

## Addition and Subtraction Concept Strategies

$$7 + 6 =$$

$$8 + 4 =$$

$$9 + 6 =$$

$$8 + 7 =$$

$$10 - 7 =$$

$$7 - 6 =$$

$$15 - 8 =$$

$$14 - 6 =$$

# Numeracy Identification

<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>

Level A



# Numeracy Identification

<b>13</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>89</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100</b>

Level B



# Numeracy Identification

<b>261</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>554</b>
<b>115</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>720</b>
<b>1,000</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>734</b>

Level C



## Numeracy Identification

**1,465**

**2,002**

**9,116**

Level D

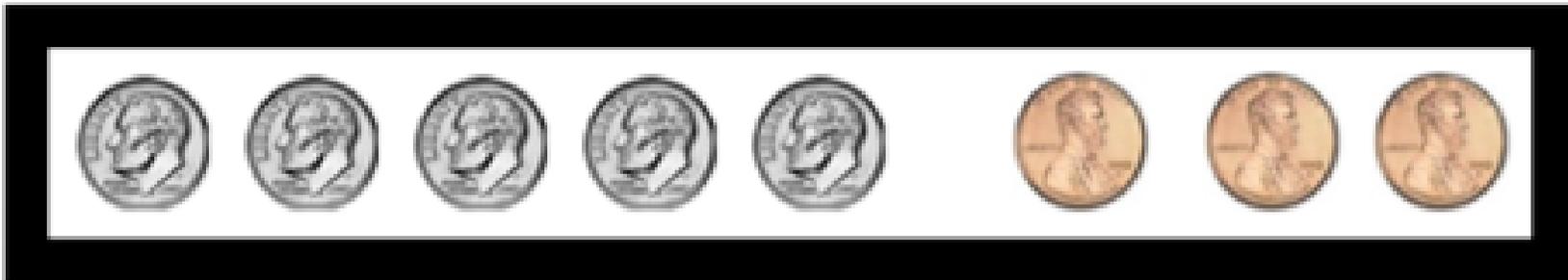
**32,457**

**41,023**

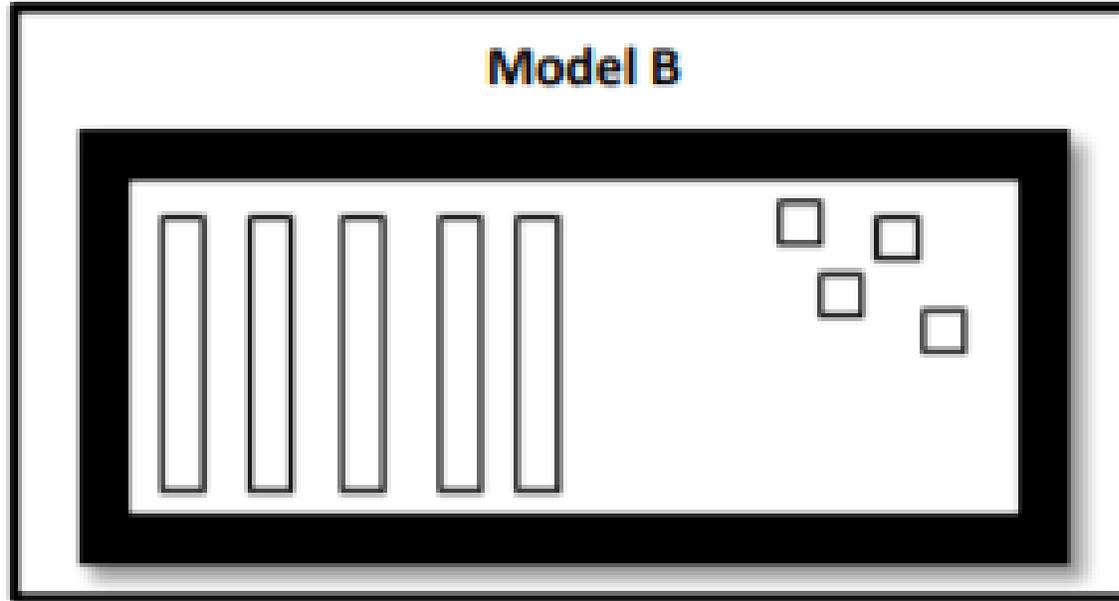
**182,426**

Place Value: Split Counting by 100s, 10's and 1's

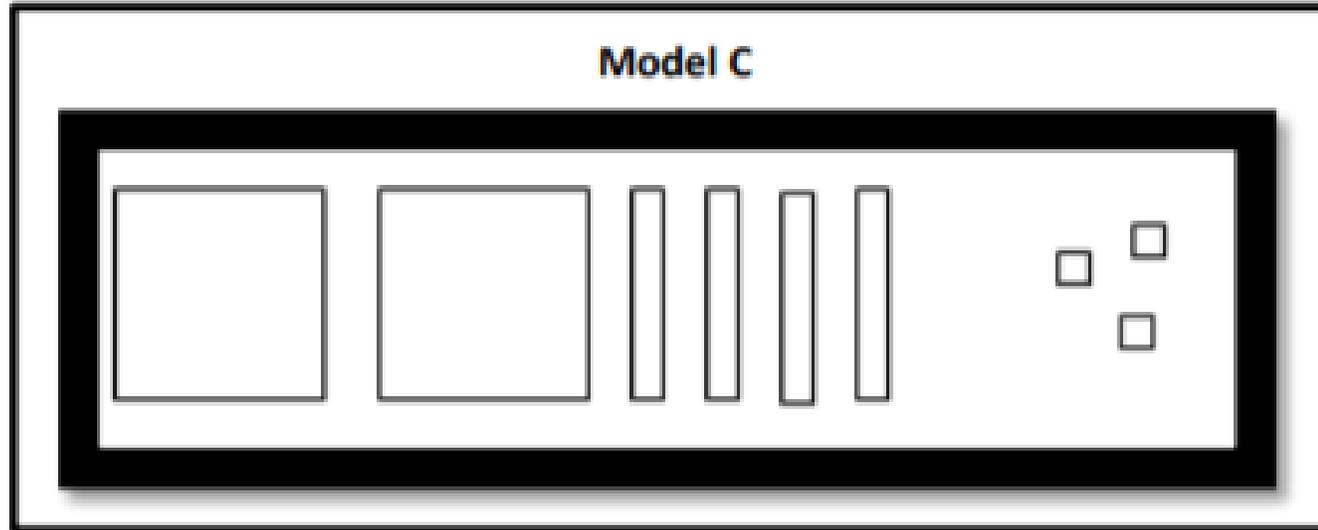
**Model A**



Place Value: Split Counting by 100s, 10's and 1's



Place Value: Split Counting by 100s, 10's and 1's



Place Value: Split Counting by 100s, 10's and 1's

**Model D**

**345**

Part Whole

①  $2 + \square = 5$

③  $\square + 0 = 5$

②  $1 + \square = 5$

④  $\square + 4 = 5$

Part Whole

①  $7 + \square = 10$

③  $\square + 4 = 10$

②  $1 + \square = 10$

④  $5 + \square = 10$

Part Whole

①  $7 + \square = 10$

③  $\square + 4 = 10$

②  $1 + \square = 10$

④  $5 + \square = 10$

Part Whole

①  $14 + \square = 20$

③  $8 + \square = 20$

②  $17 + \square = 20$

④  $5 + \square = 20$

Part Whole

## Part/Whole: Partitioning a Number

Say to the Student: *I want you to write down all of the combinations, or the numbers that when you add them, add up to 12, or equal 12.*

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Random/Counts up   
Partial Structure   
Knowledge of Structure