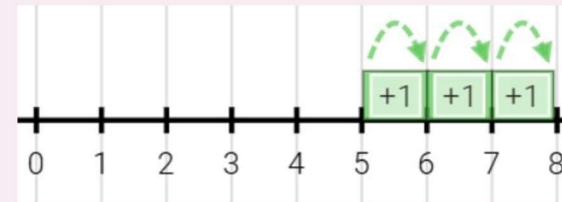


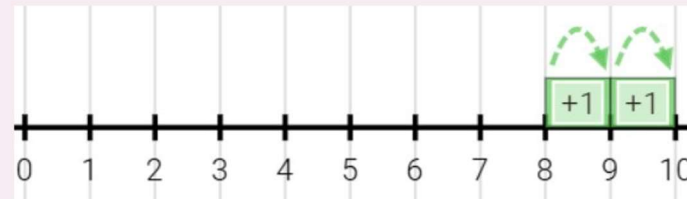
How To Count On (1, 2, 3)

- Counting on your fingers is quick and easy (e.g., 1, 2, 3)
- Always start with the larger number.
- Count the jumps, not the numbers themselves.
- Sketch or use a number line to visualise the process.

• **Example:** $5 + 3$



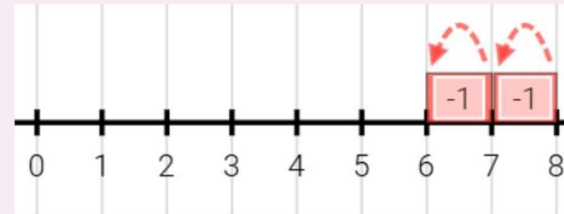
• **Example:** $2 + 8 = 8 + 2$



How To Count Back (3, 2, 1)

- Counting back on your fingers is quick and easy (e.g., 3, 2, 1).
- Count the jumps, not the numbers themselves.
- Sketch or use a number line to visualise the process.

• **Example:** $8 - 2$



• **Example:** $5 - 3$

