# GRADE 1:   Add/Subtract Two Digit Numbers Without Regrouping

The goal is for students to develop computational fluency, learning a variety of strategies to use to solve problems.  Students will look at the numbers involved in the problem and will then decide on a strategy that best fits the situation. The following are some of the strategies for solving addition/subtraction problems in first grade.   The majority of these strategies help students develop a strong sense of number and number relationships which are very important lifelong skills.

| ADDITION | SUBTRACTION |
|---|---|
| **NUMBER COMBINATIONS:**<br><br>• Making 10's,          $16 + 4 = 10 + 10 = 20$<br>• Using Known Facts     $7 + 8 = 15$ so $7 + 9 = 16$ | **COUNTING BACK:**<br><br>$8 - 2 = 6$<br><br>Start right at 8 (not count up to 8) and count back 2. |
| **COUNTING ON:**<br><br>$7 + 8 = 15$<br><br>Start right at 7 (not count up to 7) and count up 8 more or start right at 8 and count up 7 more. | **NUMBER COMBINATIONS:**<br><br>• Doubles, Doubles $\pm$ 1   $9 - 4 = 5$ (using $4 + 4 = 8$)<br>• Using Known Facts     $9 - 3 = 6$ (using $6 + 3 = 9$) |
| **NUMBER LINE:**<br><br>$7 + 8 = 15$<br><br>Start at 8 and count up 7 more. | **NUMBER LINE:**<br><br>$9 - 4 = 5$<br><br>Start at 9 and count back 4. |

These strategies are developed in the following unit(s) in our curriculum:
• Mathematical Thinking, Building Number Sense, Number Games & Story Problems.