

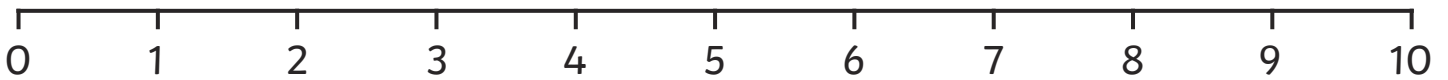
# Add by Counting On

To add by counting on from the greatest number.



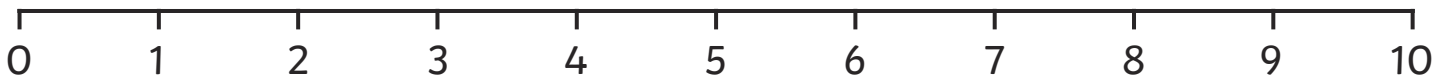
Use the number line to add the two numbers together.  
Choose which number is best to start with.

**4 and 2**



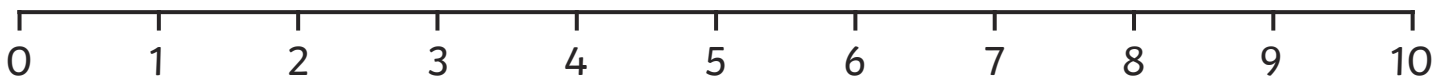
$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

**3 and 5**



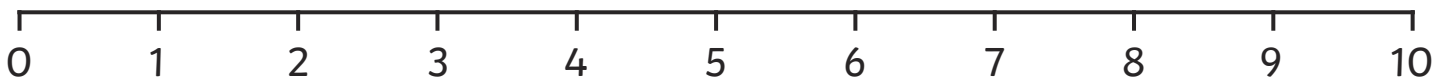
$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

**3 and 2**



$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

**2 and 5**



$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

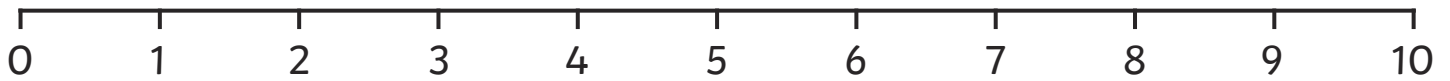
# Add by Counting On

To add by counting on from the greatest number.



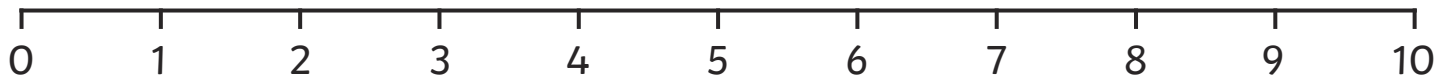
Use the number line to add the two numbers together.  
Choose which number is best to start with.

**4 and 3**



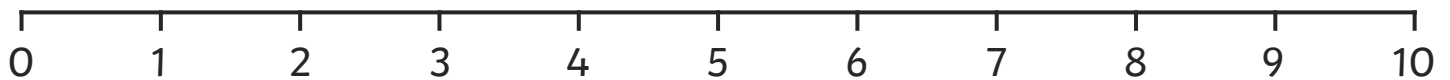
$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

**3 and 6**



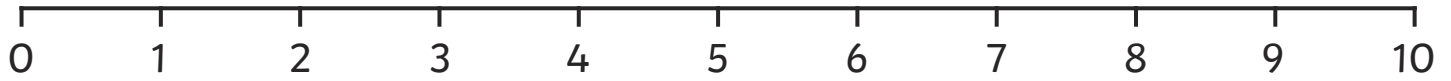
$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

**7 and 2**



$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

## 4 and 6



$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

Is it quicker to add on from the larger number? **Prove it!**

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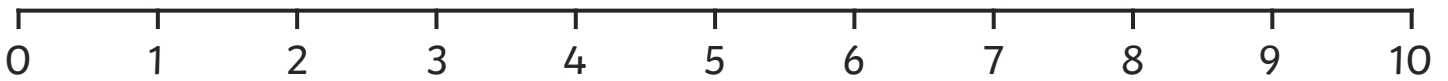
# Add by Counting On

To add by counting on from the greatest number.



