How to use these slides to help your child:

1. **Recall:** Help your child to read what the question is and then leave them to try and answer the question by themselves. Recall is helpful to find out what you child already knows/ can already do so you know how much support to give them.

2. **Learning objective:** Read the learning objective together and discuss the learning habits you might need to use throughout. (discipline, resilience, imagination, collaboration, curiosity).

3. **Guided practice:** These are problems that should be done together. Guide the children to help them to find answers by showing them the most effective way to work things out. Perhaps show them how to work the first one out, work the second one out together and finally let your child work the last guided practice question out. If they get stuck, go back to the first one and work it out together again.

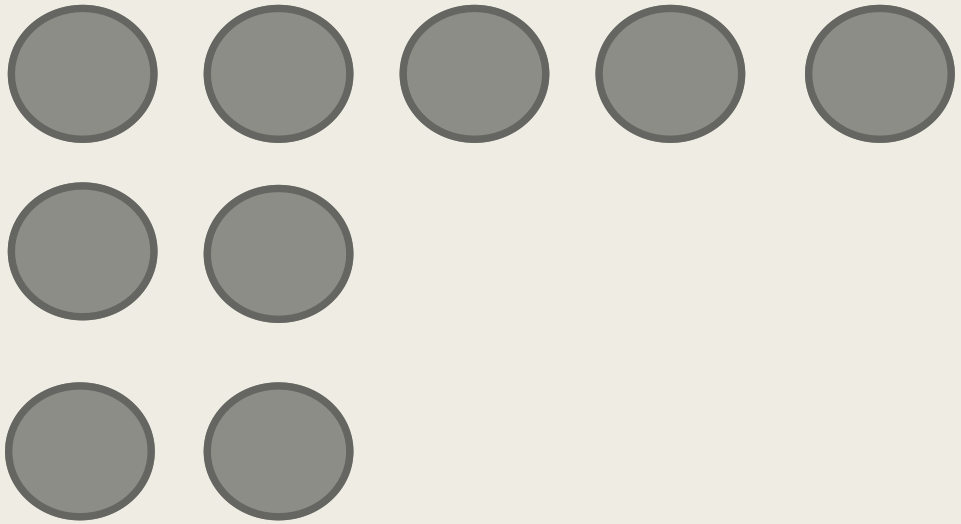
4. **Intelligent practice:** These are worksheet questions that the children should be able to work out by themselves after going through the guided practice. If they need support or a reminder or how to do it then that's absolutely fine but try not to just give them the answers. Remember- mistakes are good because we learn from them.

5. Dive deeper: This is a question that might be more open ended. It might require an explanation of how they know they are correct. This could be done by proving their answer through showing their working out. Read this question with your child and talk about how best to answer it.

6. Answers: Its really important to go through the answers with your child. Give them a pen and let them tick their answers. If they get an answer wrong, now is the opportunity to look at the correct answer and identify together where they went wrong and how to fix it.

Recall

Complete my array



Challenge: describe the array. How many in each row? How many in each column? Can you write a calculation for the array?

What are we learning?

L.O. To understand what doubles are.

How will we learn it?

By creating doubles and looking at examples.

Learning habits: Resilience and discipline.

Guided practice:

What is are doubles?

Double is when you add two equal groups together.

You have to add the same number that is being doubled. E.g.

Double **1** is **2**.

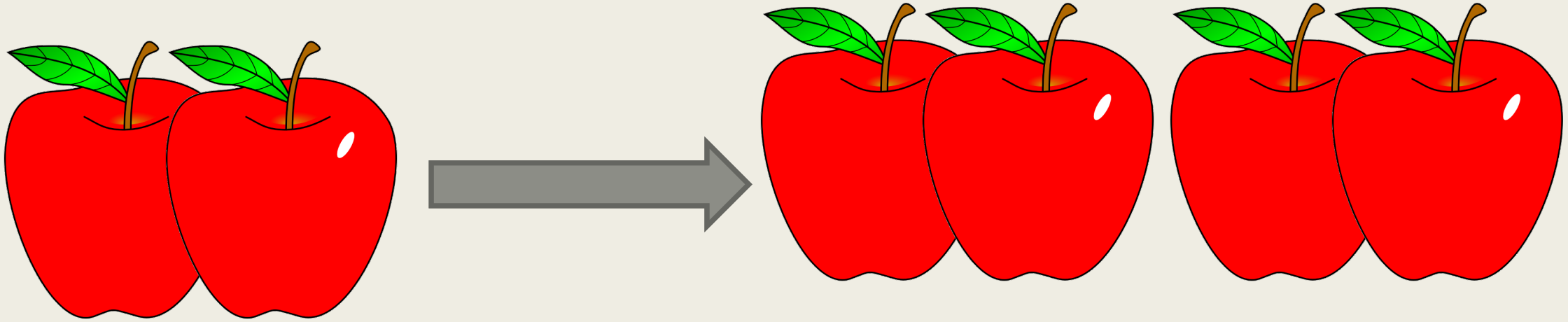
I know this because I have added 1 + 1. I have added the same number twice.

