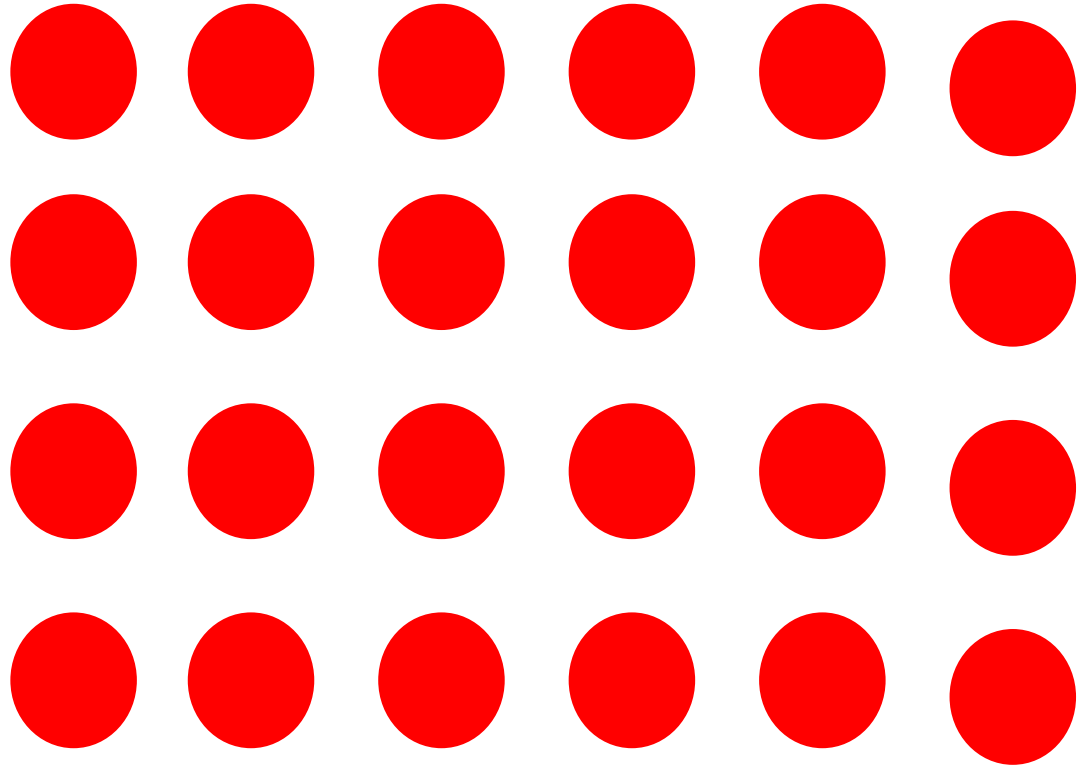
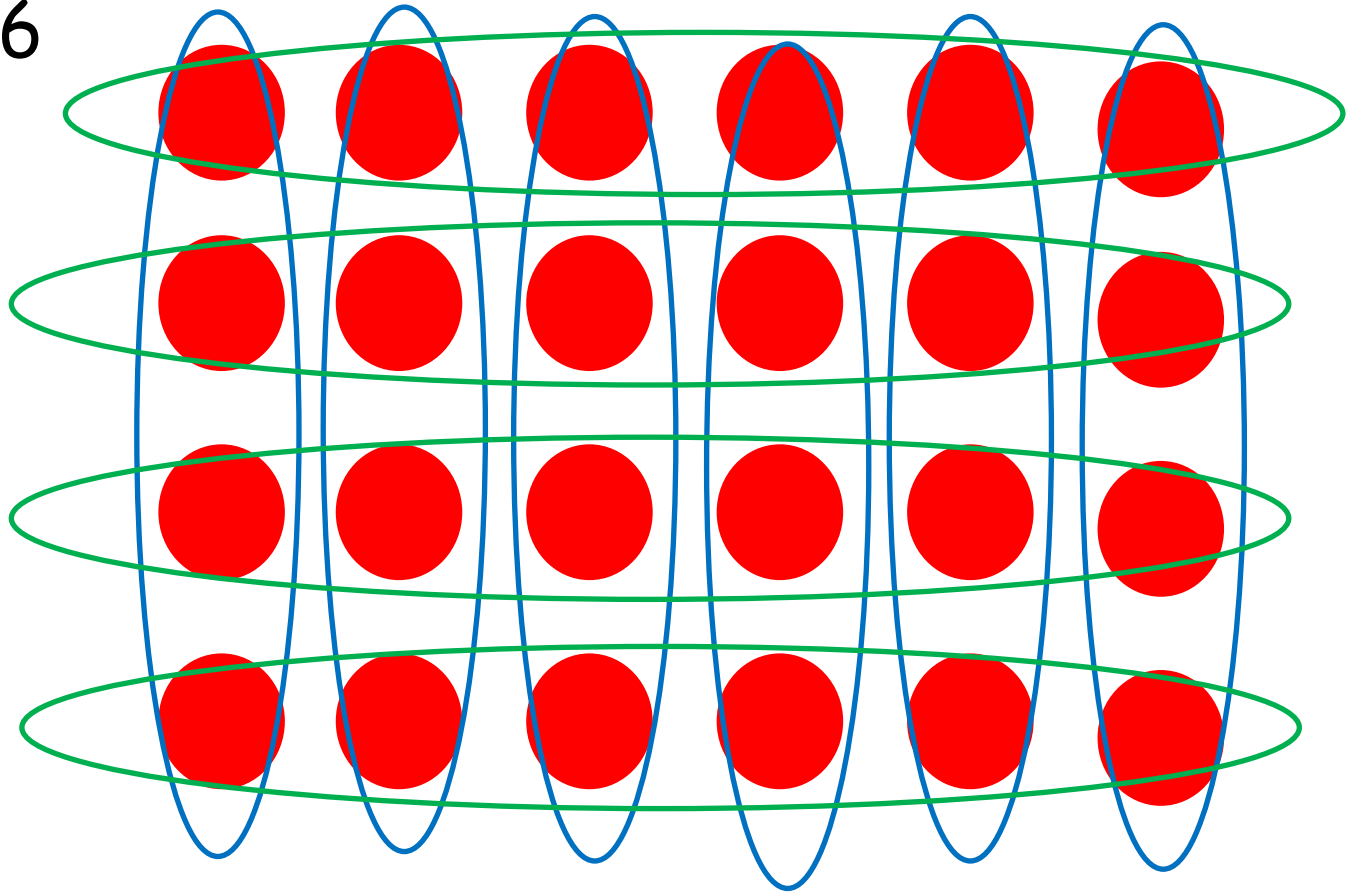


