

Addition de Doubles Moins 2 (D)

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

Exemple: $11 + 9 = 11 + 11 - 2 = 20$

$10 + 8 =$

$10 + 8 =$

$22 + 20 =$

$3 + 1 =$

$22 + 20 =$

$12 + 10 =$

$25 + 23 =$

$10 + 8 =$

$10 + 8 =$

$16 + 14 =$

$23 + 21 =$

$14 + 12 =$

$22 + 20 =$

$12 + 10 =$

$2 + 0 =$

$2 + 0 =$

$28 + 26 =$

$25 + 23 =$

$21 + 19 =$

$3 + 1 =$

$11 + 9 =$

$22 + 20 =$

$18 + 16 =$

$16 + 14 =$

$13 + 11 =$

$17 + 15 =$

$7 + 5 =$

$5 + 3 =$

$9 + 7 =$

$6 + 4 =$

Addition de Doubles Moins 2 (D) Réponses

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

Exemple: $11 + 9 = 11 + 11 - 2 = 20$

$10 + 8 =$

$10 + 10 - 2 = 18$

$10 + 8 =$

$10 + 10 - 2 = 18$

$22 + 20 =$

$22 + 22 - 2 = 42$

$3 + 1 =$

$3 + 3 - 2 = 4$

$22 + 20 =$

$22 + 22 - 2 = 42$

$12 + 10 =$

$12 + 12 - 2 = 22$

$25 + 23 =$

$25 + 25 - 2 = 48$

$10 + 8 =$

$10 + 10 - 2 = 18$

$10 + 8 =$

$10 + 10 - 2 = 18$

$16 + 14 =$

$16 + 16 - 2 = 30$

$23 + 21 =$

$23 + 23 - 2 = 44$

$14 + 12 =$

$14 + 14 - 2 = 26$

$22 + 20 =$

$22 + 22 - 2 = 42$

$12 + 10 =$

$12 + 12 - 2 = 22$

$2 + 0 =$

$2 + 2 - 2 = 2$

$2 + 0 =$

$2 + 2 - 2 = 2$

$28 + 26 =$

$28 + 28 - 2 = 54$

$25 + 23 =$

$25 + 25 - 2 = 48$

$21 + 19 =$

$21 + 21 - 2 = 40$

$3 + 1 =$

$3 + 3 - 2 = 4$

$11 + 9 =$

$11 + 11 - 2 = 20$

$22 + 20 =$

$22 + 22 - 2 = 42$

$18 + 16 =$

$18 + 18 - 2 = 34$

$16 + 14 =$

$16 + 16 - 2 = 30$

$13 + 11 =$

$13 + 13 - 2 = 24$

$17 + 15 =$

$17 + 17 - 2 = 32$

$7 + 5 =$

$7 + 7 - 2 = 12$

$5 + 3 =$

$5 + 5 - 2 = 8$

$9 + 7 =$

$9 + 9 - 2 = 16$

$6 + 4 =$

$6 + 6 - 2 = 10$