# Parent tip

## "Spiderman Near Doubles"

The next mental math strategy that your child has learned is **Near Doubles**.  This strategy can also be called **Doubles + 1 or Doubles – 1**.  If the two numbers being added are one away from each other on the number line this is a good strategy to use.

| For example: |
| :---: |
| 3 + 4 = ? |

| Think of the smaller number double and **add 1** | Think of the larger number double and **subtract 1** |
| :---: | :---: |
| Think:  3 + 3 → = 6 **+ 1** = 7 | Think:  4 + 4 → = 8 **– 1** = 7 |
| Doubles + 1 | Doubles – 1 |

NOTE:  If your child knows 3 + 4 = 7, they should know the reverse 4 + 3 = 7.

Please review these "Near Doubles" facts at home using the attached flashcards.

| | |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | 2 + 1 = 3 |
| 2 + 3 = 5 | 3 + 2 = 5 |
| 3 + 4 = 7 | 4 + 3 = 7 |
| 4 + 5 = 9 | 5 + 4 = 9 |
| 5 + 6 = 11 | 6 + 5 = 11 |
| 6 + 7 = 13 | 7 + 6 = 13 |
| 7 + 8 = 15 | 8 + 7 = 15 |
| 8 + 9 = 17 | 9 + 8 = 17 |
| 9 + 10 = 19 | 10 + 9 = 19 |
| 10 + 11 = 21 | 11 + 10 = 21 |