RECALL- CIRCLE 6 LOTS OF 4 AND 4
LOTS OF 6



RECALL- CIRCLE 6 LOTS OF 4 AND 4
LOTS OF 6



TO EXPLORE DOUBLING NUMBERS

Date Learning ladder ref



MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

SWE begin to spot patterns when doubling numbers and be able to reason what the pattern is.

SW systematically work to represent doubling with concrete manipulatives, pictures and number sentences.

MW be able to understand the calculation we use when we double and solve simple doubling calculations.

AW identify pictures that have been correctly doubled.

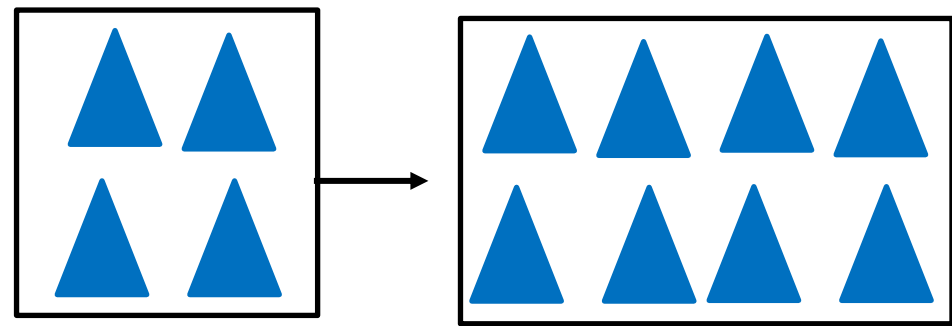
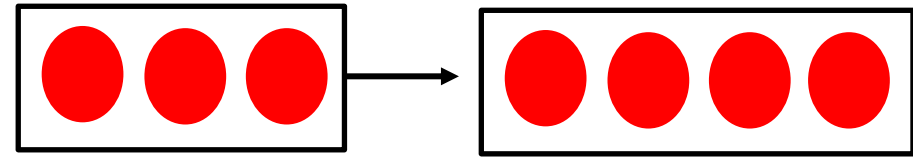
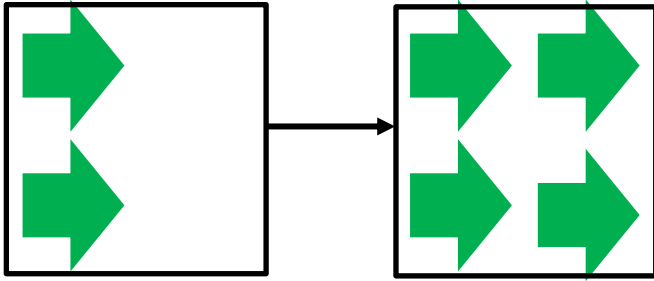
14.01.21