Double **4** is **8**.

I know this because I have added 4 + 4. I have added the same number twice.

Guided practice:

Lets try it practically. (Parents you can show this by using household objects)



Miss Marsden's apples

Mrs Powell's apples

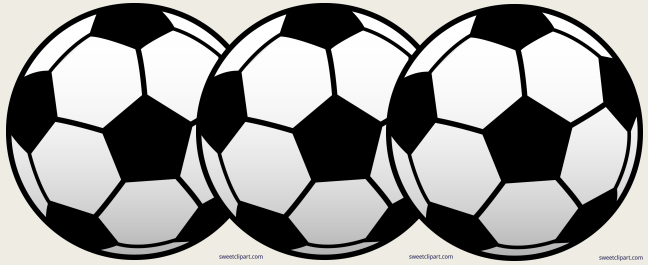
If I have **2** apples and Mrs Powel has double the amount of apples that I have, it would mean that Mrs Powell has **4** apples.

I have doubled the amount of apples that I have by taking the 2 apples that I already have and adding another 2.

2+2=4.

Guided practice:

Your turn.



Miss Marsden's Footballs

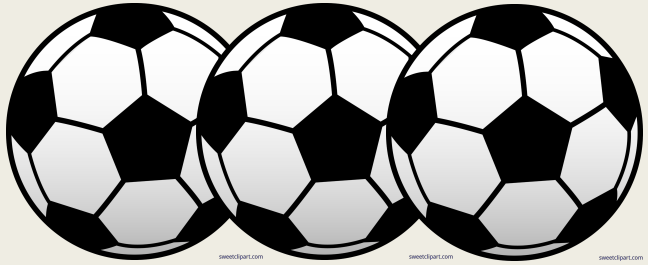
Mrs Dalton's footballs

If I have 3 footballs and Mrs Dalton has double the amount of footballs. How many does she have?

Double ___ is _____ because __+__=___

Guided practice:

Your turn.



Miss Marsden's Footballs

Mrs Dalton's footballs

If I have 3 footballs and Mrs Dalton has double the amount of footballs. How many does she have?

