

Organizing Pupils' Thoughts

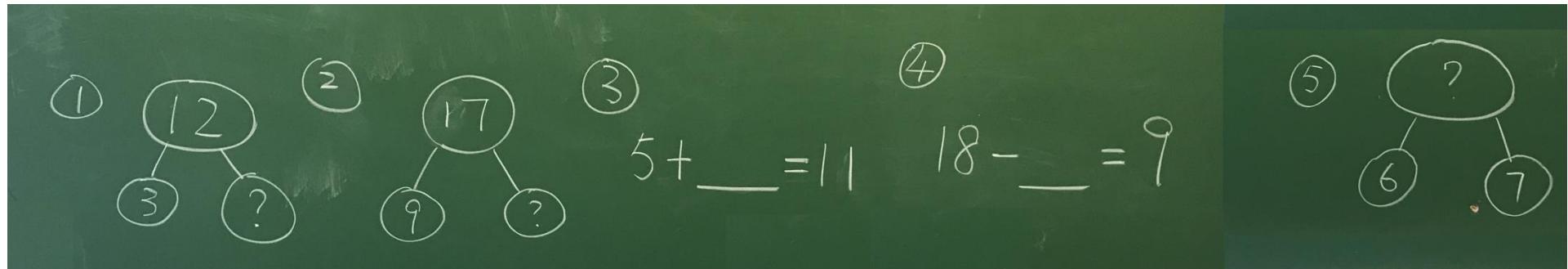


diagram				
addition	$3 + \underline{\quad} = 12$	$9 + \underline{\quad} = 17$	$5 + \underline{\quad} = 11$	$6 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$
subtraction				$18 - \underline{\quad} = 9$
"making 10" method	$\begin{aligned} 3 + \underline{\quad} &= 12 \\ &= 10 + 2 \\ &= 3 + (7 + 2) \\ &= 3 + 9 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} 9 + \underline{\quad} &= 17 \\ &= 10 + 7 \\ &= 9 + (1 + 7) \\ &= 9 + 8 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} 5 + \underline{\quad} &= 11 \\ &= 10 + 1 \\ &= 5 + (5 + 1) \\ &= 5 + 6 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} 9 + \underline{\quad} &= 18 \\ &= 10 + 8 \\ &= 9 + (1 + 8) \\ &= 9 + 9 \end{aligned}$
"doubling" method	$\begin{aligned} 6 + 6 &= 12 \\ 3 + 3 + 6 &= 12 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} 8 + 8 &= 16 \\ 8 + 1 + 8 &= 16 + 1 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} 5 + 5 &= 10 \\ 5 + 5 + 1 &= 10 + 1 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} 9 + 9 &= 18 \\ & \\ & \end{aligned}$
counting methods				

Ms Lam, "Will is terrific!"