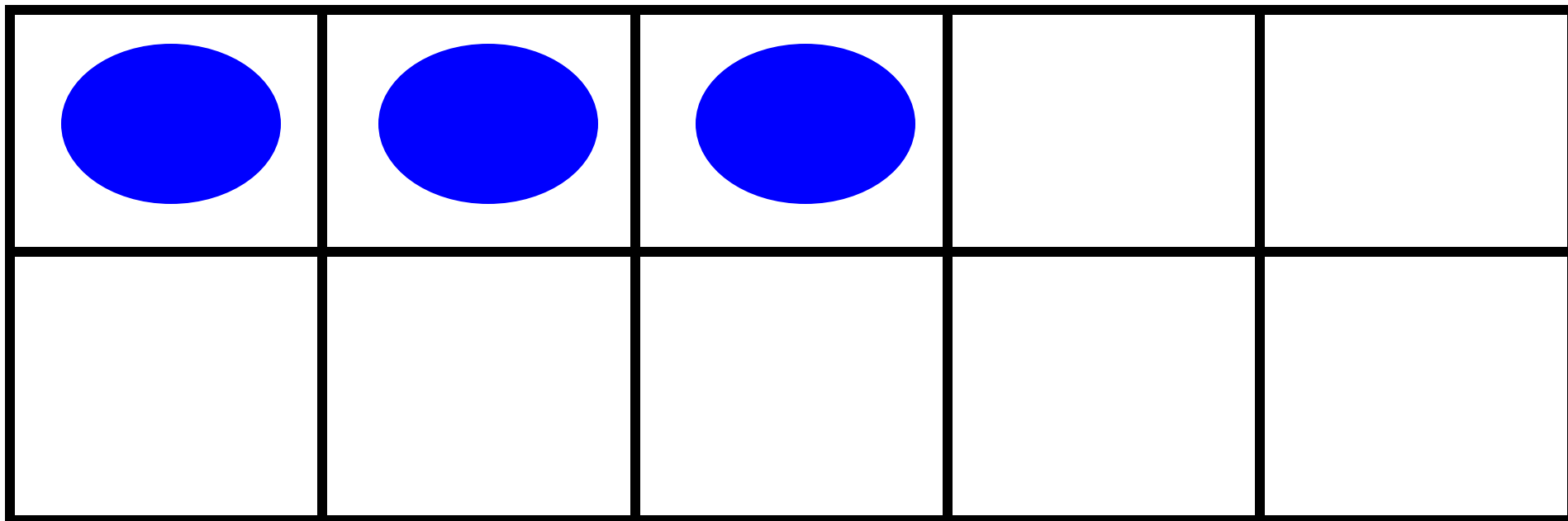
1

one

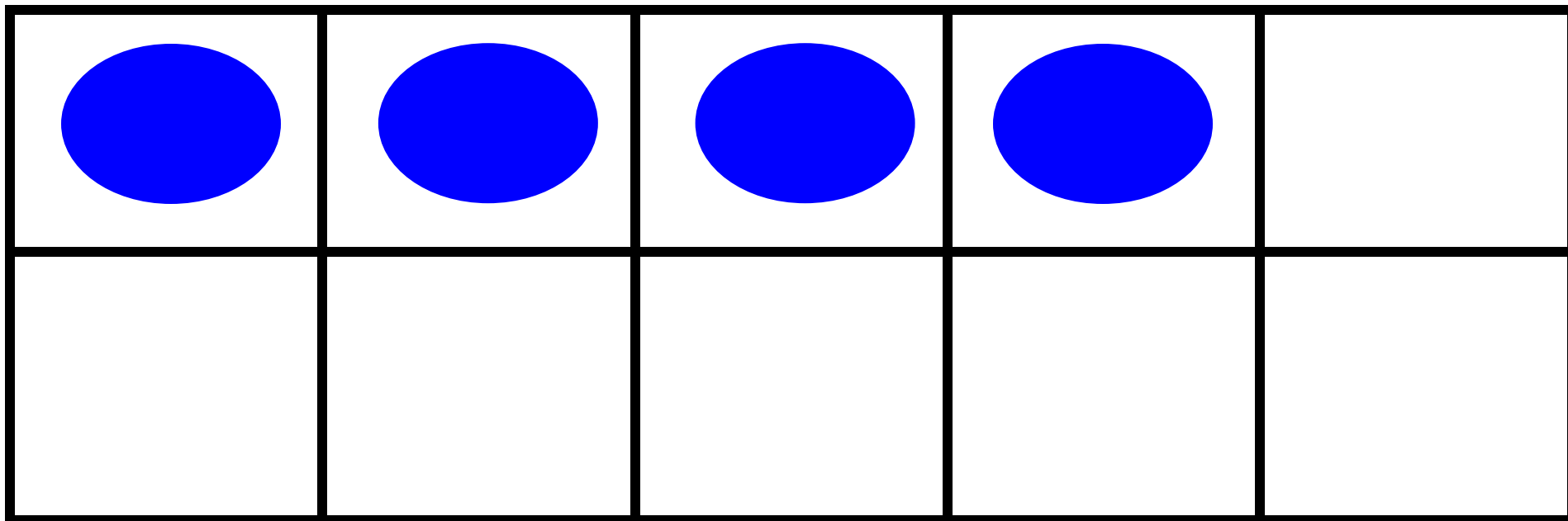


2

two

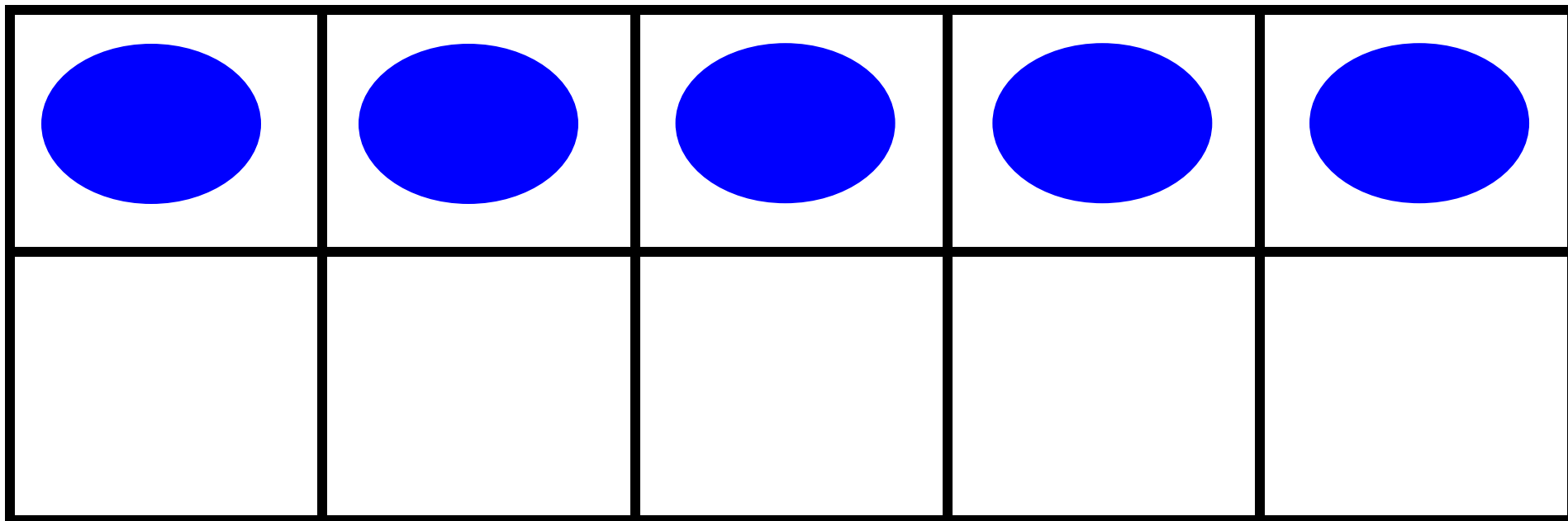


3 three



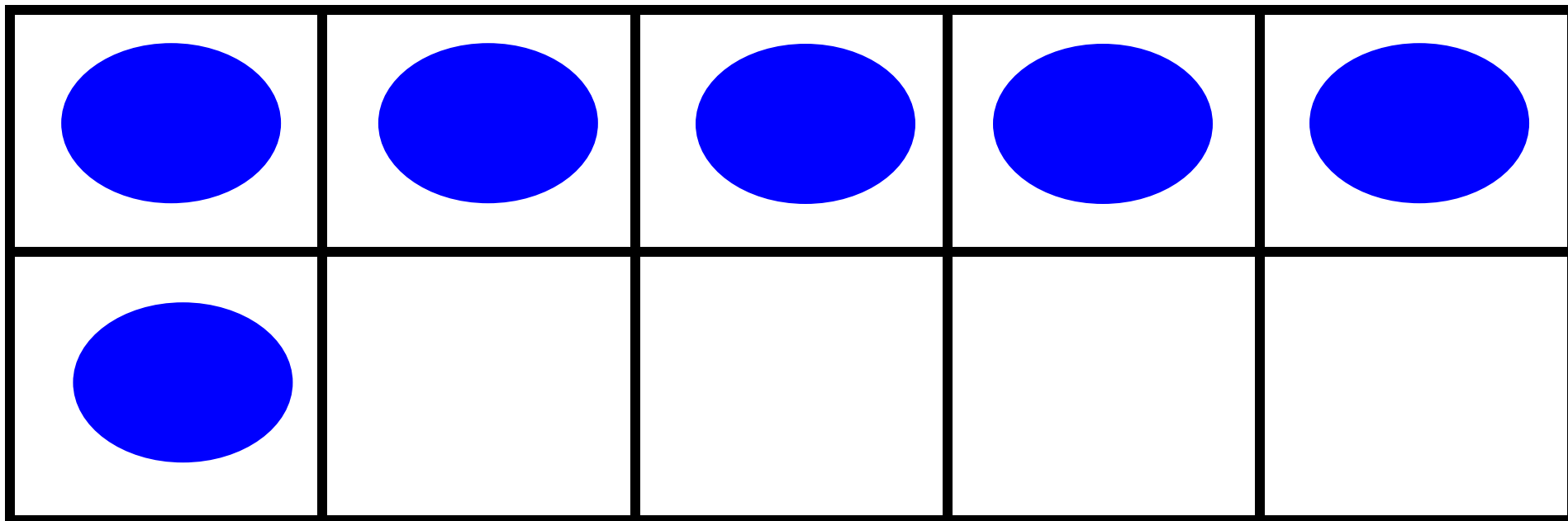
4

four



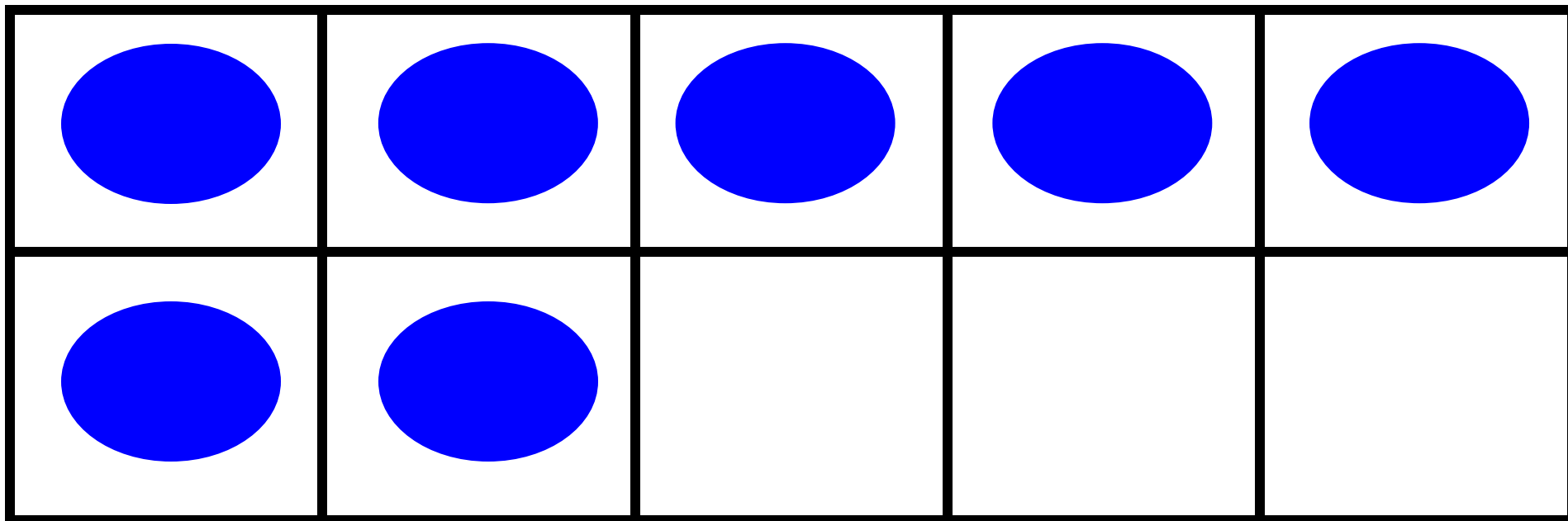
5