Use the number line to add the two numbers together.  
Choose which number is best to start with.

**4 and 3**



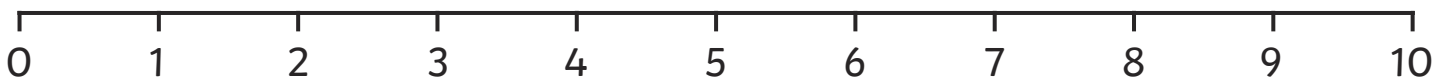
$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

Does it matter what order we add the numbers in? **Prove it!**

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**3 and 6**



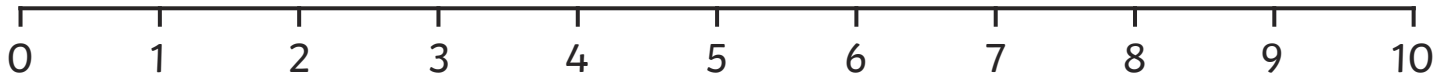
$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

Is it quicker to add on from the larger number? **Prove it!**

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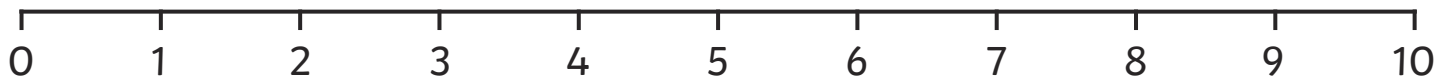
## 7 and 2



$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

Can I change the order of the numbers when I add them? **Prove it!**

## 4 and 6

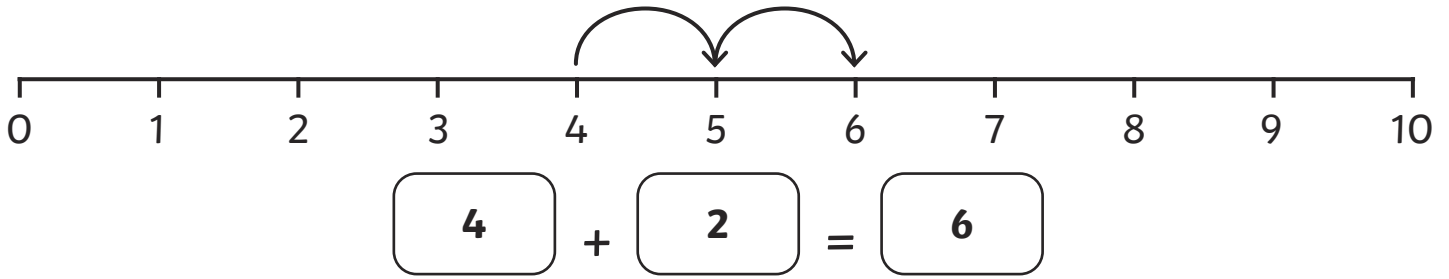


$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

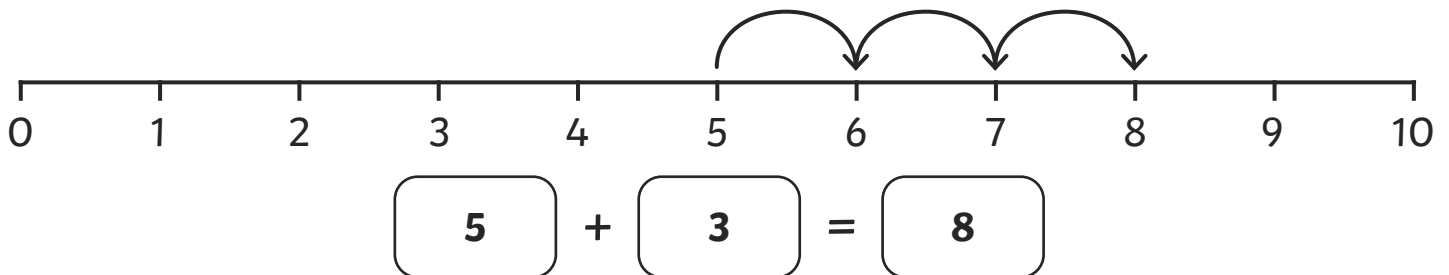
Is it quicker to add from the smaller number? **Prove it!**