GUIDED PRACTICE

What do you think doubling a number or amount means?

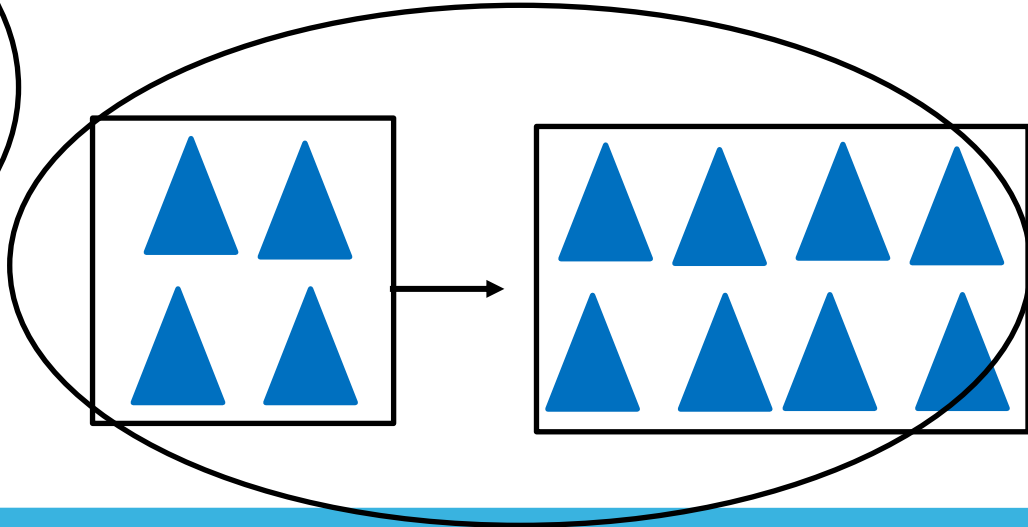
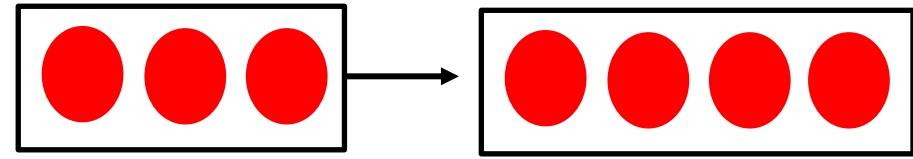
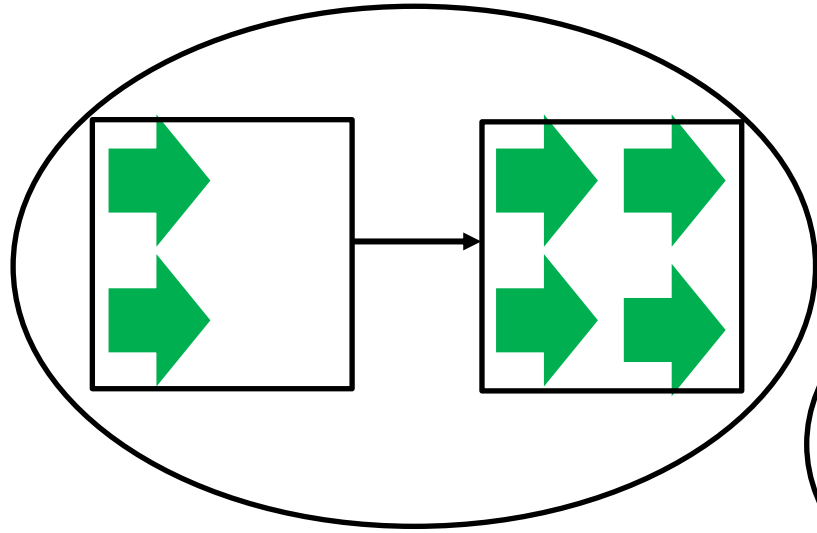
Have a go at drawing a circle around the representations that *HAVE* been doubled.