five



6

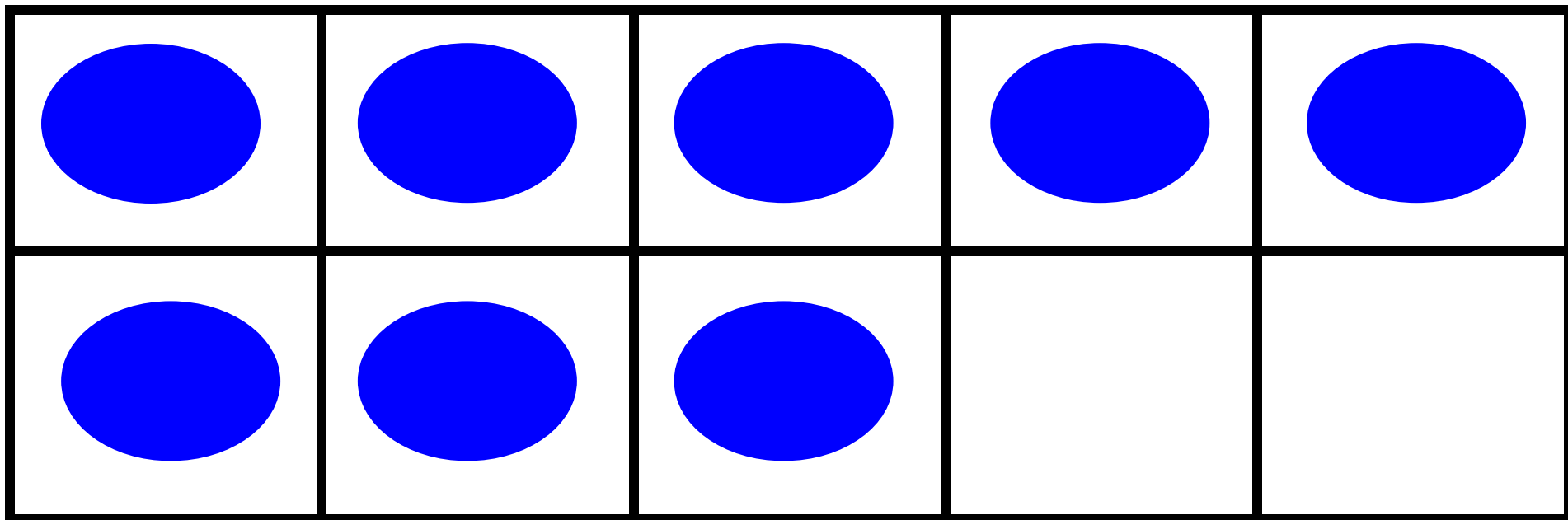
six



7

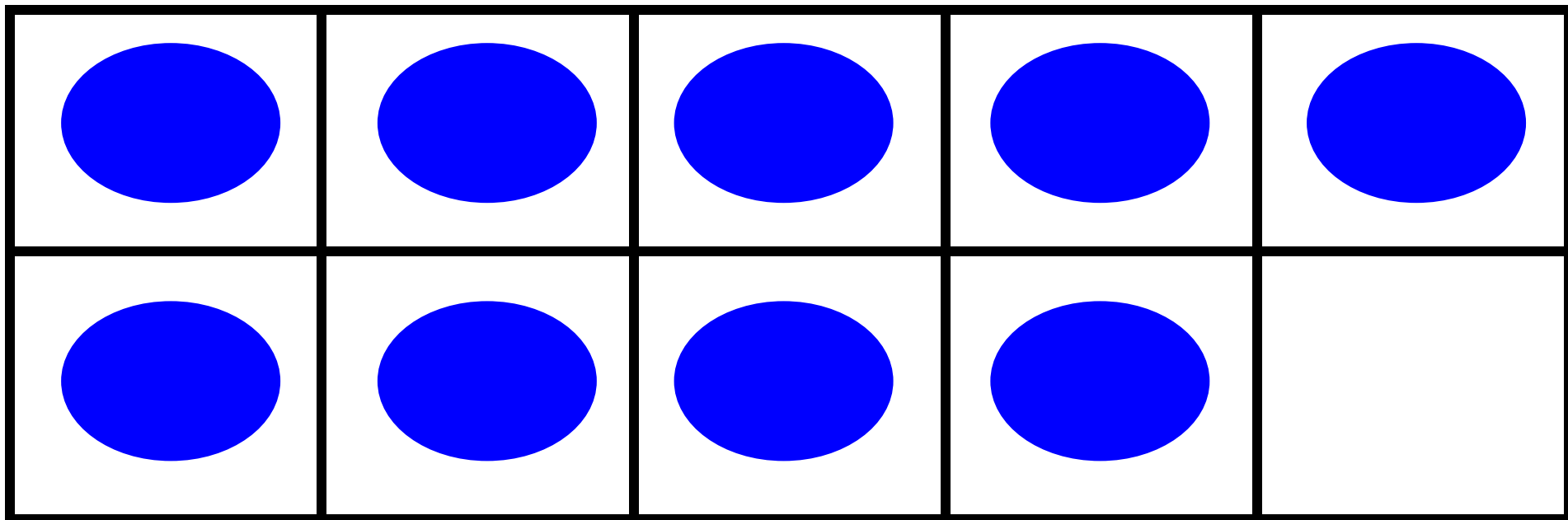
seven





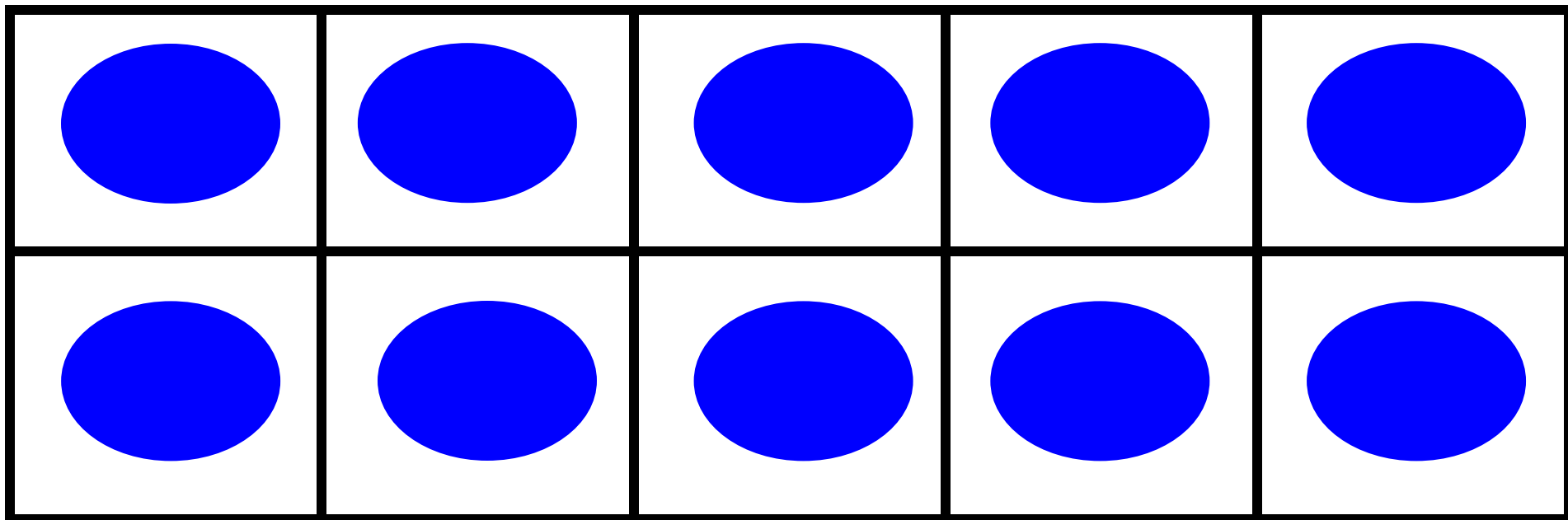
8

eight



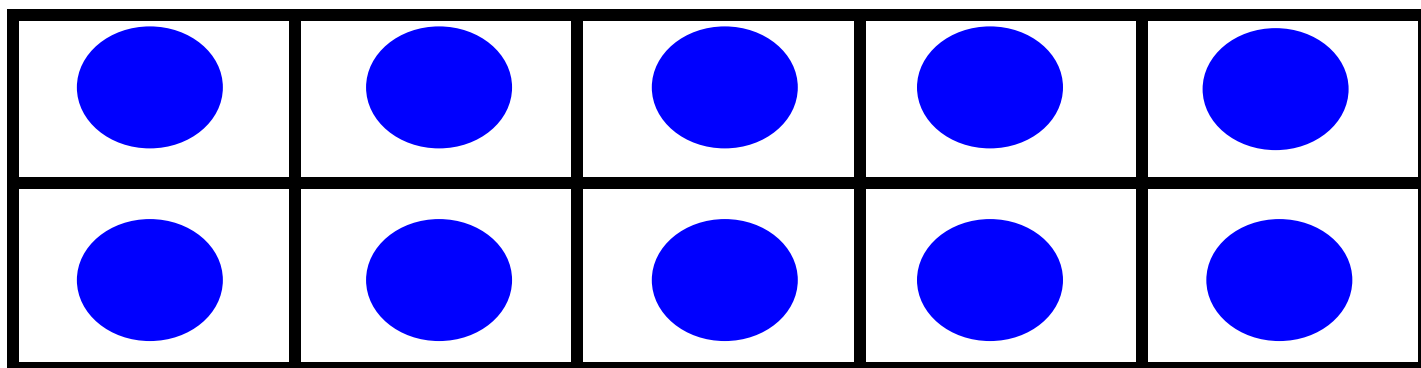
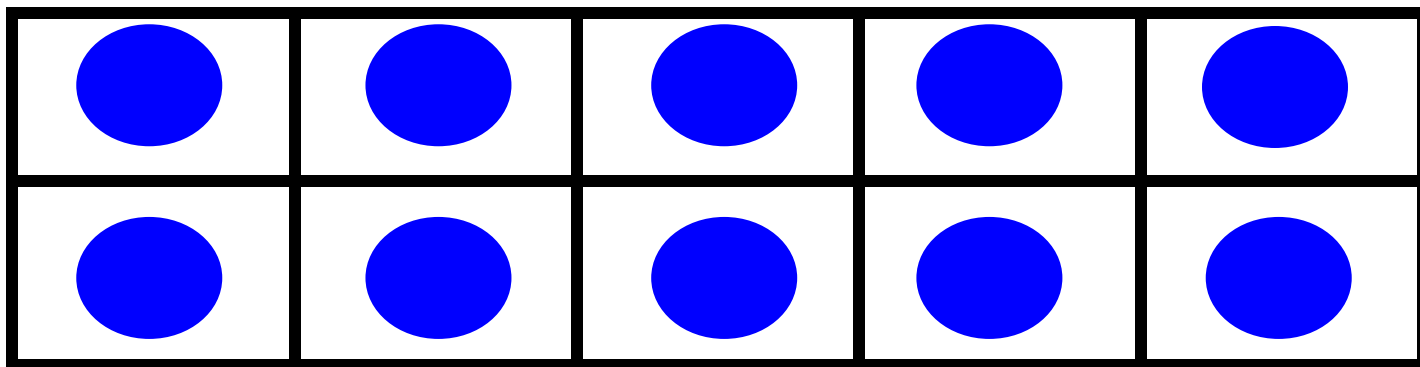
9

