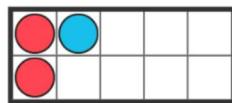
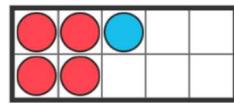


Doubles Plus 1

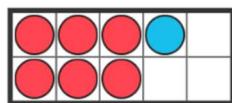
When adding two consecutive numbers like $5 + 6$, simply adjust one number to make a double and then add one more, e.g. $5 + 5 + 1$.



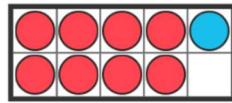
$$2 + 1 = \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{1} = 3$$



$$3 + 2 = \mathbf{2} + \mathbf{2} + \mathbf{1} = 5$$



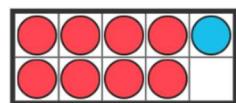
$$3 + 4 = \mathbf{3} + \mathbf{3} + \mathbf{1} = 7$$



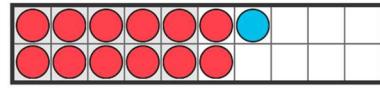
$$5 + 4 = \mathbf{4} + \mathbf{4} + \mathbf{1} = 9$$

Doubles Plus 1

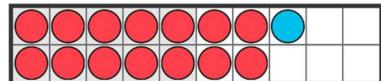
When adding two consecutive numbers like $5 + 6$, simply adjust one number to make a double and then add one more, e.g. $5 + 5 + 1$.



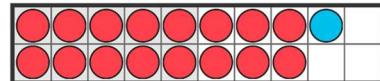
$$5 + 6 = \mathbf{5} + \mathbf{5} + \mathbf{1} = 11$$



$$6 + 7 = \mathbf{6} + \mathbf{6} + \mathbf{1} = 13$$



$$7 + 8 = \mathbf{7} + \mathbf{7} + \mathbf{1} = 15$$



$$8 + 9 = \mathbf{8} + \mathbf{8} + \mathbf{1} = 17$$