

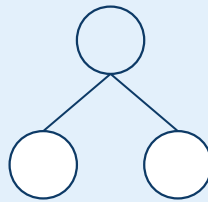
JUMPING ON FOR $26 + 27$

- 1 Start at the bigger number **26** on the number line.
- 2 Jump forward the tens: add **20** to reach **46**.
- 3 Then jump the ones: add **7** more to land on **53**.
- 4 So $26 + 27 = 53$.

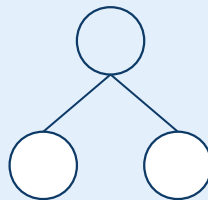
WARM-UP

Fill each part-whole bond with the two addends and the total.

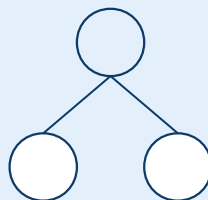
1. Put 33 and 8 in the parts and write the whole for the first bond



2. Put 34 and 25 in the parts and write the whole for the second bond



3. Put 23 and 24 in the parts and write the whole for the third bond

**PRACTICE**

- 1 The hurlers are on **43** points and add **6** more with a late goal. What do they reach? _____

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>a. When adding two numbers you should start from the bigger number and jump forward. ☐</p> <p>b. Counting on in ones is the quickest way for every addition within 55. ☐</p> | <p>c. A near-double strategy works when the two addends are close to each other. ☐</p> <p>d. You can partition the smaller number into tens and ones before jumping. ☐</p> |
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REFLECT

Which route felt smartest today — counting on, partitioning, or a near-double?