nine



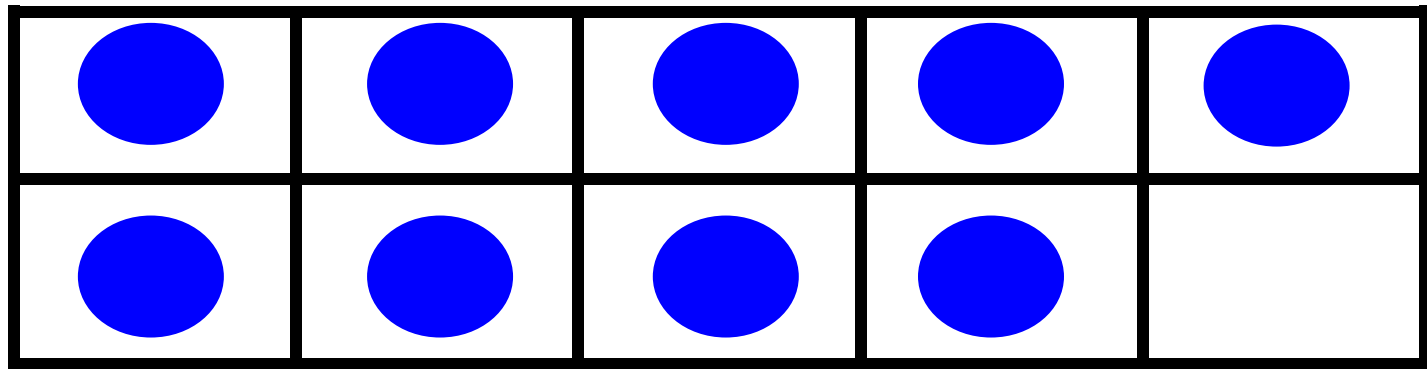
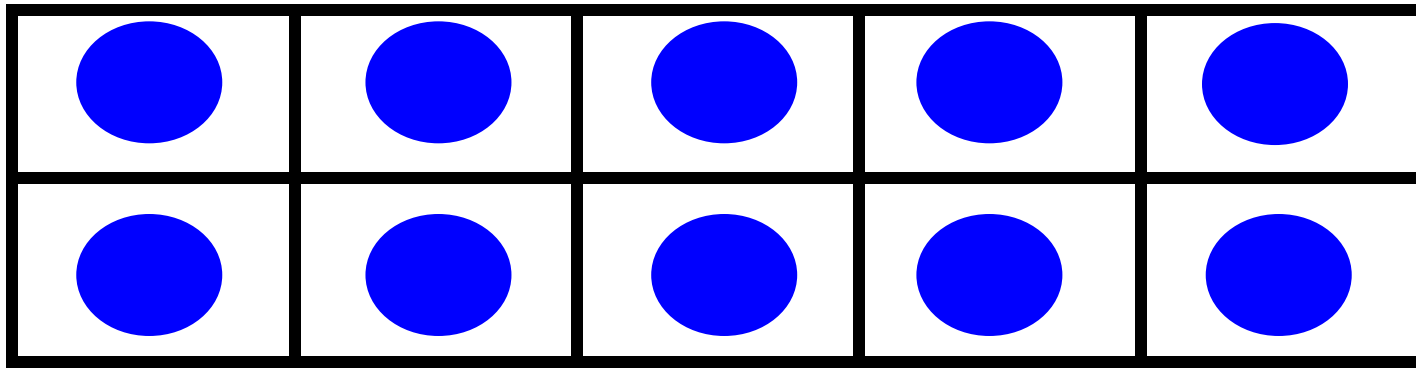
10

ten



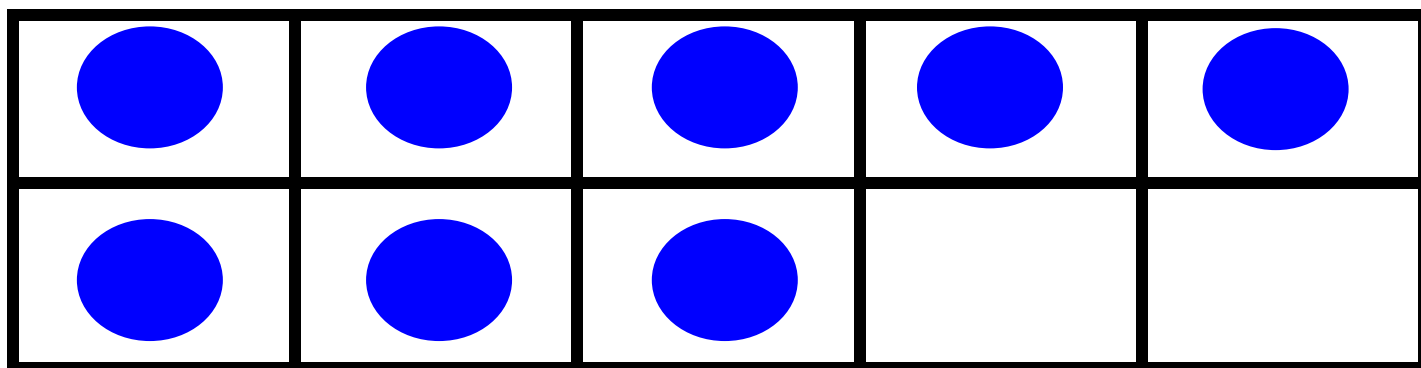
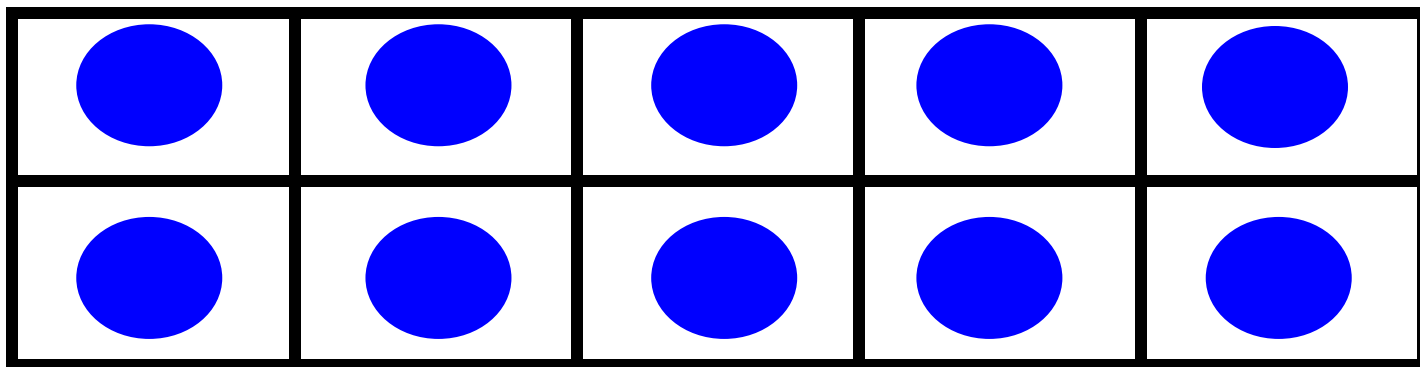
20

twenty



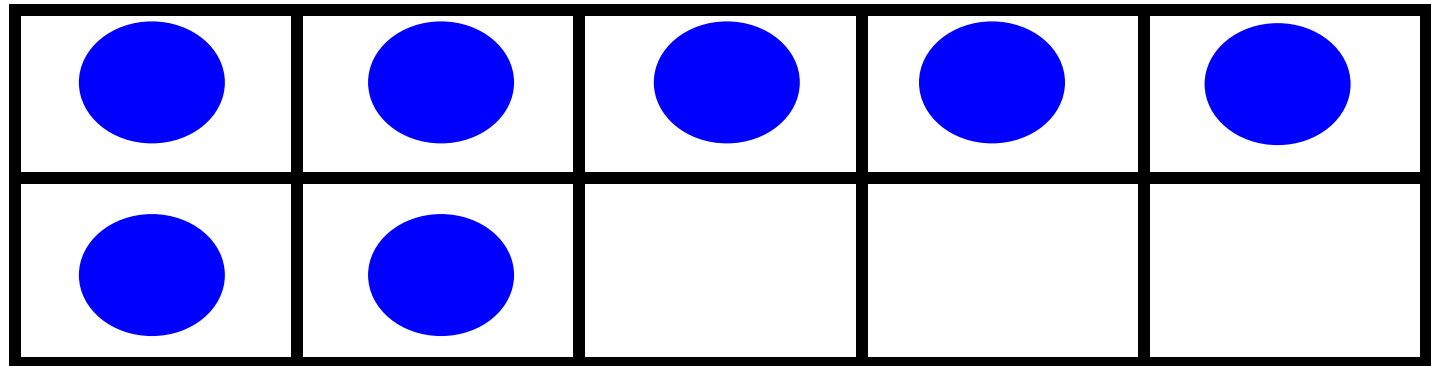
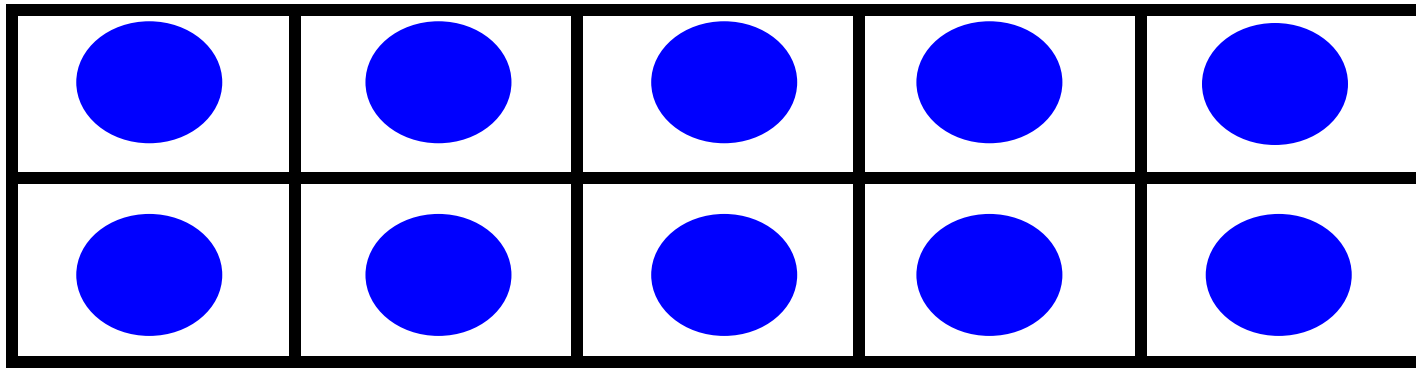
19

