## LESSON 9

## Addition: +9, Mental Math

In this lesson we are adding by nines. The idea of making or wanting to be ten will be your fun-dation for regrouping. First practice counting backwards by one using the game at the end of this lesson. Taking one away, or counting down by one, is essential to our approach to learning to add by nine.

I like to introduce this with a short narrative about how nine isn't content because he wants to be ten. Ask most nine-year-olds how old they want to be, and they say, "Ten!" Children understand Mr. Nine. Next ask, "What does nine need to have added to him to be ten?" "One unit!" Nine is therefore always on the prowl, looking for one more so he can be ten. Using a nine bar and several green unit bars, let's create the equation $9+5$. Ham it up any way you can, perhaps having the student look away or close his eyes. In that instant nine takes one to be ten (or "onety").

## Example 1

Solve $9+5=$


Nine plus five is equal to ten plus four, or fourteen.

Note: This will be the first time a student has added ten to a number. Simply apply what the student knows about place value. Start with ten and ask what you would have if you added two more. For example: $10+2=12$. Put together a ten bar and a two bar to illustrate this.

In example 1, we still have one nine and five units, and they are the same length as one ten and four units. Nine is finally happy, and $10+4$ is 14 ("onety-four"). We can also see that $9+5=14$. The original five has been decreased by one from five to four. And nine has been increased by one to be ten. This is what regrouping or carrying is all about!

To remember the written code, let's make the circle on the top of the numeral 9 the end of a vacuum nozzle. Nine is always "sucking up" one. Making the noise is fun and multi-sensory. When a child sees 9, she thinks "one less" and sucks up one or makes whatever noise you make. Practice the nines now until the student understands and feels confident adding by nine. Be sure to practice "taking one away" first with the game on the next page.

Another way to solve adding by nine is to use the colored unit bars. For $9+5$ pick out the lime green bar and the light blue five bar. Place them end to end and say, "Nine plus five is the same as ten plus what?" Have the student find the yellow four bar and place it at the end of the blue ten bar. Then say, "Nine plus five is the same as ten plus four, or fourteen." See example 2. Choose whichever way helps the student understand the concept most effectively. Don't forget to use the same strategies as in previous lessons. Present the problems by building, writing, and saying to assist in memorizing and understanding these facts. You may also find the addition fact songs on the Skip Counting $C D$ useful.

## Example 2

Solve $9+5=$


Nine plus five is equal to ten plus four, or fourteen.

With this lesson, we have learned 64 out of 100 facts. That is over half!

| $0+0$ | $0+1$ | $0+2$ | $0+3$ | $0+4$ | $0+5$ | $0+6$ | $0+7$ | $0+8$ | $0+9$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1+0$ | $1+1$ | $1+2$ | $1+3$ | $1+4$ | $1+5$ | $1+6$ | $1+7$ | $1+8$ | $1+9$ |
| $2+0$ | $2+1$ | $2+2$ | $2+3$ | $2+4$ | $2+5$ | $2+6$ | $2+7$ | $2+8$ | $2+9$ |
| $3+0$ | $3+1$ | $3+2$ | $3+3$ | $3+4$ | $3+5$ | $3+6$ | $3+7$ | $3+8$ | $3+9$ |
| $4+0$ | $4+1$ | $4+2$ | $4+3$ | $4+4$ | $4+5$ | $4+6$ | $4+7$ | $4+8$ | $4+9$ |
| $5+0$ | $5+1$ | $5+2$ | $5+3$ | $5+4$ | $5+5$ | $5+6$ | $5+7$ | $5+8$ | $5+9$ |
| $6+0$ | $6+1$ | $6+2$ | $6+3$ | $6+4$ | $6+5$ | $6+6$ | $6+7$ | $6+8$ | $6+9$ |
| $7+0$ | $7+1$ | $7+2$ | $7+3$ | $7+4$ | $7+5$ | $7+6$ | $7+7$ | $7+8$ | $7+9$ |
| $8+0$ | $8+1$ | $8+2$ | $8+3$ | $8+4$ | $8+5$ | $8+6$ | $8+7$ | $8+8$ | $8+9$ |
| $9+0$ | $9+1$ | $9+2$ | $9+3$ | $9+4$ | $9+5$ | $9+6$ | $9+7$ | $9+8$ | $9+9$ |

## Game to Precede Adding by 9

Smaller - Get out the one through nine blocks and stack them in ascending order with the green unit on the right. Ask the question, "What number is a one smaller than ( ) ?" or "What number is a one less than ( )?" Do this until the student knows each answer; only then move to learning the nine facts.

