La Stratégie d'Addition de Doubles (J)

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

Exemple: 9 + 10 = 9 + 9 + 1 = 19

6 + 7 =	4 + 4 =	4 + 3 =
2 + 4 =	10 + 8 =	5 + 7 =
12 + 11 =	14 + 12 =	6 + 8 =
7 + 7 =	10 + 10 =	12 + 11 =
15 + 16 =	2 + 0 =	4 + 5 =
3 + 3 =	6 + 4 =	8 + 7 =
13 + 15 =	15 + 16 =	9 + 10 =
8 + 10 =	2 + 0 =	13 + 13 =
6 + 7 =	8 + 8 =	6 + 6 =
3 + 1 =	15 + 15 =	10 + 8 =

La Stratégie d'Addition de Doubles (J) Réponses

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

Exemple: 9 + 10 = 9 + 9 + 1 = 19

6 + 7 = 6 + 6 + 1 = 13	4 + 4 = 4 + 4 + 0 = 8	4 + 3 = 4 + 4 - 1 = 7
2 + 4 = 2 + 2 + 2 = 6	10 + 8 = 10 + 10 - 2 = 18	5 + 7 = 5 + 5 + 2 = 12
12 + 11 = 12 + 12 - 1 = 23	14 + 12 = 14 + 14 - 2 = 26	6 + 8 = 6 + 6 + 2 = 14
7 + 7 = 7 + 7 + 0 = 14	10 + 10 = 10 + 10 + 0 = 20	12 + 11 = 12 + 12 - 1 = 23
15 + 16 = 15 + 15 + 1 = 31	2 + 0 = 2 + 2 - 2 = 2	4 + 5 = 4 + 4 + 1 = 9
3 + 3 = 3 + 3 + 0 = 6	6 + 4 = 6 + 6 - 2 = 10	8 + 7 = 8 + 8 - 1 = 15
13 + 15 = 13 + 13 + 2 = 28	15 + 16 = 15 + 15 + 1 = 31	9 + 10 = 9 + 9 + 1 = 19
8 + 10 = 8 + 8 + 2 = 18	2 + 0 = 2 + 2 - 2 = 2	13 + 13 = 13 + 13 + 0 = 26
6 + 7 = 6 + 6 + 1 = 13	8 + 8 = 8 + 8 + 0 = 16	6 + 6 = 6 + 6 + 0 = 12
3 + 1 = 3 + 3 - 2 = 4	15 + 15 = 15 + 15 + 0 = 30	10 + 8 = 10 + 10 - 2 = 18