# Add by Counting On **Answers**

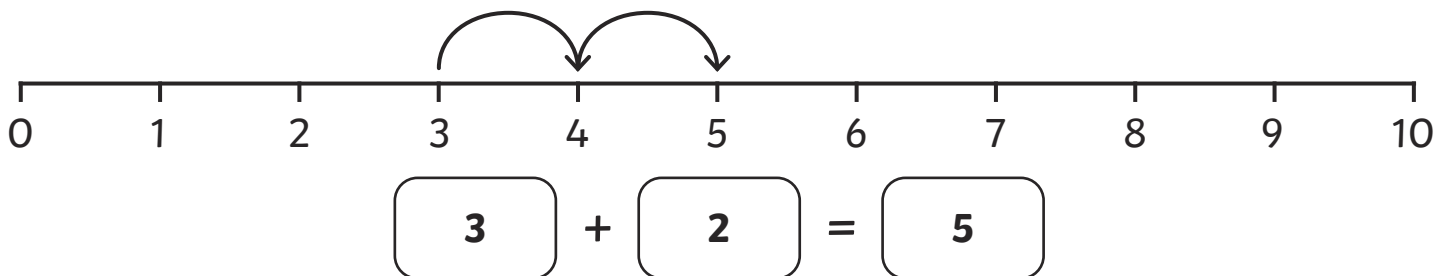
4 and 2



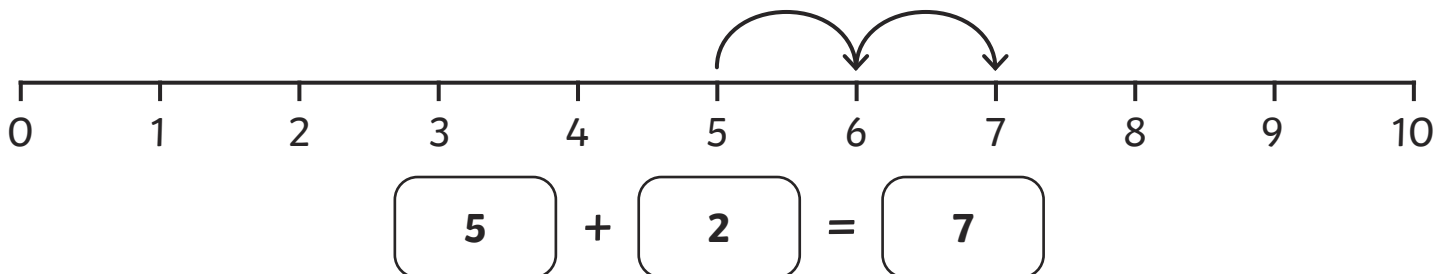
3 and 5



3 and 2

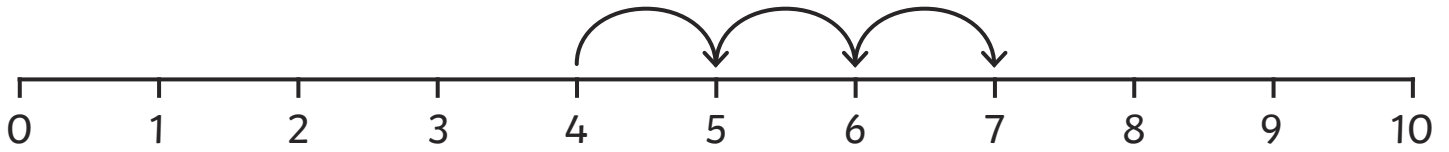


2 and 5



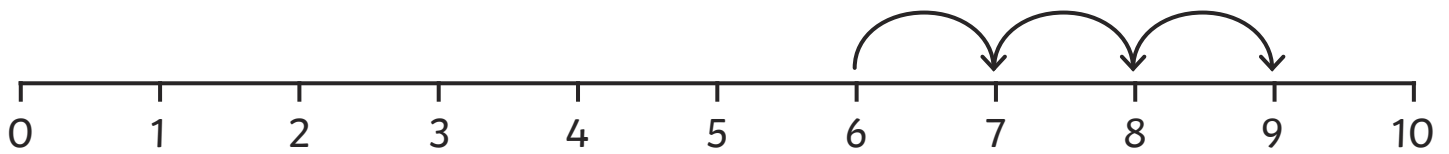
# Add by Counting On **Answers**

4 and 3



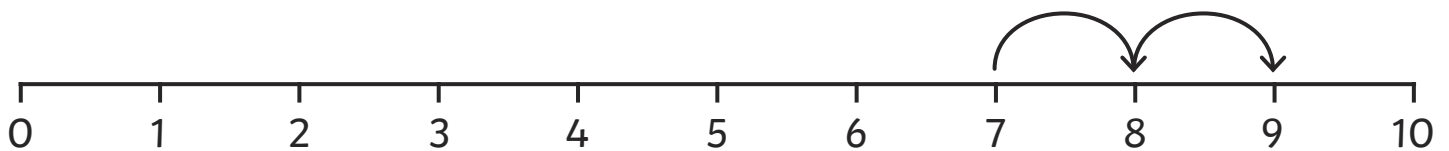
$$\boxed{4} + \boxed{3} = \boxed{7}$$