## Mental Math

Mental math problems may be used to keep the facts alive in the memory and to develop mental math skills. The teacher should say the problem slowly enough so that the student comprehends it, and then walk him through increasingly difficult exercises. The purpose is to stretch but not discourage. You decide where that line is. See the example below, along with some suggested problems to try.

## Example 3

$2+3+1=$ ? "Two plus three plus one equals what number?"

The student thinks, " $2+3=5$, and $5+1=6$." At first you will need to go slowly enough for him or her to verbalize the intermediate step. As skills increase, the student should be able to just give the answer.

Starting with this lesson, every third lesson in the Alpha instruction manual will have some suggested mental math problems for you to read aloud to your student. Try a few at a time, and remember to go quite slowly at first.

1. Four plus one plus one equals what number? (6)
2. Two plus two plus zero equals what number? (4)
3. Five plus one plus two equals what number? (8)
4. Three plus two plus two equals what number? (7)
5. Eight plus one plus five equals what number? (14)
6. One plus three plus zero equals what number? (4)
7. Six plus two plus one equals what number? (9)
8. Five plus two plus two equals what number? (9)
9. Seven plus two plus eight equals what number? (17)
10. Nine plus zero plus one equals what number? (10)

## LESSON PRACTICE

Build, match, write, and say. The first one is done for you. You will need to turn your book sideways to complete this.


Build, write, and say.
5.

9

6. 9

7.

8.
9

9. $9+6=$ $\qquad$ 10. $1+9=$ $\qquad$
11. $9+4=$ $\qquad$
13. Nine boys were playing ball. Seven more joined them. How many boys are playing ball now?
$9+7=$ $\qquad$
14. Tim read 9 books the first week of his vacation. The second week he read 9 more. How many books did he read in all?
$\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## LESSON PRACTICE

Build, match, write, and say. You will need to turn your book sideways to complete this.


Build, write, and say.
5.

7.

8. 9

9. $5+9=$ $\qquad$ 10. $0+9=$
11. $9+3=$ $\qquad$ 12. $9+9=$ $\qquad$
13. Peter had nine little block sets. He got six more sets for Christmas. How many sets does he have now?
$\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ = $\qquad$
14. David had 3 CDs. If he bought 9 more, how many CDs would he have in all?
$\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## LESSON PRACTICE

Build, match, write, and say. You will need to turn your book sideways to complete this.


Build, write, and say.
5.

6. $\quad 9$

7.

8. $\quad 9$

9. $6+9=$ $\qquad$ 10. $9+3=$
11. $9+9=$ $\qquad$
13. Julia ate 9 candies, and then she ate 5 more. How many candies did she eat in all?
$\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ = $\qquad$
14. Christie's dog had nine puppies. How many dogs in all does Christie have now?
$\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Solve.
1.

2.
5

3.

4. $\quad 9$
6. 5


5.

7.

8.

9. $9+0=$ $\qquad$
11. $7+2=$ $\qquad$ 12. $9+1=$ $\qquad$

Solve for the unknown. Use the blocks if needed.
13. $\qquad$ $+4=13$
14. $\quad+2=6$

Build and say the number.
15. 461

Skip count by 10 and write the numbers.
16. 10 , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$
$\qquad$ , , 80, _., $\qquad$
17. James is 8 years old. How old will he be in 9 more years?
18. Seven guests have been served either milk or juice. Six are drinking juice. How many are drinking milk?
$+6=7$

Solve.

9. $5+9=$ $\qquad$
11. $9+5=$ $\qquad$
8. 300
$+100$
6. $\quad 9$

10. $2+4=$ $\qquad$
12. $1+7=$ $\qquad$

Solve for the unknown. Use the blocks if needed.
13. $\qquad$ $+8=17$
14. $\quad+5=7$

Build and say the number.
15. 249

Skip count by 10 and write the numbers.
16. $\qquad$ . 20, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$
$\qquad$ , $\qquad$ . 90, $\qquad$
17. I saved 9 dollars for a gift that cost 12 dollars. How many more dollars do I need to save?
$\qquad$
18. Dave called his friend 4 times on Monday and 2 times on Tuesday. How many calls did he make those two days?

On Wednesday, Dave made 9 more calls. How many calls did he make in all?

Solve.

