

## Addition de Doubles Moins 1 (C)

Utiliser une stratégie d'addition de Doubles pour trouver chaque somme.

Exemple:  $2 + 1 = 2 + 2 - 1 = 3$

$8 + 7 =$

$5 + 4 =$

$19 + 18 =$

$3 + 2 =$

$23 + 22 =$

$25 + 24 =$

$29 + 28 =$

$9 + 8 =$

$11 + 10 =$

$9 + 8 =$

$11 + 10 =$

$14 + 13 =$

$28 + 27 =$

$3 + 2 =$

$26 + 25 =$

$17 + 16 =$

$9 + 8 =$

$10 + 9 =$

$13 + 12 =$

$9 + 8 =$

$21 + 20 =$

$13 + 12 =$

$26 + 25 =$

$28 + 27 =$

$22 + 21 =$

$26 + 25 =$

$4 + 3 =$

$12 + 11 =$

$6 + 5 =$

$21 + 20 =$