3 and 6



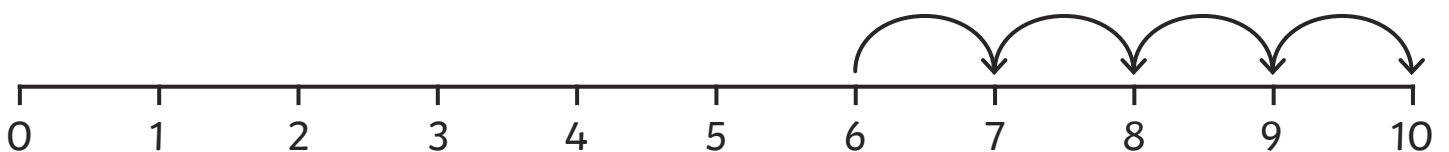
$$\boxed{6} + \boxed{3} = \boxed{9}$$

7 and 2



$$\boxed{7} + \boxed{2} = \boxed{9}$$

4 and 6

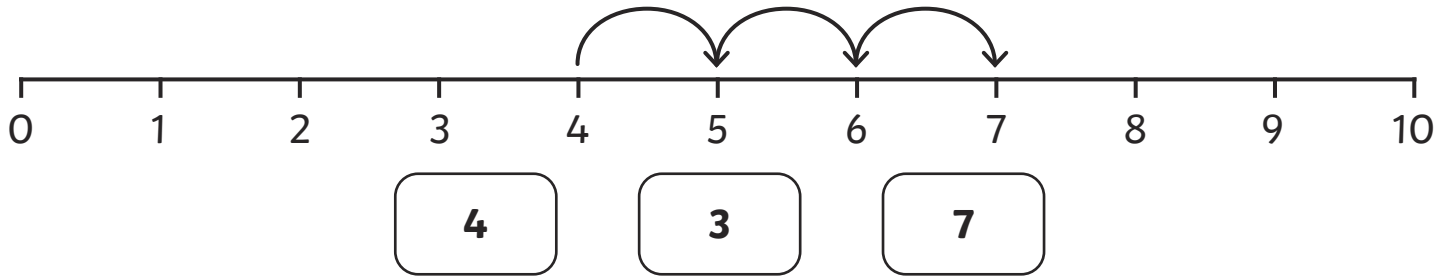


$$\boxed{6} + \boxed{4} = \boxed{10}$$

**It is quicker to count on from the larger number as there are less jumps to make.**

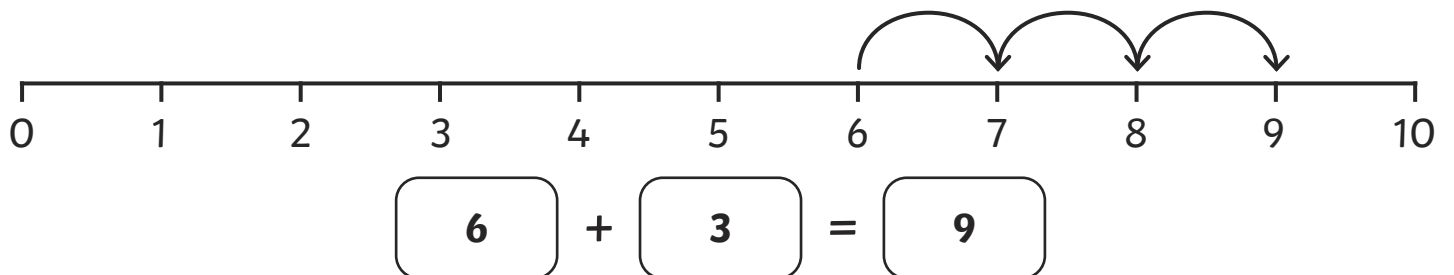