GUIDED PRACTICE

What do you think doubling a number or amount means?

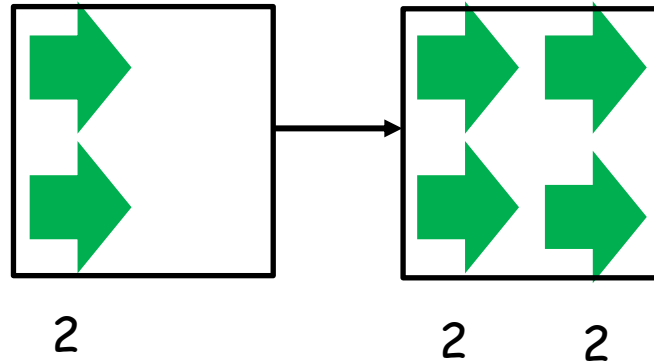
Have a go at drawing a circle around the representations that *HAVE* been doubled.



How do you know these representations have been doubled?



GUIDED PRACTICE



When we double an amount, we simply add 1 group of the same amount.

We started with 2 green arrows in this picture, then we added 2 more green arrows to double it.

$$2 + 2 = 4 \quad 2 \times 2 = 4$$



GUIDED PRACTICE

Complete the number sentences:

$$3 + 3 =$$

$$\text{Double } 3 =$$

$$6 \times 2 =$$

$$\text{Double } 6 =$$

$$9 + 9 =$$

$$9 \times 2 =$$



GUIDED PRACTICE

Complete the number sentences:

$$3 + 3 = 6$$

$$\text{Double } 3 = 6$$

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$\text{Double } 6 = 12$$

$$9 + 9 = 18$$

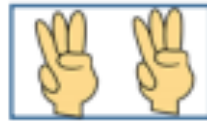
$$9 \times 2 = 18$$



INTELLIGENT PRACTICE



Circle the representations which have been doubled:



Take a number piece and double it. Complete the sentence.



Double ____ is ____




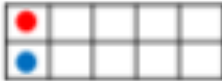



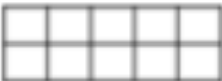
Double ____ is ____



INTELLIGENT PRACTICE



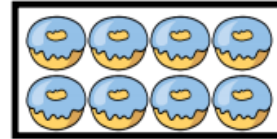
Complete and continue the table.

Build	Represent	Add	Double
		$1 + 1 = 2$	Double 1 is 2
		$2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$	Double 2 is $\underline{\quad}$
		$3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$	Double 3 is $\underline{\quad}$
		$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	Double 4 is $\underline{\quad}$



DIVE DEEPER 1

Louise doubles her donuts. The picture shows what she had after she doubled her donuts.



Whitney



Louise started with 4 and ended with 8 donuts.

Eva

Louise started with 8 and ended with 16 donuts.



Mo



Louise started with 2 and ended with 4 donuts.

Who do you agree with? Explain why.



DIVE DEEPER 1 ANSWERS

Louise doubles her donuts. The picture shows what she had after she doubled her donuts.



Louise started with 4 and ended with 8 donuts.

Eva



Louise started with 8 and ended with 16 donuts.

Mo



Louise started with 2 and ended with 4 donuts.

Who do you agree with? Explain why.

Possible answer:
Whitney is correct because the image shows what she was left with. She had 8 after she doubled and double 4 is 8



DIVE DEEPER 2

Complete the table by doubling each number.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

What patterns do you notice?



DIVE DEEPER 2 ANSWERS

Complete the table by doubling each number.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

What patterns do you notice?

Possible answer:

1	2
2	4
3	6
4	8
5	10
6	12
7	14
8	16
9	18
10	20

The doubles increase by 2 each time.

The doubles are all even.

The doubles end in 2,4,6,8 or 0