nineteen



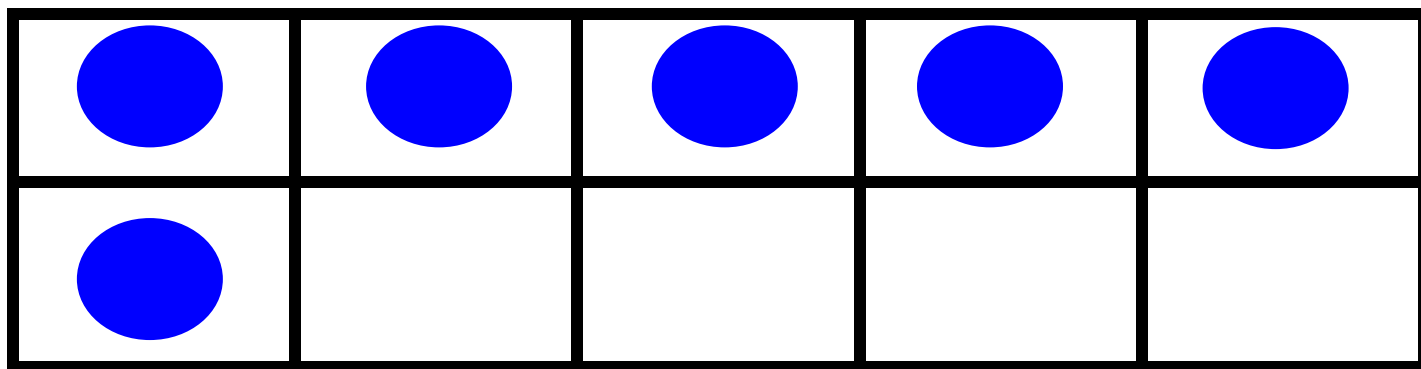
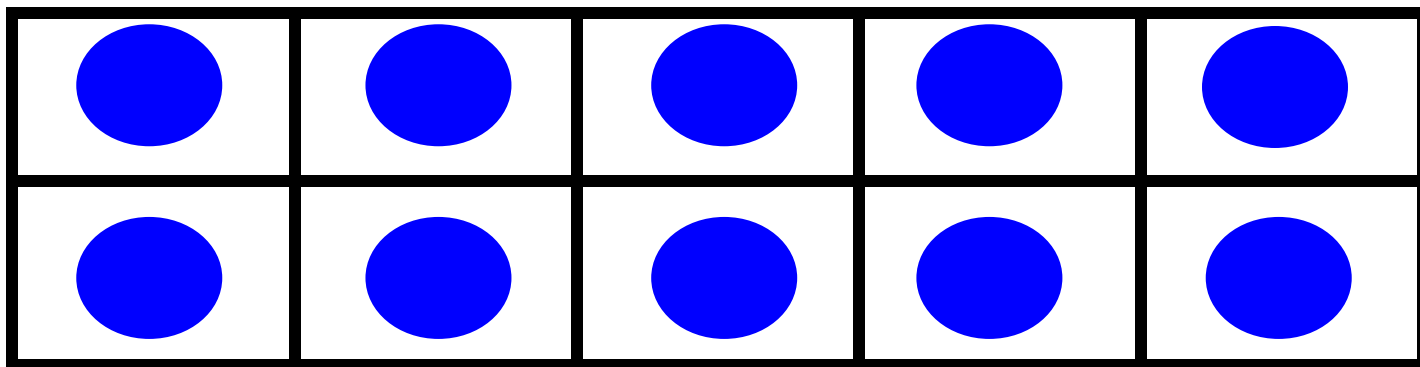
18

*eighteen*



17

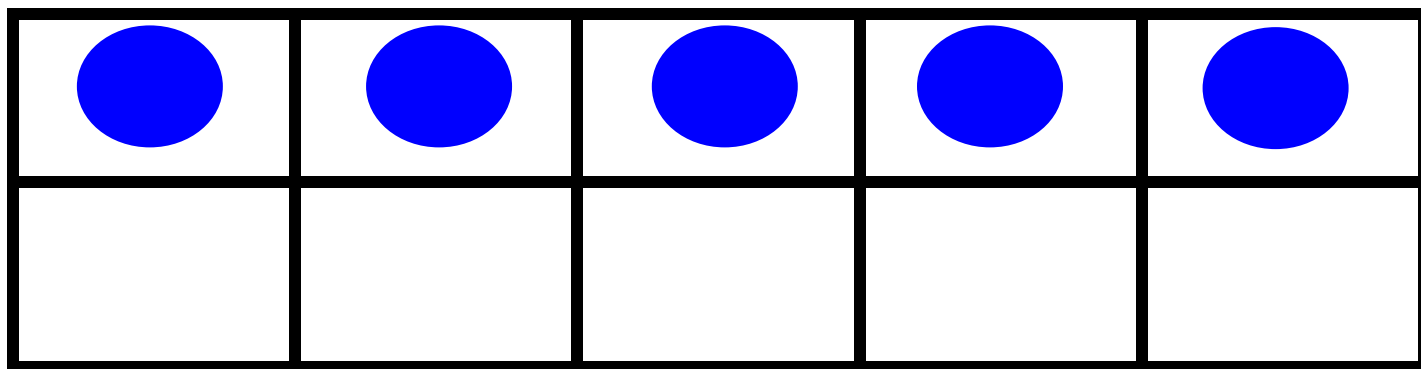
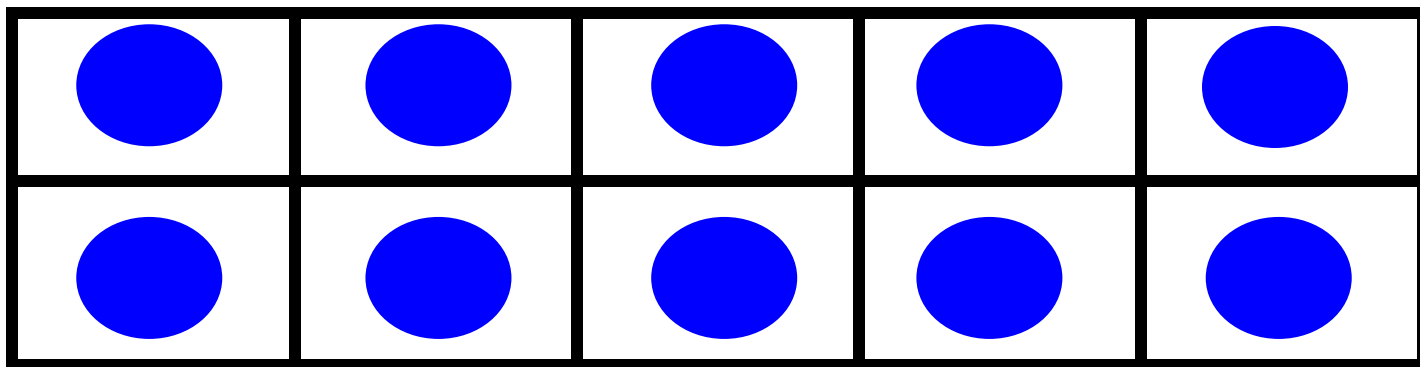
seventeen



16

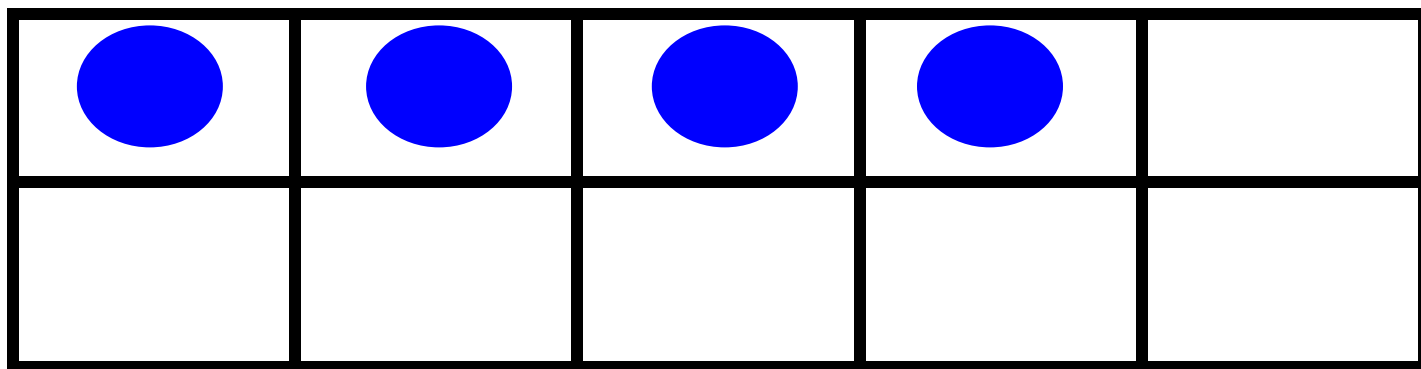
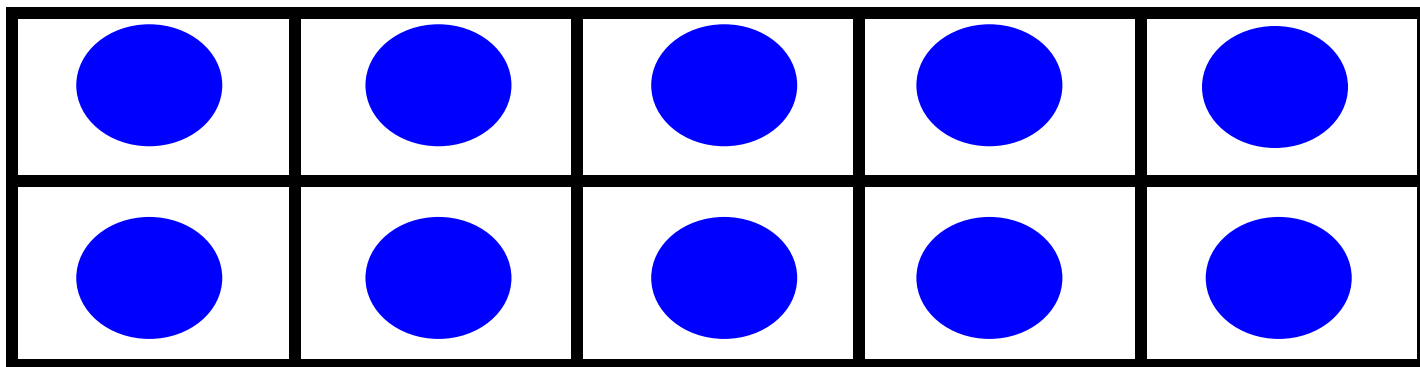
sixteen



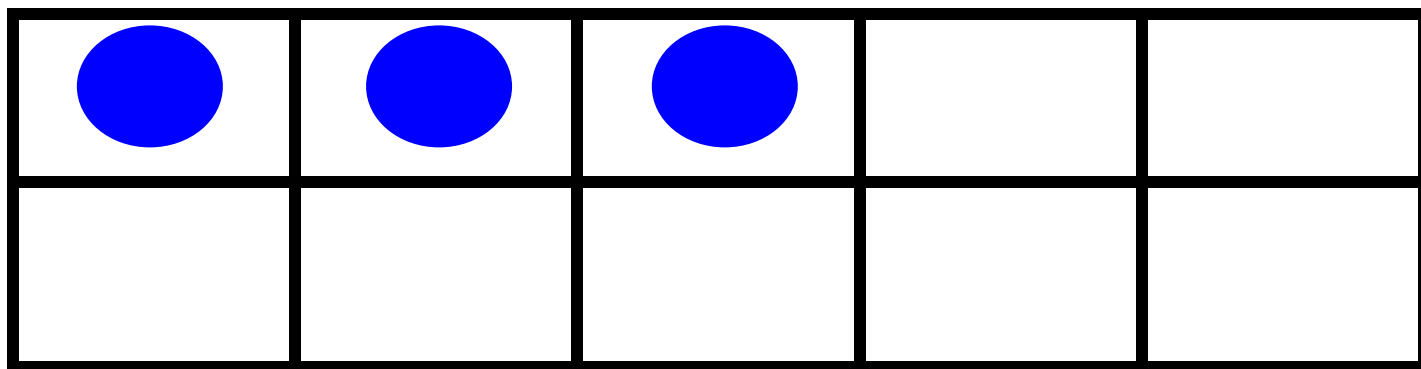
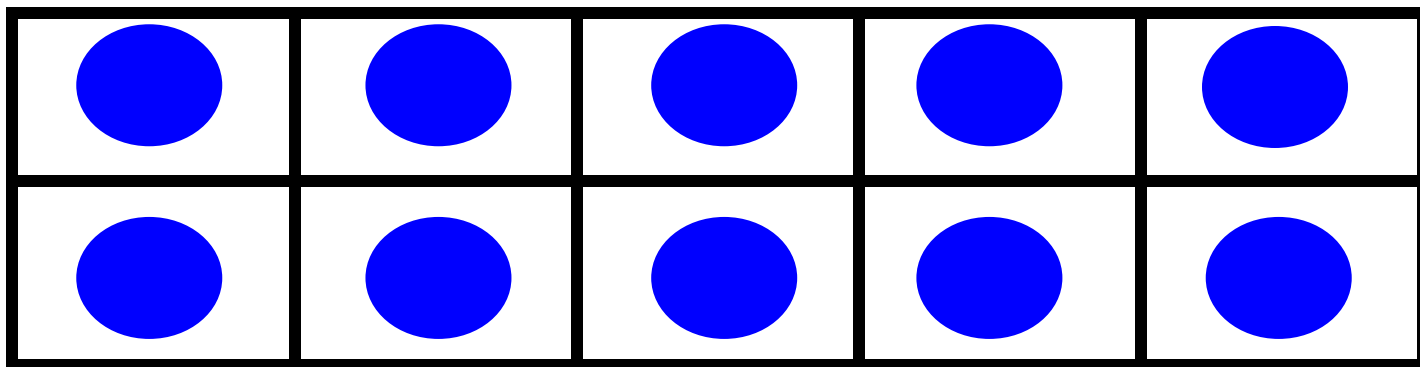


