Compensation for 8 and 9:

Examples: $67 - 19 = 67 - 20 + 1$ $\quad$ $43 + 29 = 43 + 30 - 1$

$67 - 18 = 67 - 20 + 2$ $\quad$ $43 + 28 = 43 + 30 - 2$

Compatible Numbers:

Students bring together numbers that add up to 10 or multiples of 10.

Example:

$8 + 5 + 12 + 7 + 5 + 3 + 4 =$?

Think $8 + 12 = 20$, $5 + 5 = 10$, $7 + 3 = 10$

Therefore, $20 + 10 + 10 + 4 = 44$

Multiples of 25: Students count by 25s and relate to money.

Common Zeros: For addition and subtraction operations, students remove the 0s, complete the operation, and then tack the 0 back on.

Example:

$120 - 70 =$?

Think $12 - 7 = 5$

Add the *common* zero, so the answer is 50.