

**Goal: Practice a variety of addition activities with numbers up to 20.**

Number sentence:  $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Counters: You can use a variety of household objects to practice addition. Beads, coins, bingo chips, macaroni, lego, spoons, toys and so on.

**Various Activities;** Practice these types of activities several times throughout the week (change the numbers).

- Show the child a group of objects and then add more. Ask them to write the number sentence to find the total.
- Provide children with a given number of counters/objects. Ask them to add 3 or another number of objects and tell how many are now there. Ask them to represent this with a picture and number sentence (ex:  $2 + 3 = 5$ ). Practice using different numbers.
- 3 children were playing. 2 more came. How many children are there altogether? Practice using different numbers.
- 4 children are on the playground. You need 6 to play a game. How many more children are needed? Practice using different numbers.
- Tell the students: "There were some children in a group. One other child joined the group and then there were 12. How many children were there at first?"
- Provide students with 5 blue items/blocks/lego and 9 red items/blocks/lego. Ask student to use them to create an addition story problem and write the equation (number sentence).
- Write a number sentence on a piece of paper and ask your child to represent it with a picture.
- Provide the student with counters/objects and pencil and paper. Ask your child to solve the following problem by showing it with the materials, then drawing a picture, and finally writing an equation (number sentence) that represents it.

Ex: "Tom had 7 marbles and then his brother gave him 3 more. How many marbles does he have now?"

Draw:



Number sentence:  $7 + 3 = 10$

- Provide the student with counters/objects and pencil and paper. Ask the student to solve the following problem by modelling it with the materials, then drawing a picture, and finally writing an equation that represents it.

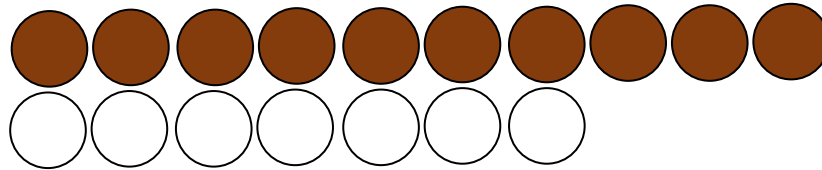
“Anna has 7 brown bears and 3 white bears. How many does she have in all?”

$$7 + 3 = \square$$

**Using addition to compare amounts:**

- Provide the student with counters/objects and pencil and paper. Ask the student to solve the following problem by modelling it with the materials, then drawing a picture, and finally writing an equation that represents it.

“Anna has 10 brown bears and 7 white bears. How many more brown bears does she have?”



- Provide the student with counters/objects and pencil and paper. Ask the student to solve the following problem by modelling it with the materials, then drawing a picture, and finally writing an equation that represents it.

“James has 15 pencils and 8 erasers. How many more pencils does he have?”