# Add by Counting On **Answers**

4 and 3



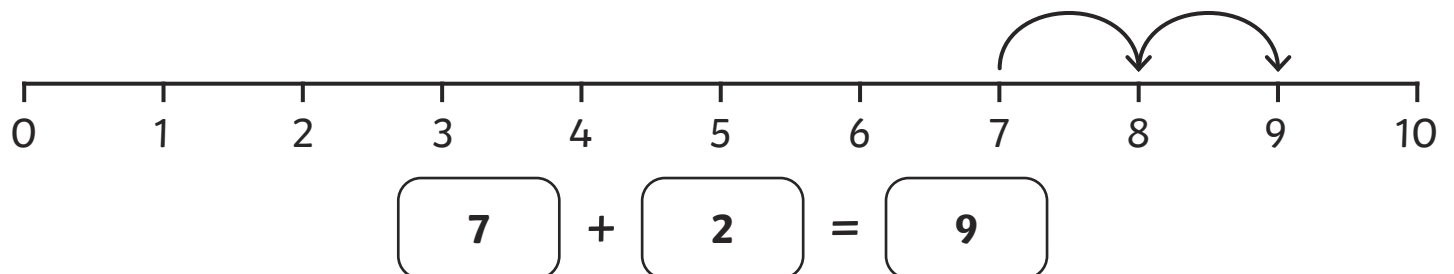
No,  $4 + 3 = 7$  and  $3 + 4 = 7$ .

3 and 6



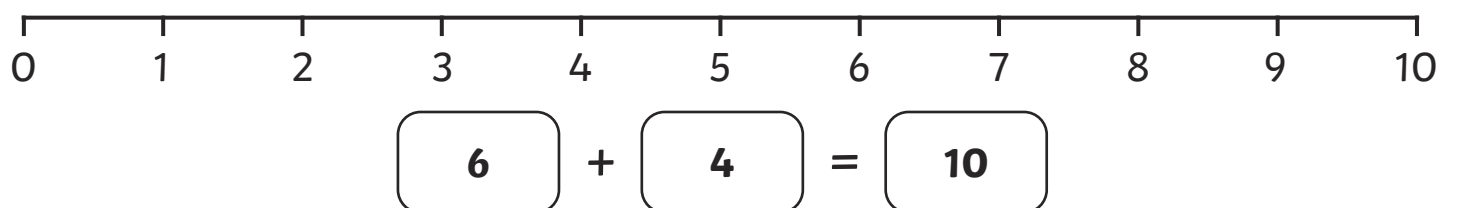
It is quicker to count on from the larger number as there are less jumps to make.

7 and 2



Yes,  $7 + 2 = 9$  and  $2 + 7 = 9$ .

4 and 6



No, it will take longer as there will be more jumps to do.