

# MC Perry Elementary

January 25, 2019

Matthew C. Perry Elementary School  
Mr. Arturo Rivera, Principal



## M.C. Perry ES Purpose Statement

The purpose of our school is to empower students to achieve excellence in scholarship, character, and citizenship as independent lifelong learners in a global society.

## Attachments:

- Principal's Corner
- Math Specialist

# UPCOMING DATES TO REMEMBER

- Monday, January 28th—- Beginning of 3rd Quarter/ 2nd Semester
- Monday, January 28th (First day of 2nd Semester Clubs)

# MC PERRY ELEMENTARY

Dear Parents,

Lately there have been many students who arrive at school late. We have also had many students who have requested extended absences. We know that there are many circumstances surrounding these tardies and absences which at times are out of parents' control. However, I would like to emphasize that being late to school or being absent hinders the student's education. Please help your student arrive on to school on time. And whenever possible, schedule vacations and student absences around holidays to lessen the negative impact on your child's education.

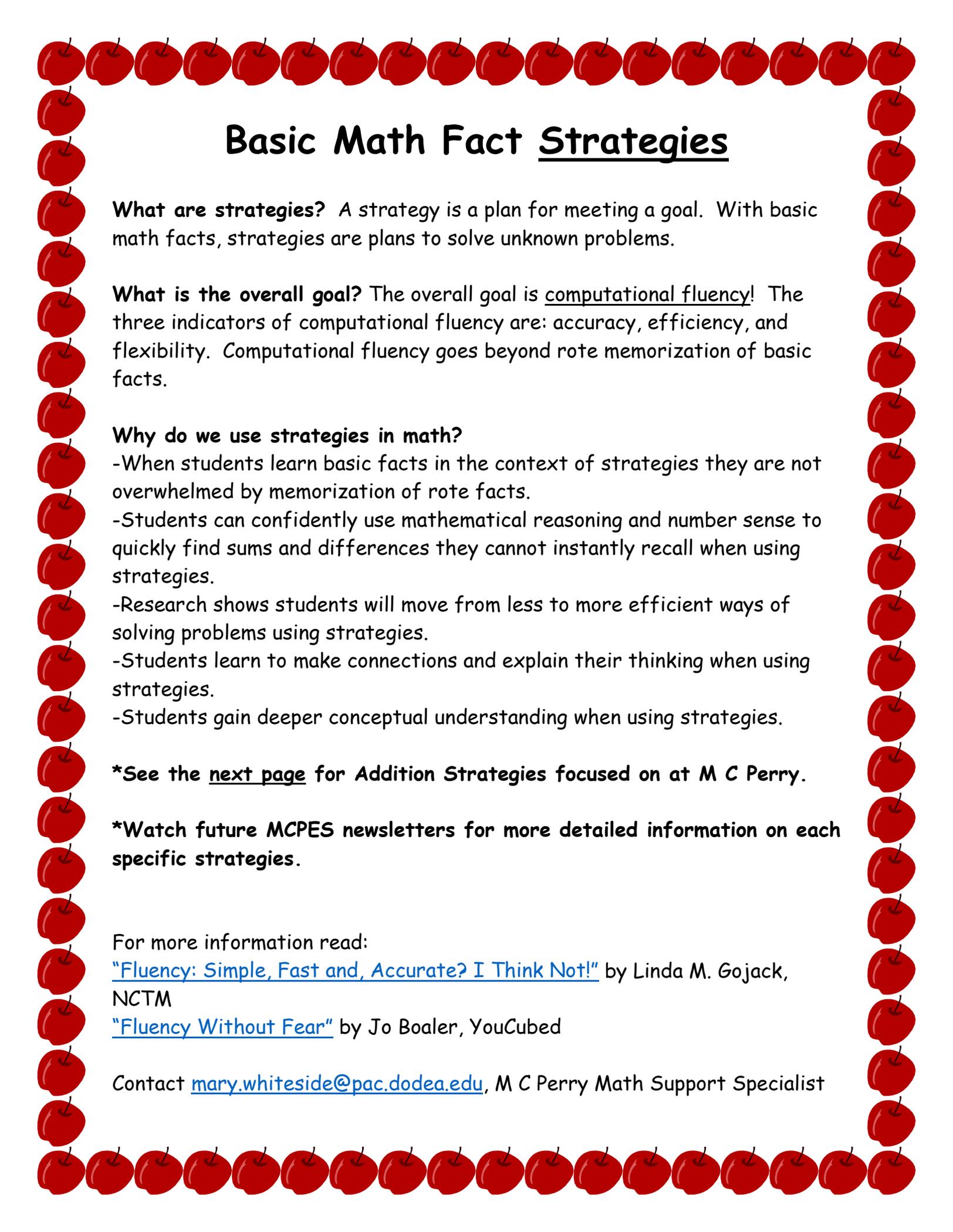
Thank you for working with us to ensure your child receives a top quality education.

Arturo Rivera Jr.