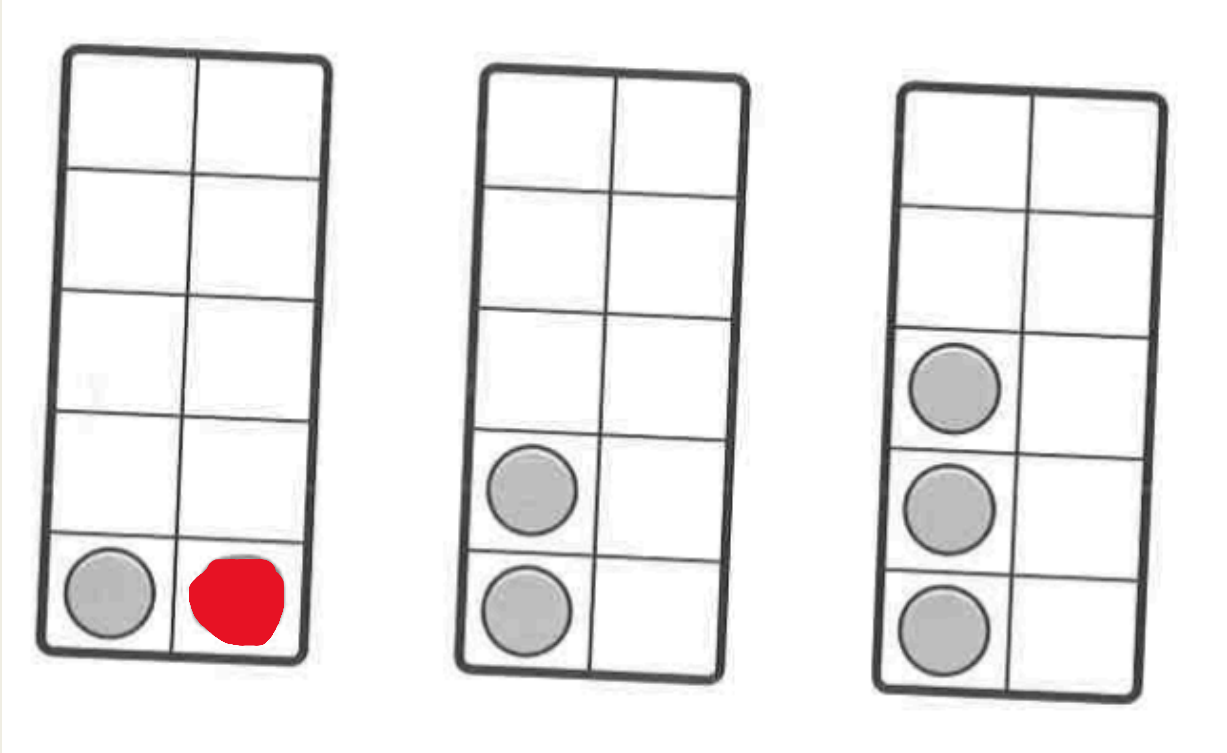
Double 3 is 6 because 3+3=6

Sometimes its helpful to show doubles on a ten frame. We can use different colours.

Double 1 is 2.

Double 2 is .

Double 3 is .



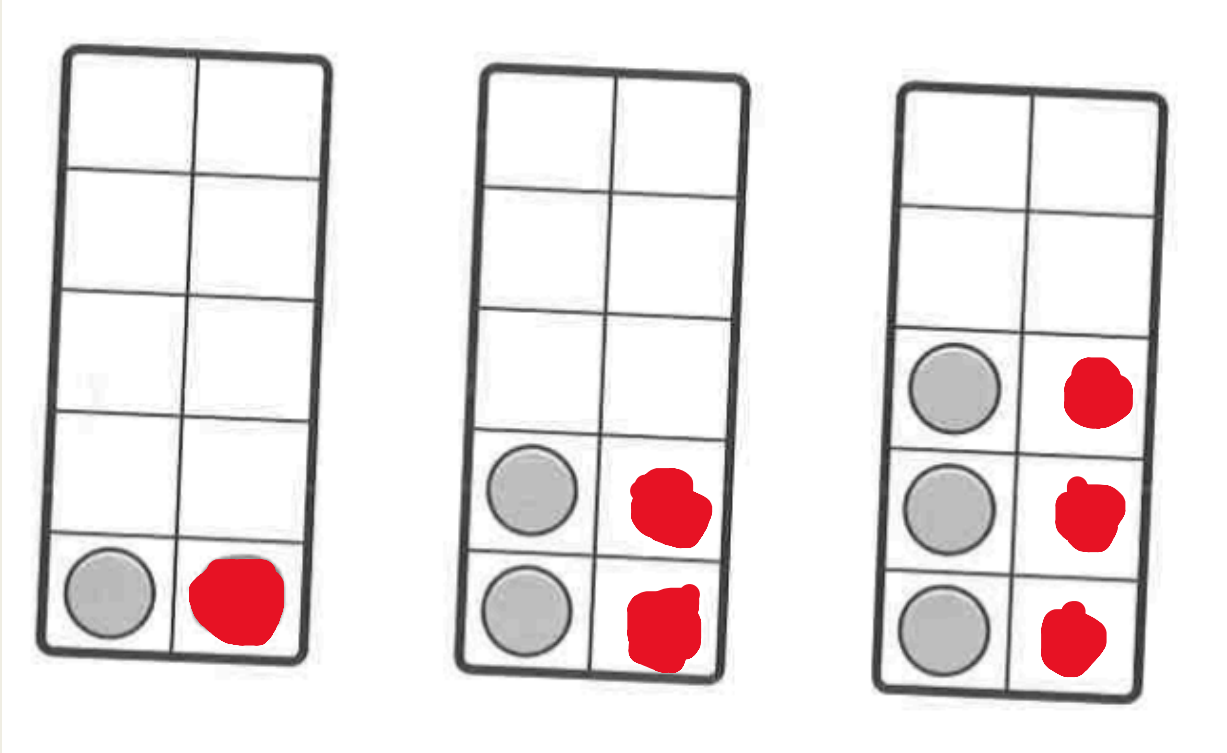
Can you finish the ten frames and sentences? The first one has been done for you, I am doubling 1 so I have drawn 1 and then added them together to get the answer.

