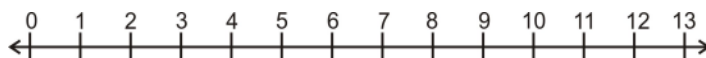**PROFESSOR PETE'S CLASSROOM**

| + | 1 | 2 | 3 | Rnbw | 0&10 | Dble | Dble+1 | 9 | 8 | All |

Information for Parents: "Count on One" Strategy

Plus One - "Count on One" Strategy
Students are familiar with the sequence of counting numbers and can mentally "count on" to the next number, and name it. For instance "7" is followed by "8". It is important to note that children should be discouraged from counting from "1"; they need to know the sequence of number names well enough that they can start part-way along the sequence and recall the following number.

**Use the number line below to help count on.
Do not use your fingers.**

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

Count on 1

1) $1 + 1 =$

2) $2 + 1$

3) $5 + 1$

4) $0 + 1$

5) $10 +$

6) $3 + 1$

7) $4 + 1$

8) $7 + 1$

9) $6 + 1$

10) $8 + 1 =$

Turn arounds

11) $1 + 4 =$

20) $1 + 0 =$

Missing numbers

21) ___ $+ 1 = 5$

22) ___ $+ 1 = 4$

23) ___ $+ 1 = 11$

24) ___ $+ 1 = 10$

25) ___ $+ 1 = 3$

26) $1 +$ ___ $= 7$

27) $1 +$ ___ $= 10$

28) $1 +$ ___ $= 3$

29) $1 +$ ___ $= 2$

30) $1 +$ ___ $= 8$
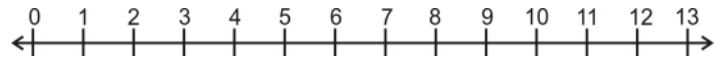
PROFESSOR PETE'S CLASSROOM

| + | 1 | 2 | 3 | Rnbw | 0&10 | Dble | Dble+1 | 9 | 8 | All |

Information for Parents: "Count on Two" Strategy

Plus Two - "Count on Two" Strategy
Students are familiar with the sequence of counting numbers and can mentally "count on two" skipping to the next number, and name it. For instance "Seven" skip eight "Nine". It is important to note that children should be discouraged from counting from "1"; they need to know the sequence of number names well enough that they can start part-way along the sequence and skip count to the correct number.

Use the number line below to help count on. Do not use your fingers.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

Count on 2

1) $0 + 2 =$ _____

2) $1 + 2 =$ _____

3) $9 + 2 =$ _____

4) $5 + 2 =$ _____

5) $6 + 2 =$ _____

6) $4 + 2 =$ _____

7) $7 + 2 =$ _____

8) $8 + 2 =$ _____

9) $3 + 2 =$ _____

10) $10 + 2 =$ _____

Turn arounds

11) $2 + 0 =$ _____

20) $2 + 8 =$ _____

Missing numbers

21) ____ $+ 2 = 4$

22) ____ $+ 1 = 2$

23) ____ $+ 2 = 10$

24) ____ $+ 1 = 8$

25) ____ $+ 2 = 11$

26) $2 +$ ____ $= 3$

27) $2 +$ ____ $= 2$

28) $1 +$ ____ $= 7$

29) $2 +$ ____ $= 10$

30) $2 +$ ____ $= 7$

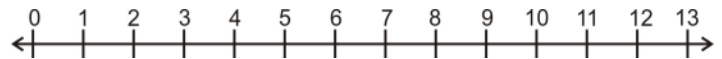**PROFESSOR PETE'S CLASSROOM**

| + | 1 | 2 | **3** | Rnbw | 0&10 | Dble | Dble+1 | 9 | 8 | All |

Information for Parents: "Count on Three" Strategy

Plus Three - "Count on Three" Strategy
Students are familiar with the sequence of counting numbers and can mentally "count on three" skipping two numbers to the next number, and name it. For instance "Seven" (skip eight, nine) "Ten". It is important to note that children should be discouraged from counting from "1"; they need to know the sequence of number names well enough that they can start part-way along the sequence and skip count to the correct number.

**Use the number line below to help count on.
Do not use your fingers.**

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

Count on 3

1) $2 + 3 = $ ___

2) $3 + 3$ ___

3) $7 + 3$ ___

4) $9 + 3$ ___

5) $8 + 3$ ___

6) $1 + 3$ ___

7) $0 + 3$ ___

8) $6 + 3$ ___

9) $10 + 3 = $ ___

10) $4 + 3 = $ ___

Turn arounds

11) $3 + 2 = $ ___

19) $3 + 4 = $ ___

20) $3 + 3 = $ ___

Missing numbers

21) ___ $ + 3 = 10$

22) ___ $ + 2 = 3$

23) ___ $ + 2 = 10$

24) ___ $ + 1 = 8$

25) ___ $ + 2 = 4$

26) $2 + $ ___ $ = 3$

27) $2 + $ ___ $ = 6$

28) $1 + $ ___ $ = 4$

29) $3 + $ ___ $ = 8$

30) $3 + $ ___ $ = 7$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Let's Go! Addition Worksheets".