15

fifteen

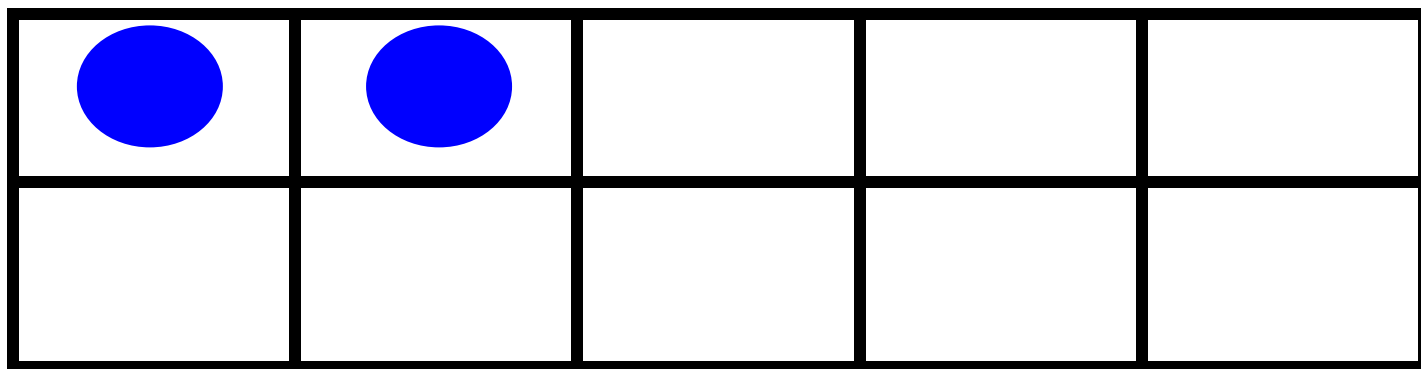
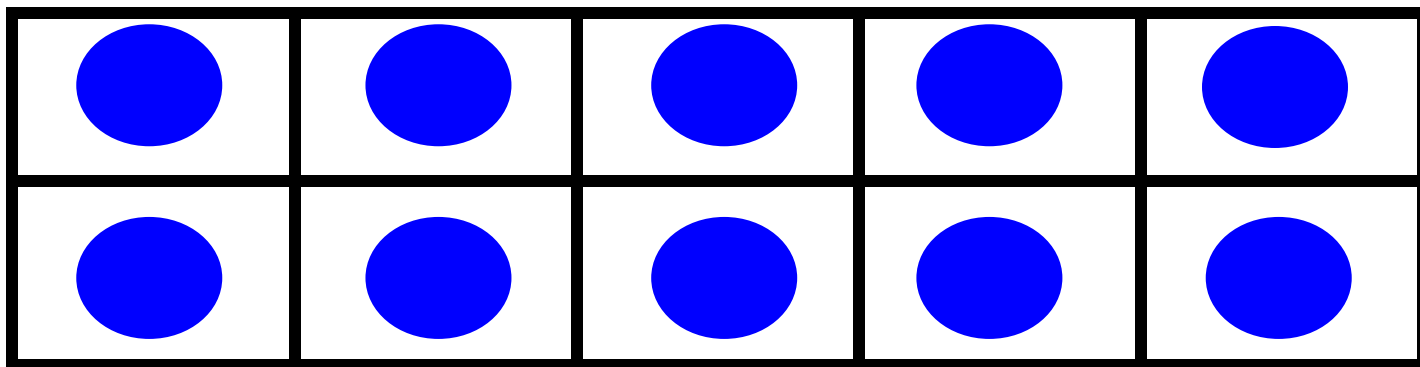


14 fourteen



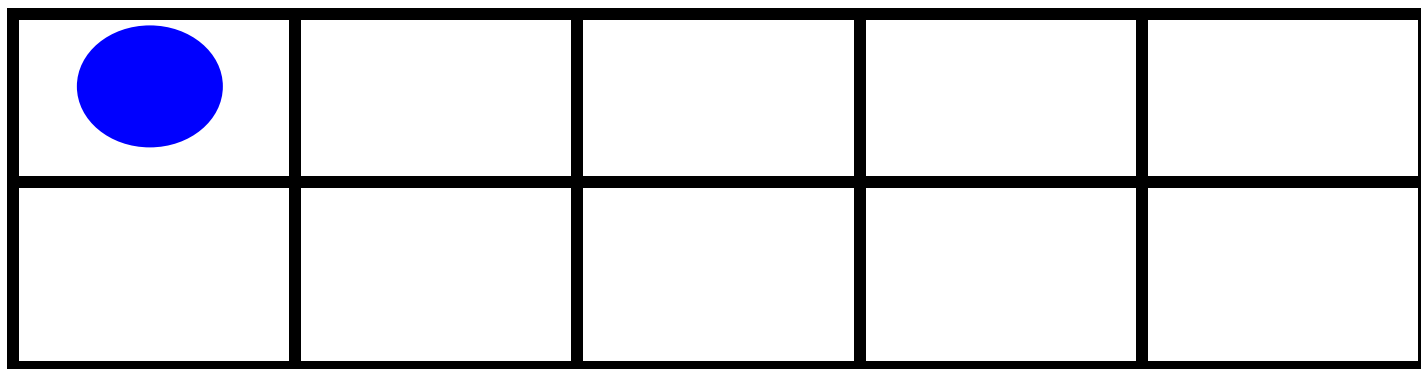
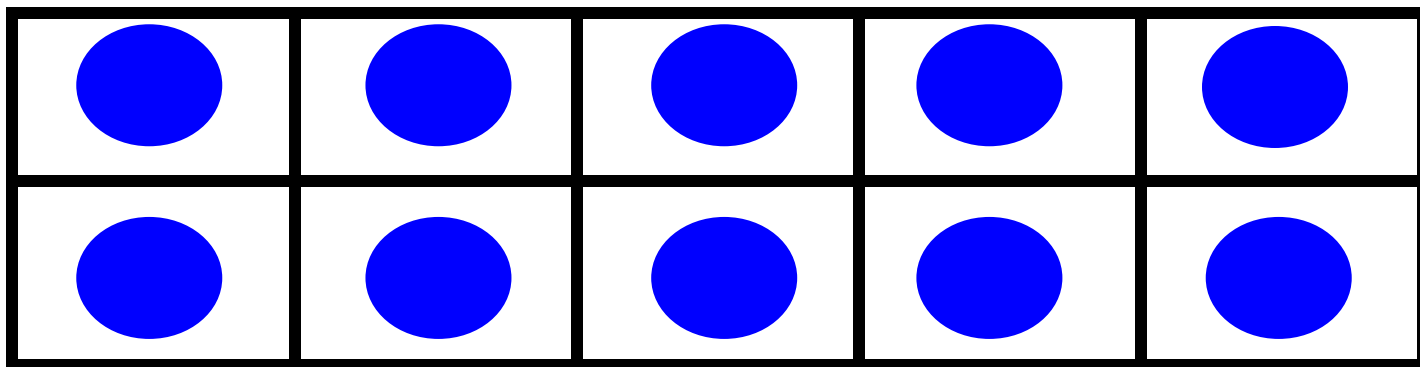
13

thirteen



12

twelve

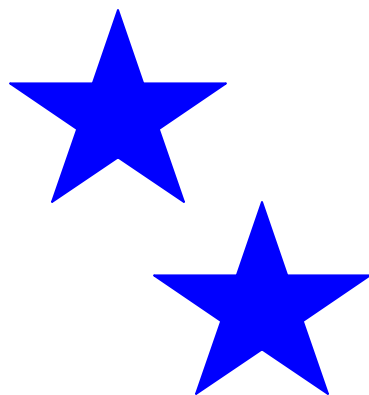


11

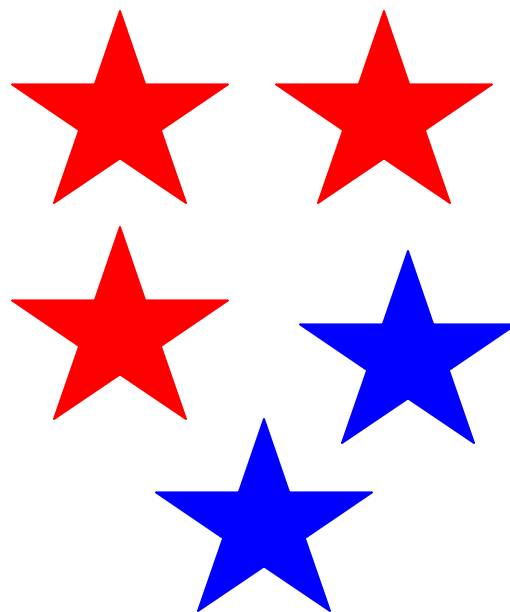
eleven



+



=



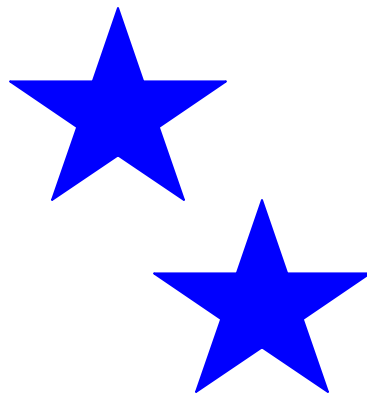
↑  
part

↑  
part

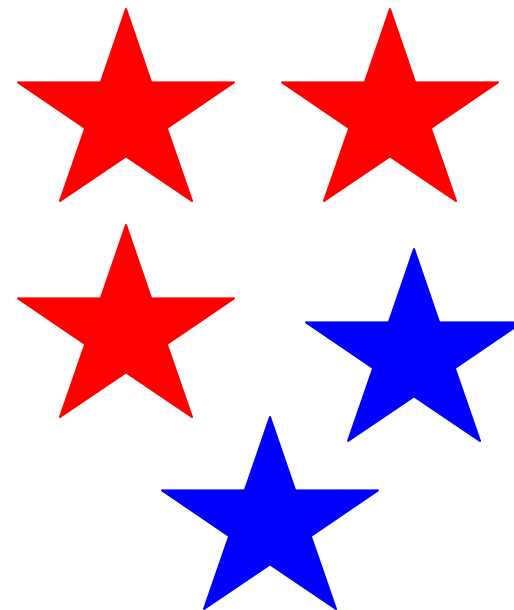
↑  
whole



+



=



addend

addend

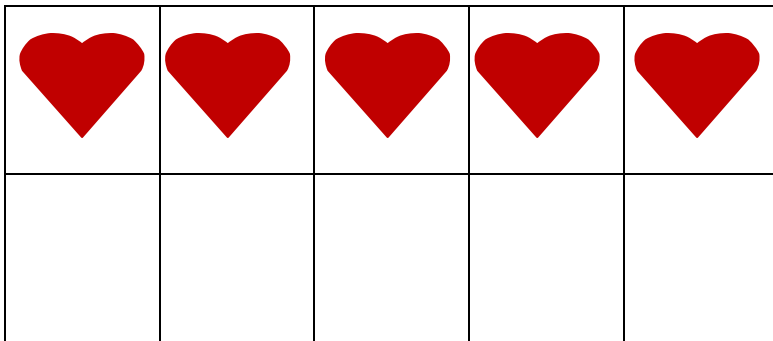
sum

Addend- the addends are the two numbers being added.