Sometimes its helpful to show doubles on a ten frame. We can use different colours.

Double 1 is 2.

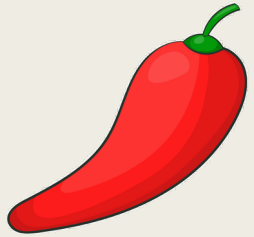
Double 2 is 4.

Double 3 is 6.



Can you finish the ten frames and sentences? The first one has been done for you, I am doubling 1 so I have drawn 1 and then added them together to get the answer.

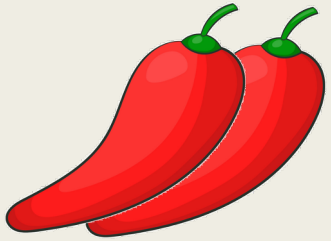
Intelligent practice: Solve the doubles.



1 + 1=

2 + 2 =

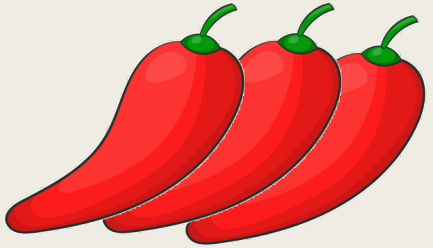
3 + 3 =



4 + 4 =

5 + 5 =

6 + 6 =



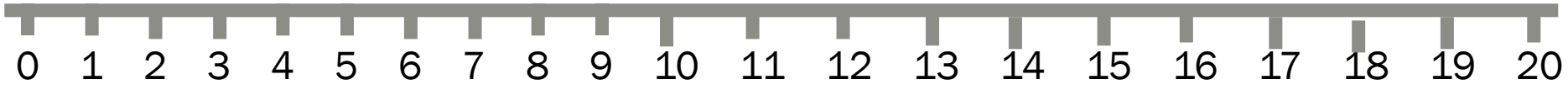
Double 7 =

Double 8 =

Double 9 =

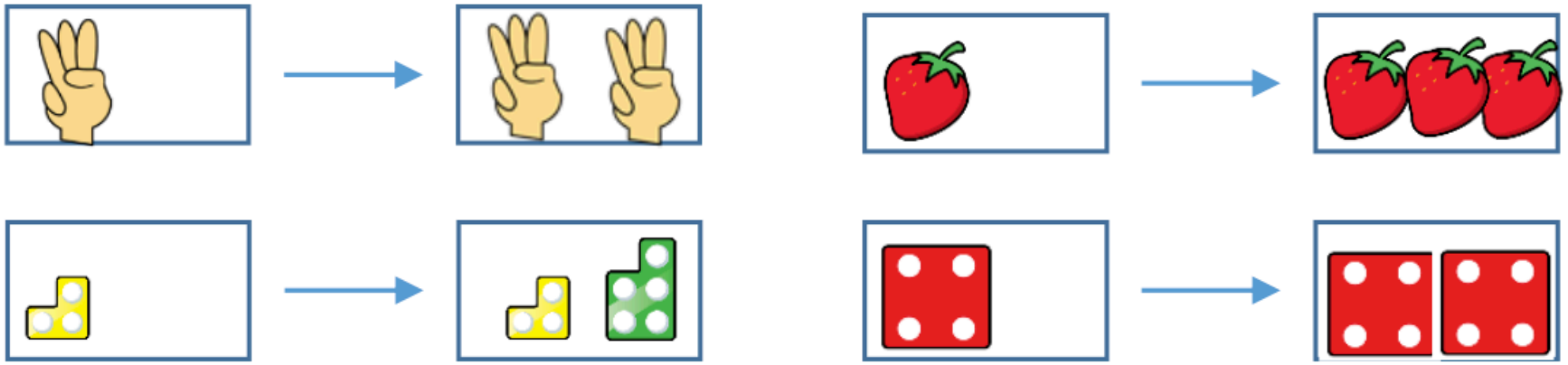
Double 10 =

Use your ten frames or a number line to help you:



Dive deeper 1:

Circle the representations which have been doubled:



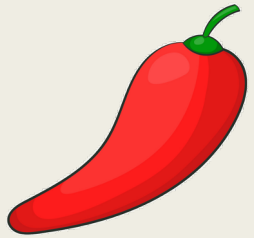
Dive deeper 2:

Complete the table by doubling each number.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

What patterns do you notice?

