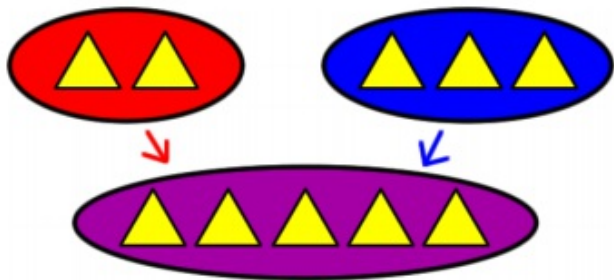


Add



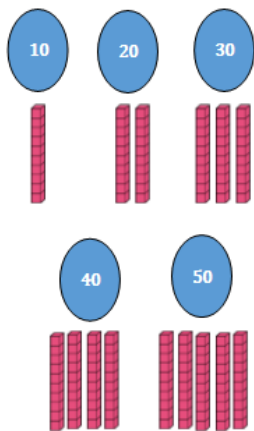
$$2 + 3 = 5$$

# Subtract



$$5 - 2 = 3$$

Multiple of 10



# Compose

$$10 + 8$$



$$18$$



# Place Value



**1 ten**



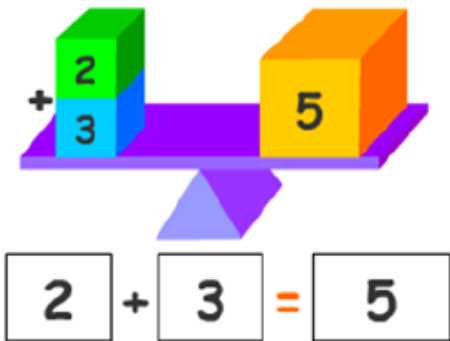
**3 ones**

**13**

Sum

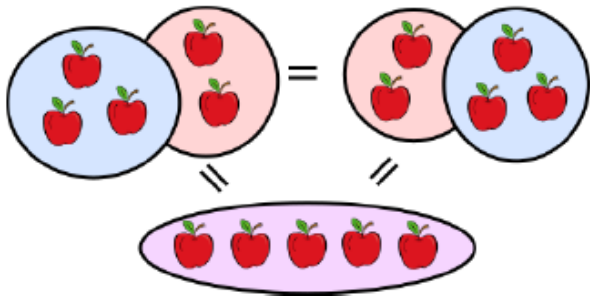
$$3 + 2 = 5$$

# Equation



# Commutative Property for Addition

$$3 + 2 = 2 + 3$$



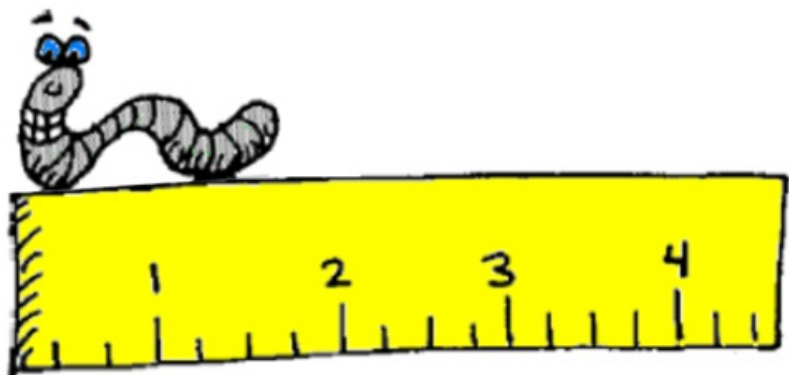


# Associative Property for Addition

A diagram illustrating the associative property of addition using dolls. On the left, a green doll with a letter 'L' is added to a group of two dolls (one blue with a letter 'I' and one yellow with a letter 'F') enclosed in large parentheses. This is followed by an equals sign. On the right, a group of two dolls (one green with a letter 'L' and one blue with a letter 'I') enclosed in large parentheses is added to a yellow doll with a letter 'F'.

$$\text{L} + (\text{I} + \text{F}) = (\text{L} + \text{I}) + \text{F}$$

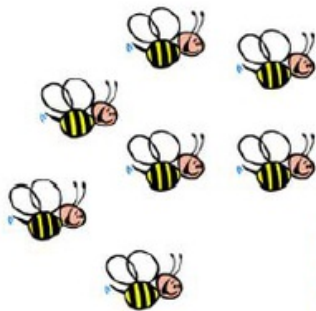
# Length



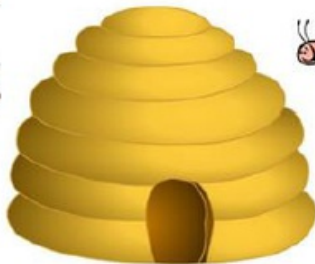
10b

Count on

$$7 + 2 = 9$$



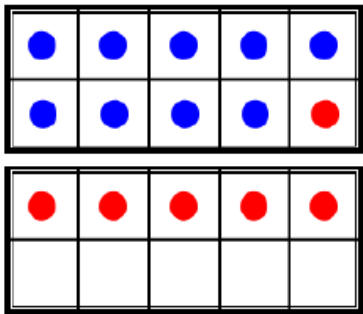
7



8

9

Make 10



9

+ 6

---

**9 + 1 makes 10.**

**10 plus the 5 left over makes 15.**



# Decompose

A diagram illustrating the decomposition of the number 18. At the top is the number 18, with the digit 1 in purple and 8 in red. Two blue arrows point downwards from the 1 and the 8 respectively to the numbers 10 and 8 below. The number 10 is in purple, the plus sign is in black, and the number 8 is in red.

$$18$$
$$10 + 8$$