9. $9+4=$ $\qquad$
11. $2+7=$ $\qquad$
10. $2+9=$ $\qquad$
12. $9+5=$ $\qquad$

Solve for the unknown. Use the blocks if needed.
13. $\qquad$ $+9=15$
14. $\quad+3=5$

Build and say the number.
15. 52

Skip count by 10 and write the numbers.
16. $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ . 30 $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ .100
17. There are seven children in the family. Two have eaten lunch. How many more children need to eat?
18. Abby wanted nine rubber ducks in her wading pool. She put in five ducks and her friend put in two ducks. How many ducks are in the pool so far?

How many more ducks must Abby put in the pool to make nine ducks in all?

## APPLICATION \& ENRICHMENT

Start at 100 and connect the dots by counting backwards by ten.


Color the picture.
If the answer is 12 , color the space black.
If the answer is 13 , color the space yellow.
If the answer is 14 , color the space red.
If the answer is 15 , color the space green.
If the answer is 16 , leave the space white.


## LESSON TEST

Solve.
1.

2.

4. $\quad 9$

6. 3

| 2 |
| :--- |
| $+\quad$ |


7. $9+1=$
8. $8+9=$ $\qquad$
9. $9+7=$ $\qquad$
11. $6+1=$ $\qquad$
10. $4+9=$ $\qquad$
12. $7+2=$ $\qquad$

Solve for the unknown. Use the blocks if needed.
13. $\qquad$ $+9=11$
14. $\qquad$ $+2=6$
15. $\qquad$ $+1=4$

Skip count by 10 and write the numbers.
16. | O, $\qquad$ , , , 50, $\qquad$ , , __ , $\qquad$ ,
17. Jed read 9 books last week and 8 books this week. How many books did he read in all?
18. Alexis has six dollars. She needs eight dollars to buy a game she wants. How many more dollars does she need?
9. $6+0=6$
10. $5+2=7$
11. $3+0=3$
12. $7+1=8$
13. $8+2=10$
14. $1+4=5$
15. 132;
one hundred thirty-two
16. 69;
sixty-nine
17. $2+0=2$ hands
18. $5+2=7$ loaves
$7+\boxed{2}=9$ loaves
5. $\square+0=1$
6. $5+2=7$
7. $3+2=5$
8. $80+10=90$
9. $1+1=2$
10. $8+0=8$
11. $0+9=9$
12. $2+5=7$
13. $9+1=10$
14. $2+8=10$
15. 201; two hundred one
16. 30; thirty
17. $7+2=9$ tennis balls
18. $2+2=4$ people

## Systematic Review 8E

1. $1+2=3$
2. $3+2=5$
3. $7+0=7$
4. $9+1=10$
5. $6+2=8$
6. $3+1=4$
7. $1+0=1$
8. $60+10=70$
9. $1+5=6$
10. $7+2=9$
11. $2+2=4$
12. $2+6=8$
13. $4+0=4$
14. $1+3=4$
15. 124; one hundred twenty-four
16. 76; seventy-six
17. $5+1=6$ children
18. $4+1=5$ hats
$5+2=7$ hats

## Systematic Review 8F

1. $0+2=2$
2. $4+2=6$
3. $7+1=8$
4. $5+1=6$

## Lesson Practice 9A

1. $9+8=\quad-10+2=12$
2. $9+1=$
3. $9+3=10+7=17$
4. $9+4=$
$10+0=10$
5. $9+9=18$
6. $9+5=14$
7. $9+2=11$
8. $9+3=12$
9. $9+6=15$
10. $1+9=10$
11. $9+4=13$
12. $9+8=17$
13. $9+7=16$ boys
14. $9+9=18$ books

## Lesson Practice 9B

1. $9+2=$
——10+1=11
2. $9+5=>10+6=16$
3. $9+7=10+2=12$
4. $9+3=$
$10+4=14$
5. $9+8=17$
6. $9+4=13$
7. $9+7=16$
8. $9+1=10$
9. $5+9=14$
10. $0+9=9$
11. $9+3=12$
12. $9+9=18$
13. $9+6=15$ sets
14. $9+3=12 \mathrm{CDs}$

## Lesson Practice 9C

1. $9+6=$ $-10+8=18$
2. $9+9=$ $10+5=15$
3. $9+4=$

4. $9+7=$
5. $7+9=16$
6. $9+8=17$
7. $9+2=11$
8. $9+4=13$
9. $6+9=15$
10. $9+3=12$
11. $9+9=18$
12. $9+0=9$
13. $9+5=14$ candies
14. $1+9=10$ dogs

## Systematic Review 9D

1. $9+9=18$
2. $5+2=7$
3. $40+10=50$
4. $9+7=16$
5. $200+200=400$
6. $5+9=14$
7. $1+6=7$
8. $9+6=15$
9. $9+0=9$
10. $8+9=17$
11. $7+2=9$
12. $9+1=10$
13. $9+4=13$
14. $4+2=6$
15. 4 hundreds, 6 tens, and 1 unit; four hundred sixty-one
16. $10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100$
17. $8+9=17$ years old
18. $\square+6=7$ guests