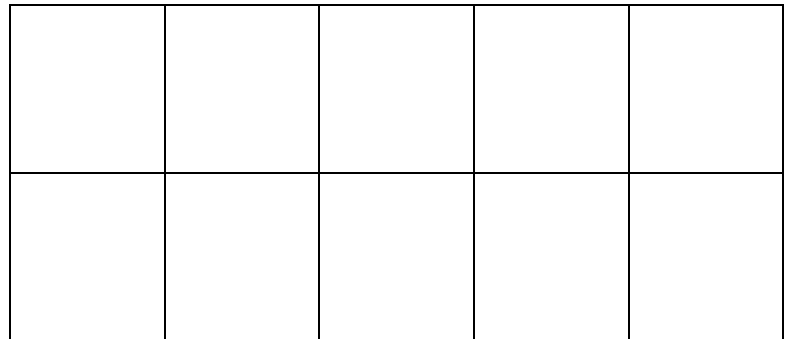
# Zero Strategy

When one of the addends is 0

$$5+0=$$



+



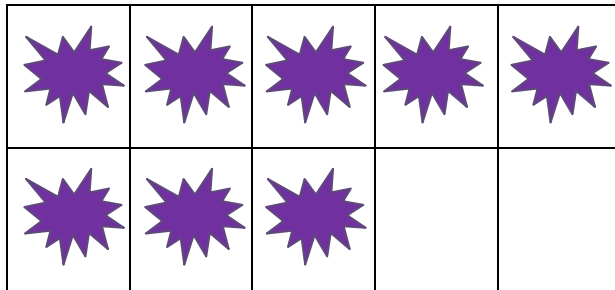
=



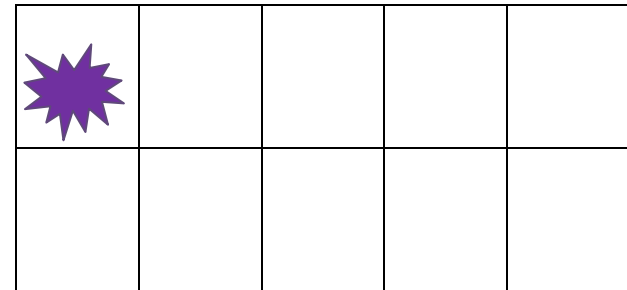
# One More Strategy

When one of the addends is 1, you count on 1 more.

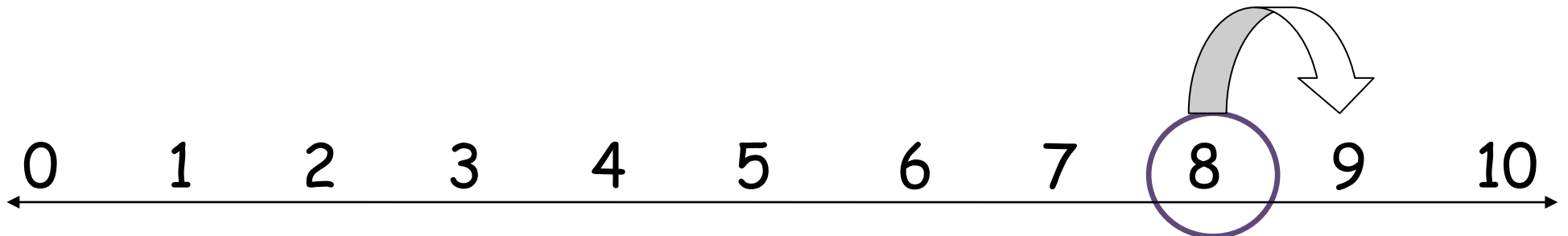
$$8 + 1 =$$



+



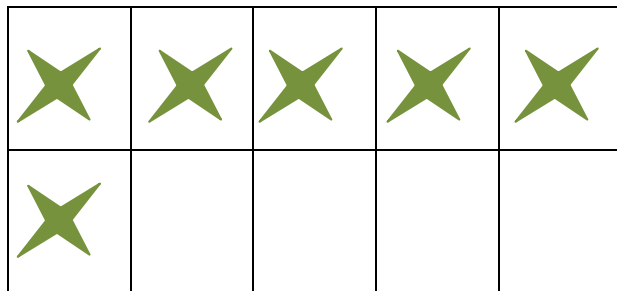
=



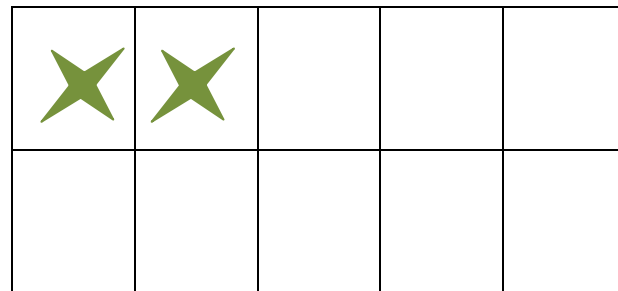
# Two More Strategy

When one of the addends is 2, you count on 2 more.

$$6 + 2 =$$

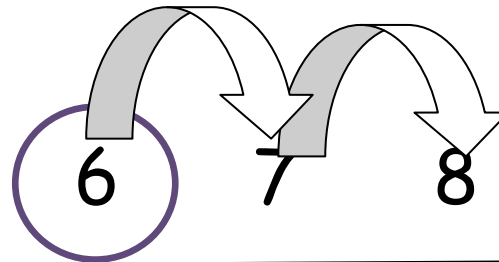


+



=

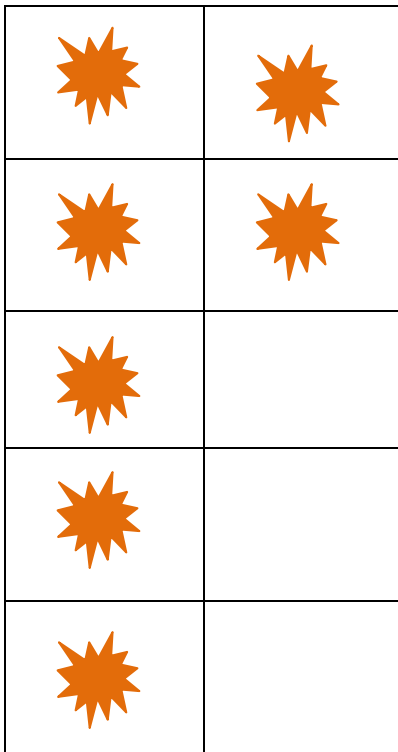
0    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9    10



