

## Addition & Subtraction Learning Path + Practice Prompts

Use this guide to walk through the skills your child is learning in this stage of math. Each section builds on the one before it, so feel free to spend more time where it's needed. You'll find examples to try and ideas for making your own practice problems.

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### 1. Understanding Addition with Objects

- Start by grouping real items (beans, toys, coins)
  - Say aloud: "2 cars and 3 more makes 5 cars."
  - Have your child model their own combinations using toys or snacks
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### 2. Understanding Subtraction with Objects

- Begin with 5 objects. Remove 2. "We had 5 grapes, ate 2, now we have 3."
  - Ask: "Can you show me  $6 - 4$  with your blocks?"
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### 3. Addition on a Number Line

- Start at 3. Jump forward 4 spaces. End at 7.
  - Let your child draw their own number lines and practice problems like:  
 $2 + 3 =$   
 $4 + 5 =$
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### 4. Subtraction on a Number Line

- Start at 9. Jump back 3 spaces. Land on 6.
- Practice subtracting by counting back:  
 $8 - 2 =$   
 $6 - 4 =$

## 5. Adding +1 and +2

- Encourage “next number” thinking.
  - Practice problems:  
 $5 + 1 =$   
 $6 + 2 =$   
 $9 + 1 =$   
 $7 + 2 =$
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## 6. Doubles Facts

Teach that these are quick to remember. Practice aloud like a chant!

- Write and say these together:  
 $1 + 1 = 2$   
 $2 + 2 = 4$   
 $3 + 3 = 6$   
 $4 + 4 = 8$   
 $5 + 5 = 10$   
 $6 + 6 = 12$   
 $7 + 7 = 14$   
 $8 + 8 = 16$   
 $9 + 9 = 18$   
 $10 + 10 = 20$
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## 7. Make 10 Combinations

Use 10-frame visuals or fingers.

- Practice the “10 friends”:  
 $1 + 9 = 10$   
 $2 + 8 = 10$   
 $3 + 7 = 10$   
 $4 + 6 = 10$   
 $5 + 5 = 10$   
(Flip the order too!)

## 8. Fact Families

Use triangle cards or draw your own. Draw a large triangle and put a number in each corner and leave one blank so your child can figure out what is the missing number.

- Example with 7, 3, and 10:  
 $7 + 3 = 10$   
 $3 + 7 = 10$   
 $10 - 7 = 3$   
 $10 - 3 = 7$
  - Have your child make their own using these numbers:  
4, 5, 9  
6, 2, 8  
10, 1, 9
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## 9. Almost Doubles

Help your child use doubles to find nearby sums.

- Practice problems:  
 $5 + 6$  (think  $5 + 5 + 1$ )  
 $7 + 8$  (think  $7 + 7 + 1$ )  
 $4 + 5$  (think  $4 + 4 + 1$ )
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## 10. Bridging Over 10

Teach with ten-frames or hundred charts.

- Practice problems:  
 $8 + 5 = (8 + 2 = 10, \text{ then } 10 + 3 = 13)$   
 $9 + 6 =$   
 $7 + 8 =$   
 $6 + 9 =$

### 11. Two-Digit Addition (No Carrying)

- Practice:  
20 + 30 =  
43 + 21 =  
52 + 14 =
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### 12. Two-Digit Addition (With Carrying)

- Use vertical format:

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ + 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Let them draw place value blocks or use base-10 blocks.

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### 13. Subtraction With Regrouping (Borrowing)

Teach with step-by-step examples.

- Practice:

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ - 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

### 14. Compensation Strategy (Mental Math)

- Teach how adjusting makes it easier.  
64 - 39 → 65 - 40  
53 + 29 → 52 + 30
- Have them write a few of their own with adjusted pairs.

## 15. Real-Life Word Problems

Let your child write or solve:

- “We had 12 muffins. We ate 5. How many are left?”
  - “You have \$10. You spend \$6. What’s left?”
  - “You read 4 pages Monday and 5 pages Tuesday. How many in all?”
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## 16. Explain Your Thinking

Ask:

- “How did you figure that out?”
- “Can you show me a different way?”
- “Does this answer make sense?”