Addition de Doubles Plus 1 (C)

Utiliser une stratégie d'addition de Doubles pour trouver chaque somme.
Exemple: 3 + 4 = 3 + 3 + 1 = 7

14 + 15 =	4 + 5 =	9 + 10 =
8 + 9 =	3 + 4 =	6 + 7 =
18 + 19 =	16 + 17 =	25 + 26 =
3 + 4 =	16 + 17 =	30 + 31 =
16 + 17 =	11 + 12 =	4 + 5 =
14 + 15 =	5 + 6 =	4 + 5 =
19 + 20 =	29 + 30 =	6 + 7 =
10 + 11 =	19 + 20 =	8 + 9 =
17 + 18 =	2 + 3 =	27 + 28 =
27 + 28 =	10 + 11 =	5 + 6 =

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Addition de Doubles Plus 1 (C) Réponses

$14 + 15 =$
$14 + 14 + 1 = 29$

$4 + 5 =$
$4 + 4 + 1 = 9$

$9 + 10 =$
$9 + 9 + 1 = 19$

$8 + 9 =$
$8 + 8 + 1 = 17$

$3 + 4 =$
$3 + 3 + 1 = 7$

$6 + 7 =$
$6 + 6 + 1 = 13$

$18 + 19 =$
$18 + 18 + 1 = 37$

$16 + 17 =$
$16 + 16 + 1 = 33$

$25 + 26 =$
$25 + 25 + 1 = 51$

$3 + 4 =$
$3 + 3 + 1 = 7$

$16 + 17 =$
$16 + 16 + 1 = 33$

$30 + 31 =$
$30 + 30 + 1 = 61$

$16 + 17 =$
$16 + 16 + 1 = 33$

$11 + 12 =$
$11 + 11 + 1 = 23$

$4 + 5 =$
$4 + 4 + 1 = 9$

$14 + 15 =$
$14 + 14 + 1 = 29$

$5 + 6 =$
$5 + 5 + 1 = 11$

$4 + 5 =$
$4 + 4 + 1 = 9$

$19 + 20 =$
$19 + 19 + 1 = 39$

$29 + 30 =$
$29 + 29 + 1 = 59$

$6 + 7 =$
$6 + 6 + 1 = 13$

$10 + 11 =$
$10 + 10 + 1 = 21$

$19 + 20 =$
$19 + 19 + 1 = 39$

$8 + 9 =$
$8 + 8 + 1 = 17$

$17 + 18 =$
$17 + 17 + 1 = 35$

$2 + 3 =$
$2 + 2 + 1 = 5$

$27 + 28 =$
$27 + 27 + 1 = 55$

$27 + 28 =$
$27 + 27 + 1 = 55$

$10 + 11 =$
$10 + 10 + 1 = 21$

$5 + 6 =$
$5 + 5 + 1 = 11$