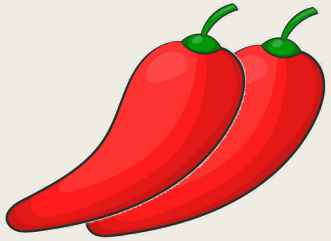
Intelligent practice: Solve the doubles Answers.



1 + 1= 2

2 + 2 = 4

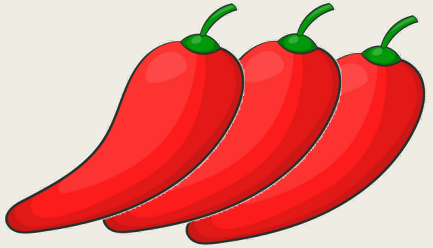
3 + 3 = 6



4 + 4 = 8

5 + 5 = 10

6 + 6 = 12



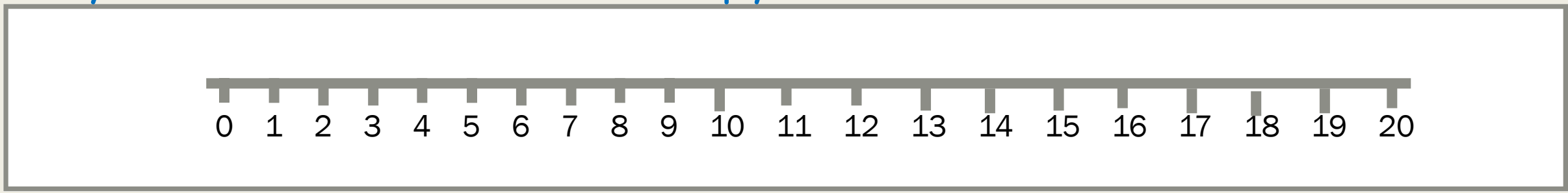
Double 7 = 14

Double 8 = 16

Double 9 = 18

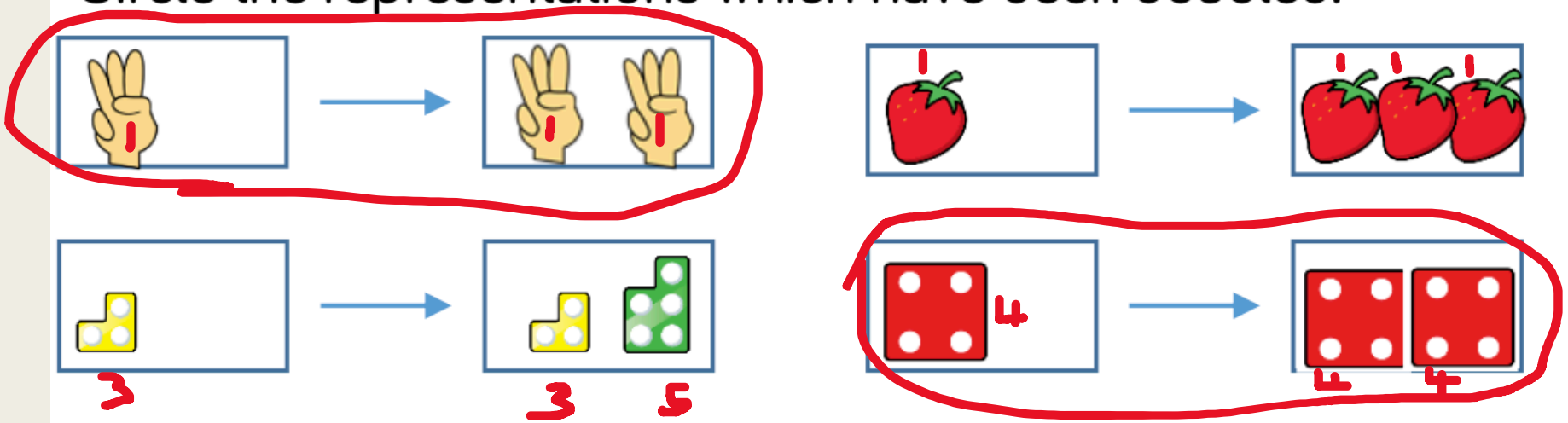
Double 10 = 20

Use your ten frames or a number line to help you:



Dive deeper 1:answers

Circle the representations which have been doubled:



Dive deeper 2:

The doubles increase by 2 each time
Or
The doubles are all even numbers.
Or
The doubles are the two times tables
Or
The doubles end in a 2,4,6,8, or 0.

Complete the table by doubling each number.

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

What patterns do you notice?