

RELATIONAL ADDITION

LABORATORY · L6

Number-Path Movement • Explain

Objective: *Prove the answer by building it back.***DO THIS** Solve. Then check the other way.**PROVE** Solve, then build it back.

EXAMPLE $2 + 5 = \underline{7}$
 $7 - 2 = \underline{5}$

SOLVE AND PROVE Solve, then check each one.

1 $7 + 2 = \square$
 $9 - 7 = \square$

2 $2 + 6 = \square$
 $8 - 2 = \square$

3 $5 + 4 = \square$
 $9 - 5 = \square$

MORE PRACTICE Solve each one.

1 $1 + 7 = \square$

2 $6 + 4 = \square$

3 $6 + 2 = \square$

To add I: counted all counted on made ten

TEACHER EDITION

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PROVE Solve, then build it back.

EXAMPLE $2 + 5 = \underline{7}$
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SOLVE AND PROVE Solve, then check each one.

1 $7 + 2 = \underline{9}$
 $9 - 7 = \underline{2}$

2 $2 + 6 = \underline{8}$
 $8 - 2 = \underline{6}$

3 $5 + 4 = \underline{9}$
 $9 - 5 = \underline{4}$

MORE PRACTICE Solve each one.

1 $1 + 7 = \underline{8}$

2 $6 + 4 = \underline{10}$

3 $6 + 2 = \underline{8}$

TEACHER NOTES Answer key & guidance

Answers: see page

Strategy: Accept matching, counting, or rebuilding as valid proof.

Common error: Accepting an answer without checking it.

Prompt: "Show me how you know."

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