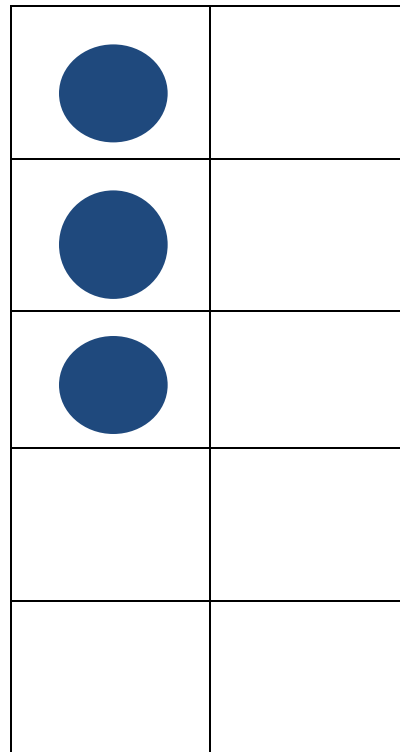
# Sums of 10

Any two addends that equal 10

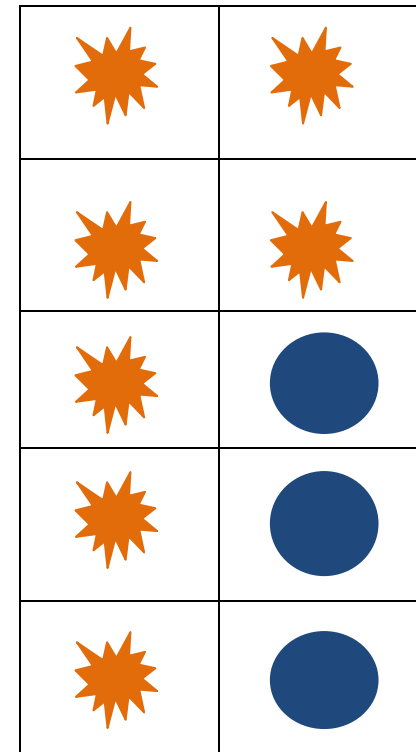
$$7+3=$$



+






=






# Doubles Strategy

When the two addends are the same







$$3+3=$$

+

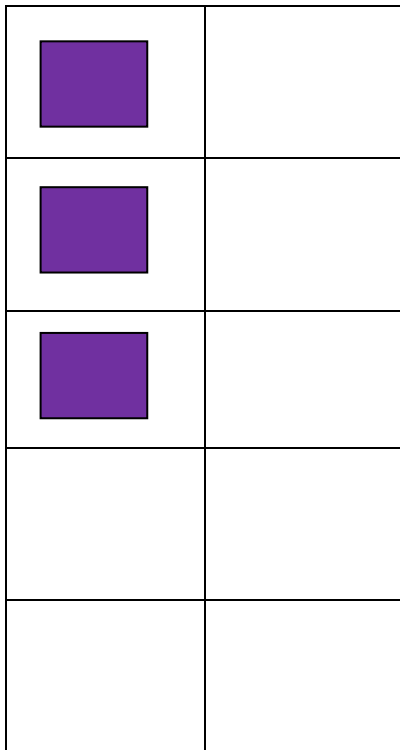
=

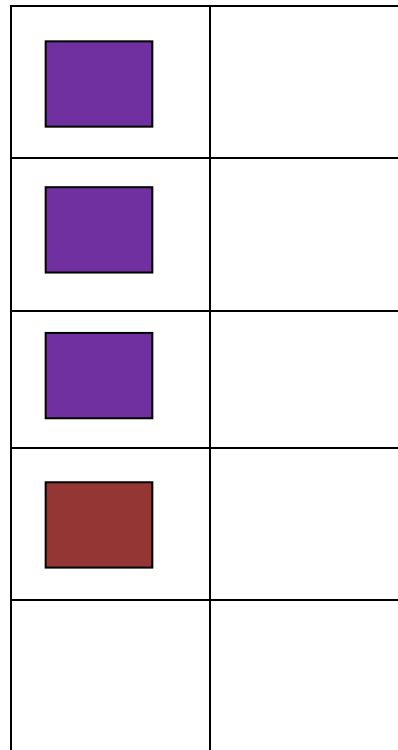
# Near Doubles Strategy

When one addend is 1 more or 1 less than the other

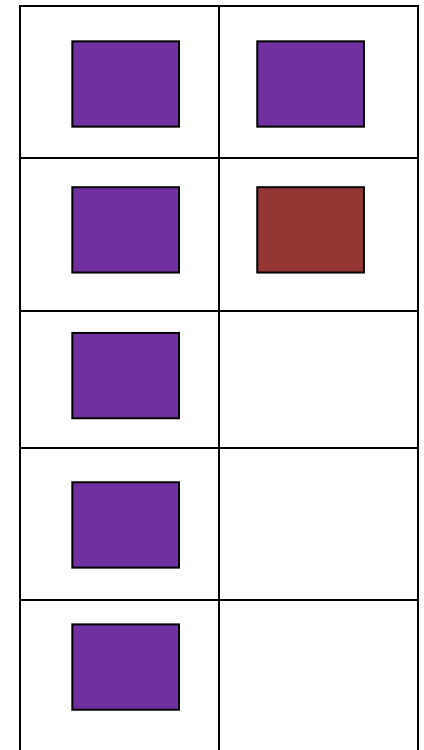
$$3+4=$$



+



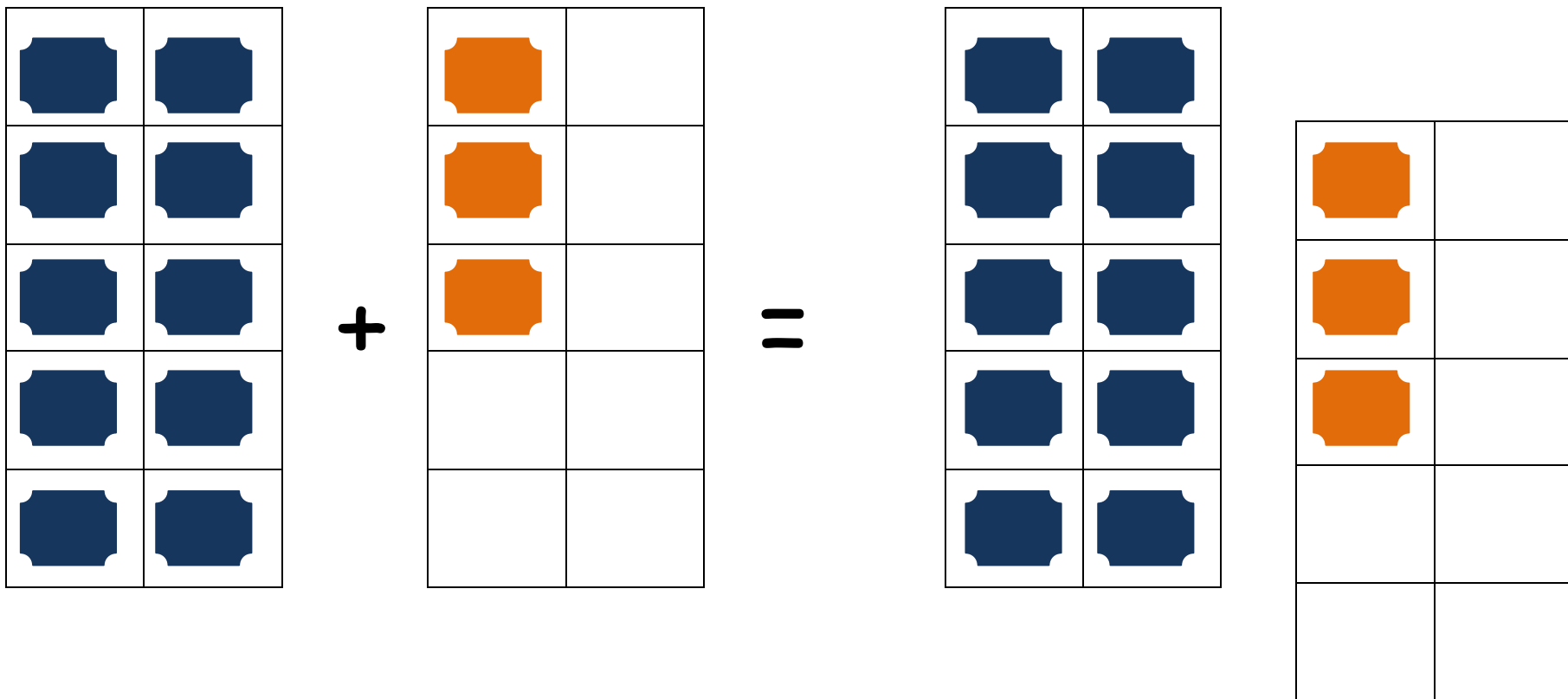
=



# Ten Plus Strategy

When one of the addends is 10

$$10 + 3 = 13$$

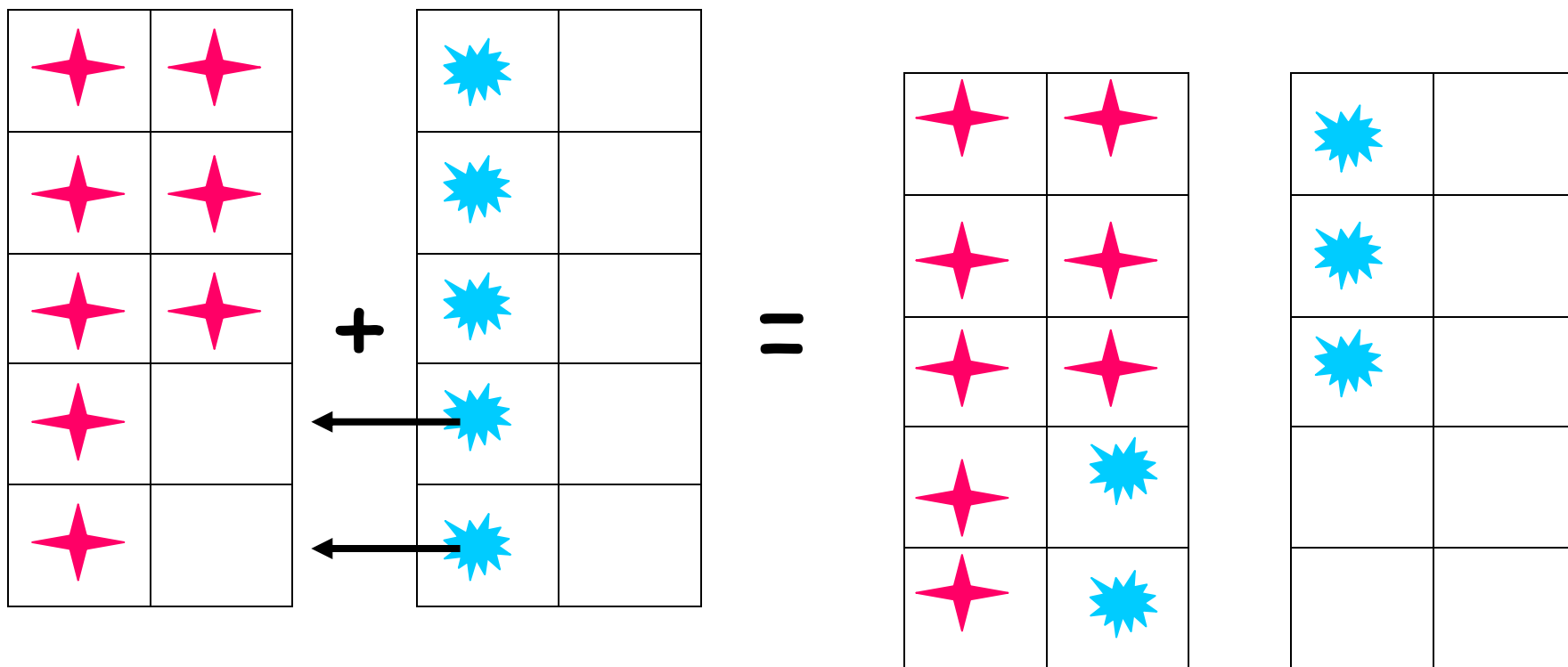


# Make a 10 Strategy

Use when one of the addends is a 7, 8, or 9.

Make a 10 first, see how many you have left, and add.

$$8+5= \longrightarrow 10+3= 13$$








# Related Fact Strategy

The order of the addends does not change the sum. The sum is the same.






$$3+2=5$$



$$2+3=5$$



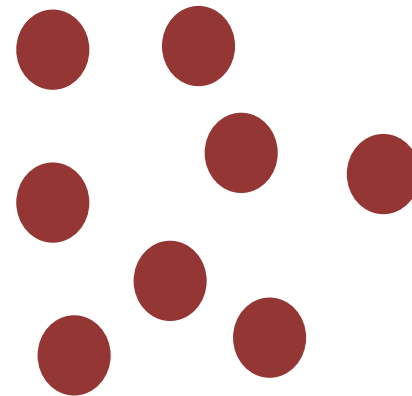
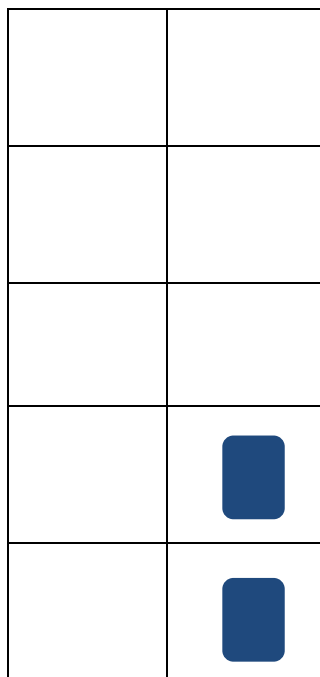
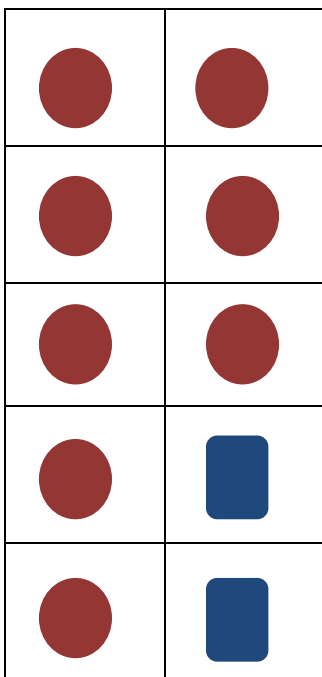


# Think Addition

Use an addition fact to help you solve a subtraction problem.

$$10-8=?$$

Think  $8+2=10$ , so  $10-8=2$

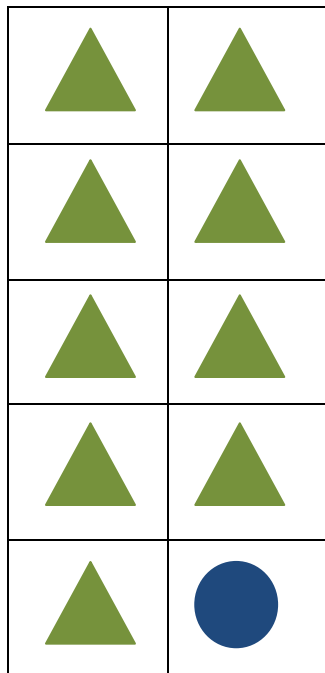


# Build Up Through 10

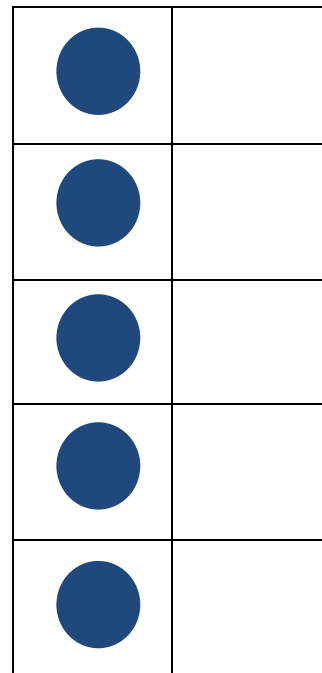
This strategy is used for subtraction facts with -8 or -9. Instead of subtracting, build up starting with 8 or 9.

$$15-9=$$

You need **1 more** to make the 9 a 10, and then you need **5 more** to get to 15.  $1+5=6$ , so  $15-9=6$



Start with 9  
and add 1 more  
to make 10.