## Systematic Review 9E

1. $9+3=12$
2. $4+9=13$
3. $60+20=80$
4. $0+4=4$
5. $2+9=11$
6. $9+9=18$
7. $8+2=10$
8. $300+100=400$
9. $5+9=14$
10. $2+4=6$
11. $9+5=14$
12. $1+7=8$
13. $9+8=17$
14. $2+5=7$
15. 2 hundreds, 4 tens, and 9 units; two hundred forty-nine
16. $10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100$
17. $3+9=12$ dollars
18. $4+2=6$ calls
$6+9=15$ calls

## Systematic Review 9F

1. $8+9=17$
2. $9+7=16$
3. $2+2=4$
4. $80+10=90$
5. $0+0=0$
6. $9+3=12$
7. $6+2=8$
8. $10+50=60$
9. $9+4=13$
10. $2+9=11$
11. $2+7=9$
12. $9+5=14$
13. $6+9=15$
14. $2+3=5$
15. 5 tens and 2 units; fifty-two
16. $10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100$
17. $5+2=7$ children
18. $5+2=7$ ducks
$7+2=9$ ducks
The unknown may be put in either the first or the second blank of the equation.
19. $9+8=17$
20. $7+8=15$
21. $8+0=8$
22. $2+8=10$
23. $8+5=13$
24. $6+8=14$
25. $4+8=12$
26. $1+8=9$
27. $8+6=14$
28. $8+0=8$

Systematic Review 10D

1. $8+2=10$
2. $5+8=13$
3. $8+7=15$
4. $8+8=16$
5. $9+5=14$
6. $7+9=16$
7. $20+40=60$
8. $9+8=17$
9. $1+7=8$
10. $5+2=7$
11. $3+0=3$
12. $7+2=9$
13. done
14. $4+8=12$
15. $8+5=13$ cents
16. $9+6=15$ birds
17. $2+7=9$
18. $8+1=9$ apples $9+2=11$ apples

## Systematic Review 10E

1. $1+8=9$
2. $8+7=15$
3. $8+5=13$
4. $6+8=14$
5. $8+2=10$
6. $9+6=15$
7. $20+30=50$
8. $3+9=12$
9. $6+0=6$

## Lesson Test 6

1. $\begin{array}{ccccccccccc}0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 & 19 \\ 20 & 21 & 22 & 23 & 24 & 25 & 26 & 27 & 28 & 29 \\ 30 & 31 & 32 & 33 & 34 & 35 & 36 & 37 & 38 & 39 \\ 40 & 41 & 42 & 43 & 44 & 45 & 46 & 47 & 48 & 49 \\ 50 & 51 & 52 & 53 & 54 & 55 & 56 & 57 & 58 & 59 \\ 60 & 61 & 62 & 63 & 64 & 65 & 66 & 67 & 68 & 69 \\ 70 & 71 & 72 & 73 & 74 & 75 & 76 & 77 & 78 & 79 \\ 80 & 81 & 82 & 83 & 84 & 85 & 86 & 87 & 88 & 89 \\ 90 & 91 & 92 & 93 & 94 & 95 & 96 & 97 & 98 & 99 \\ 100 & & & & & & & & & \end{array}$
2. $10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100$
3. $1+6=7$
4. $5+1=6$
5. $9+0=9$
6. $1+8=9$
7. $8+0=8$
8. $3+2=5$
9. $6+1=7$
10. $1+2=3$
11. $5+1=6$
12. $0+0=0$
13. $8+1=9$
14. $\square+0=1$
15. $2+2=4$
16. $6+2=8$
17. $7+1=8$
18. $30+20=50$
19. $9+0=9$
20. $2+3=5$ cars
21. $\square+8=9$ players

## Lesson Test 9

1. $0+9=9$
2. $9+7=16$
3. $6+9=15$
4. $9+9=18$
5. $9+2=11$
6. $3+9=12$
7. $9+1=10$
8. $8+9=17$
9. $9+7=16$
10. $4+9=13$
11. $6+1=7$
12. $7+2=9$
13. $2+9=11$
14. $4+2=6$
15. $3+1=4$
16. $10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100$
17. $9+8=17$ books
18. $6+2=8$ dollars

## Lesson Test 8

1. $0+1=1$
2. $4+0=4$
3. $0+2=2$