Principal

M.C. Perry Elementary School

DSN 253-4673



# Basic Math Fact Strategies

**What are strategies?** A strategy is a plan for meeting a goal. With basic math facts, strategies are plans to solve unknown problems.

**What is the overall goal?** The overall goal is computational fluency! The three indicators of computational fluency are: accuracy, efficiency, and flexibility. Computational fluency goes beyond rote memorization of basic facts.

**Why do we use strategies in math?**

-When students learn basic facts in the context of strategies they are not overwhelmed by memorization of rote facts.

-Students can confidently use mathematical reasoning and number sense to quickly find sums and differences they cannot instantly recall when using strategies.

-Research shows students will move from less to more efficient ways of solving problems using strategies.

-Students learn to make connections and explain their thinking when using strategies.

-Students gain deeper conceptual understanding when using strategies.

**\*See the next page for Addition Strategies focused on at M C Perry.**

**\*Watch future MCPES newsletters for more detailed information on each specific strategies.**

For more information read:

["Fluency: Simple, Fast and, Accurate? I Think Not!"](#) by Linda M. Gojack,  
NCTM

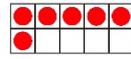
["Fluency Without Fear"](#) by Jo Boaler, YouCubed

Contact [mary.whiteside@pac.dodea.edu](mailto:mary.whiteside@pac.dodea.edu), M C Perry Math Support Specialist

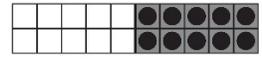
# Addition Fact Strategies

## Add Zero Facts

When you add 0 to any number, the sum is always that number.



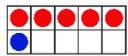
$$6 + 0 = 6$$



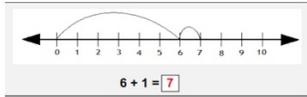
$$0 + 10 = 10$$

## Add One Facts

When you add one to a number, the sum is always the next number in counting order.



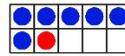
$$5 + 1 = 6$$



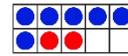
$$6 + 1 = 7$$

## Count On Facts

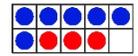
You can count on when you add 1, 2, or 3 to another number.



$$6 + 1 = 7$$



$$2 + 6 = 8$$

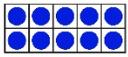


$$6 + 3 = 9$$

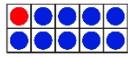
Tip: Count on from the **larger** addend.

## Make Ten Facts

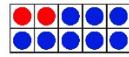
These pairs of numbers make 10.



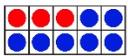
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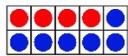
$$1 + 9 = 10$$



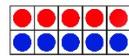
$$2 + 8 = 10$$



$$3 + 7 = 10$$



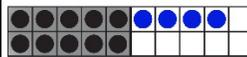
$$4 + 6 = 10$$



$$5 + 5 = 10$$

## Add Ten Facts

When you add 10 to a single-digit number, the sum is always a teen number.



$$10 + 4 = 14$$



$$7 + 10 = 17$$

## Doubles Facts

When you add the same number to itself, it's a Doubles fact.



$$5 + 5 = 10$$

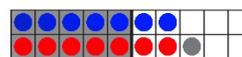


$$7 + 7 = 14$$

Doubles are always even.

## Near Doubles Facts

Double the smaller number and add 1.



$$7 + 8 = 15$$

Double the larger number and subtract 1.



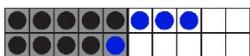
$$8 + 7 = 15$$

Doubles Plus or Minus One are always odd.

## Add Nine Facts

To solve  $9 + 4$ , take 1 from the 4 and give it to the 9 to make  $10 + 3$ .

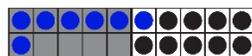
$$9 + 4 = 10 + 3$$



$$9 + 4 = 13$$

To solve  $7 + 9$ , take 1 from the 7 and give it to the 9 to make  $6 + 10$ .

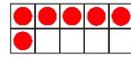
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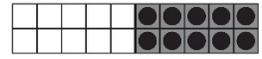
$$7 + 9 = 16$$

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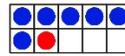
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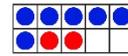
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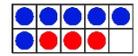
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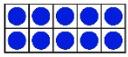


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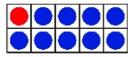
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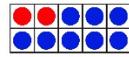
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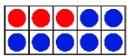
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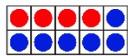
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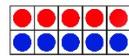
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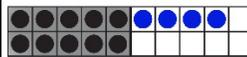
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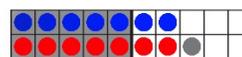


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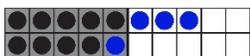
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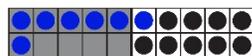
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$$7 + 9 = 6 + 10$$



$$7 + 9 = 16$$

## Compensation Facts

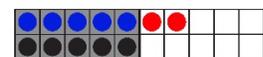
Facts can be solved many ways, using decomposing strategies.



$$7 + 5$$

$$7 + 3 = 10$$

$$10 + 2 = 12$$



$$7 + 5$$

$$5 + 5 = 10$$

$$10 + 2 = 12$$