

Addition Strategies: Using Doubles

Fill the missing numbers in the blanks to find the sum.

1. $5 + 6 = \text{Double of } \square + 1 = \square$

2. $3 + 4 = \text{Double of } \square + 1 = \square$

3. $7 + 8 = \text{Double of } \square + 1 = \square$

4. $6 + 7 = \text{Double of } \square + 1 = \square$

5. $10 + 11 = \text{Double of } \square + 1 = \square$

6. $4 + 5 = \text{Double of } \square + 1 = \square$

7. $5 + 6 = \text{Double of } \square - 1 = \square$

8. $6 + 7 = \text{Double of } \square - 1 = \square$

9. $7 + 8 = \text{Double of } \square - 1 = \square$

10. $1 + 2 = \text{Double of } \square - 1 = \square$

11. $8 + 9 = \text{Double of } \square - 1 = \square$

12. $9 + 10 = \text{Double of } \square - 1 = \square$

13. $2 + 3 = \text{Double of } \square - 1 = \square$