## ADDITION



## Front end/Splitting both numbers

$20+40=60$
$8+5=\frac{13}{73}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 20+8 \\
&+ 40+5 \\
& \hline \mathbf{6 0 + 1 3}=73(60+10+3)
\end{aligned}
$$



| 28 |
| ---: |
| $+\quad 45$ |
| 13 (add ones) |
| -60 (add tens) |
| 73 |

Keeping One Number Whole, Taking Friendly Jumps (Shown on Open Number Lines)


ADDITION continued $\quad 28+45$

## Or smaller friendly jumps of 10

(Shown on Open Number Lines)


## Compensation

For $28+45$, think "I know $\mathbf{3 0} \mathbf{+ 4 5} \mathbf{= 7 5}$
I added 2 extra so I need to subtract them":
$75-2=73$

Take 2 from 45 and give it to 28 to make a friendly number (30):

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 28+45 \\
& +2 \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow-2 \\
& \mathbf{3 0}+\mathbf{4 3}=\mathbf{7 3}
\end{aligned}
$$

## SUBTRACTION 94-49



Keeping One Number Whole, Taking Friendly Jumps (Shown on Open Number Lines)


Think addition: $49+\square=94$


## Splitting both numbers

94-49 : There won't be enough ones, so I'll split 94 this way:

$$
\begin{aligned}
94 & =80+14 \\
-49 & =40+9 \\
40+5 & =45
\end{aligned}
$$

SUBTRACTION

## 94-49

cont'd

## Compensation

For 94-49, think "I know 94-50=44
I subtracted 1 extra so I need to add it back":
$44+1=45$

## Constant Difference

Add 1 to both numbers to make a friendly number (50):

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 94-49 } \\
& \begin{aligned}
&+1 \\
& 95-50 \\
& 95
\end{aligned}{ }^{\downarrow}=45
\end{aligned}
$$