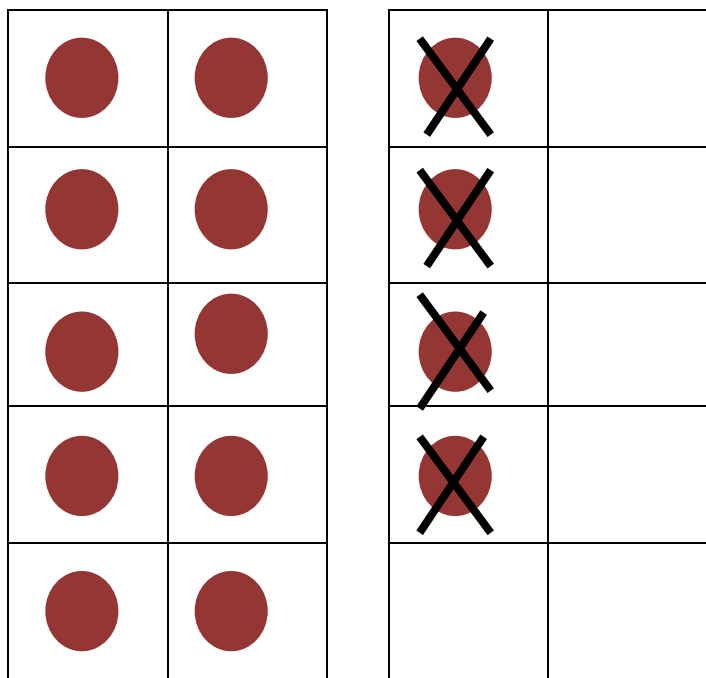
Now add 5 more  
to make 15.

# Back Down Through 10

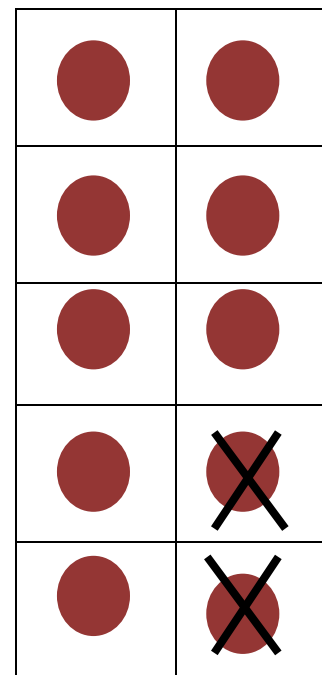
This strategy is used when one addend is larger than 10.

$$14 - 6 =$$

Start with 14 and  
then take away 4 to  
make 10.



You have 10.  
Take away 2 more.  
(Now you have taken  
away a total of 6)  
How many do you have  
left?



## Doubles Memory Match (Concentration)

- Cut the cards apart (laminates for durability)
- Place face down on a table or carpet
- Students can play on teams or individually
- Students will take turns turning two cards over at a time.
- If a student makes a match then they get to keep the cards and go again.
- If a student does not make a match then the two cards are turned back over and another student takes a turn.
- Keep playing until all cards have been matched.

$$10 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

20

$$9+9=\underline{\quad}$$

18

$$8+8=\underline{\quad}$$

16

$$7+7=\underline{\quad}$$

14

$$6+6=\underline{\quad}$$

12

$$5+5=\underline{\quad}$$

10

$$4+4=\underline{\quad}$$

8

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

6

$$2+2=\underline{\quad}$$

4

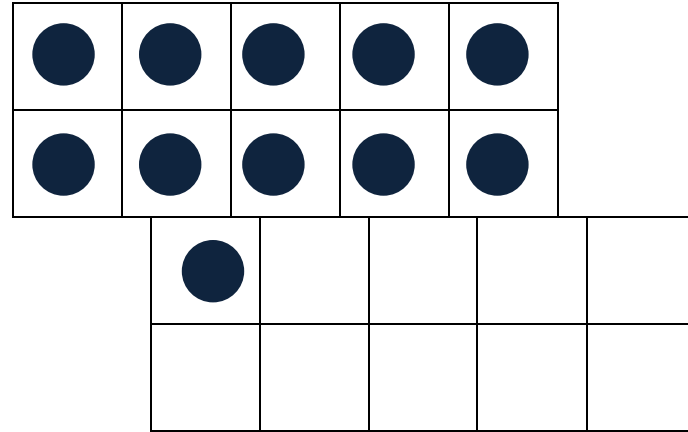


$$1+1=\underline{\quad}$$

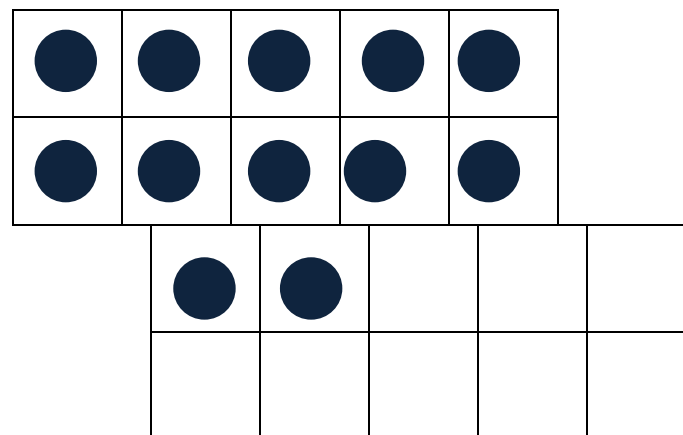
2

Memory Match for Numbers 10-20 (Match the numeral to the ten frame)

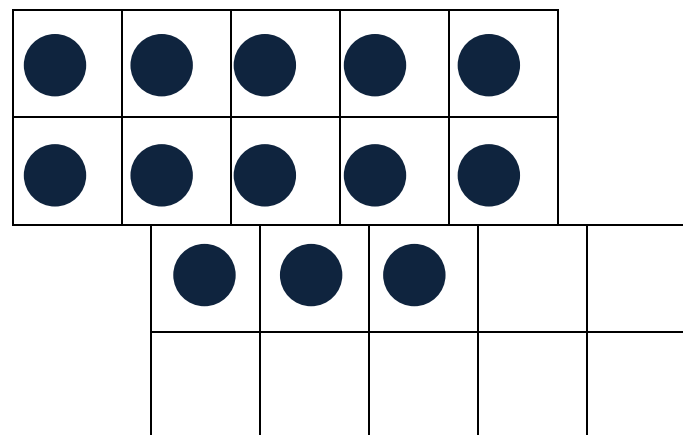
11



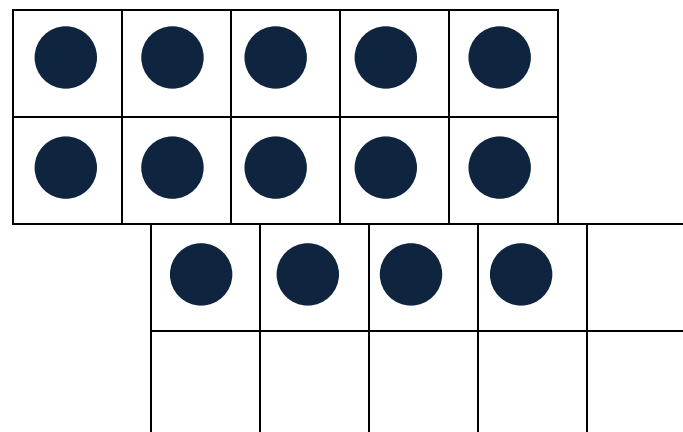
12



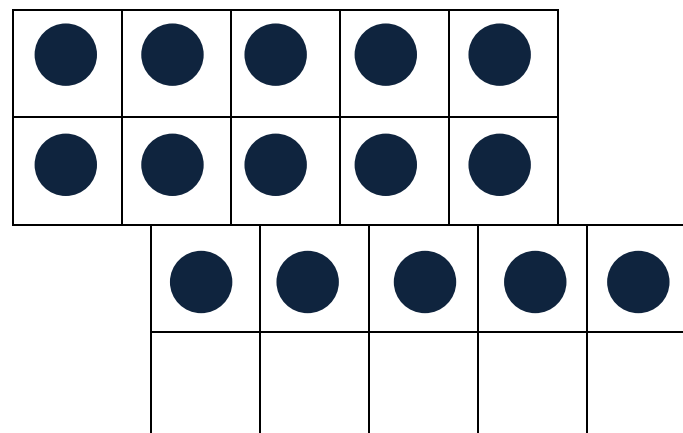
13



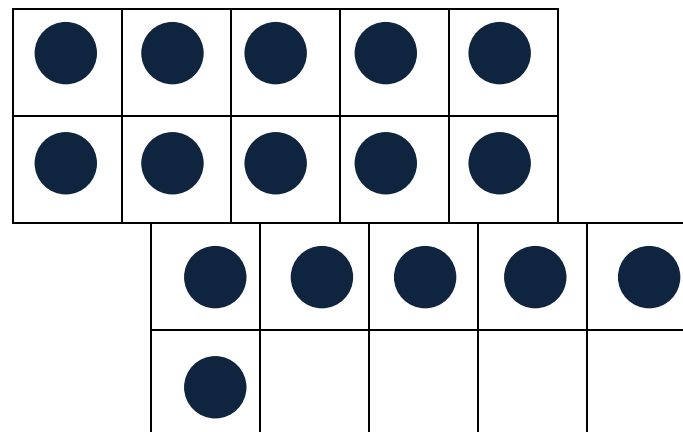
14



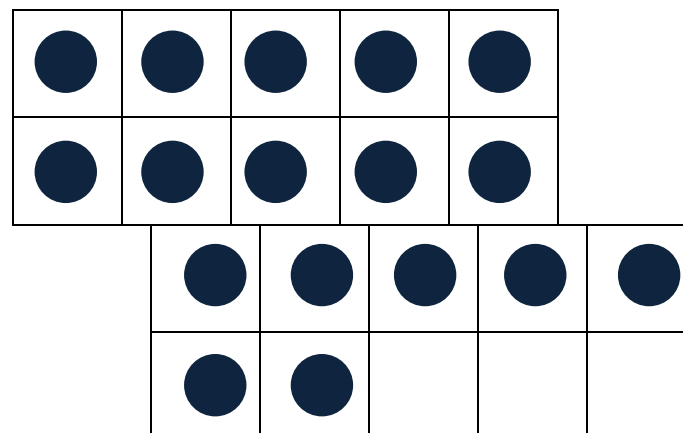
15



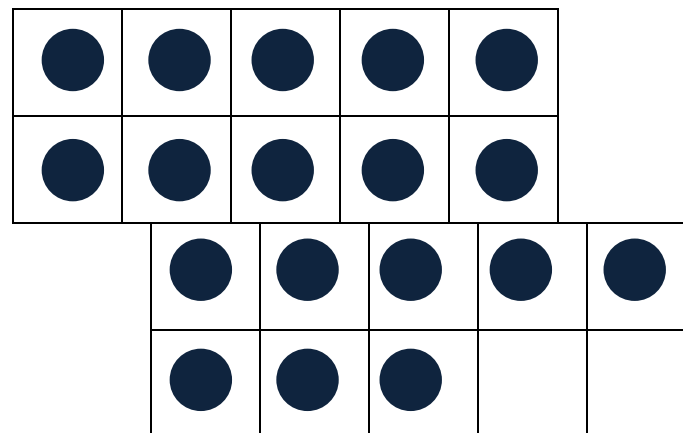
16



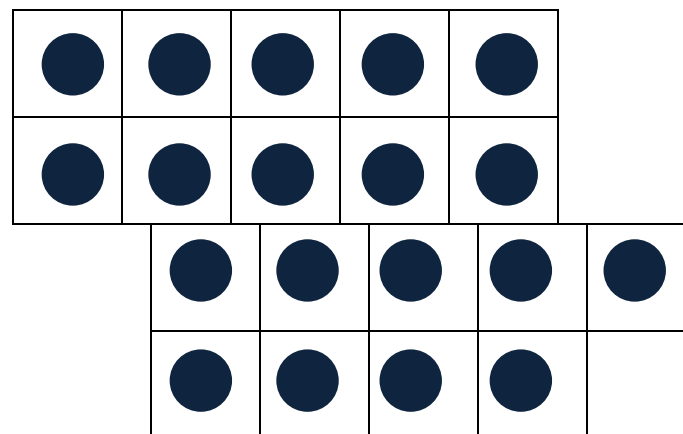
17



18



19



20

