

## 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.

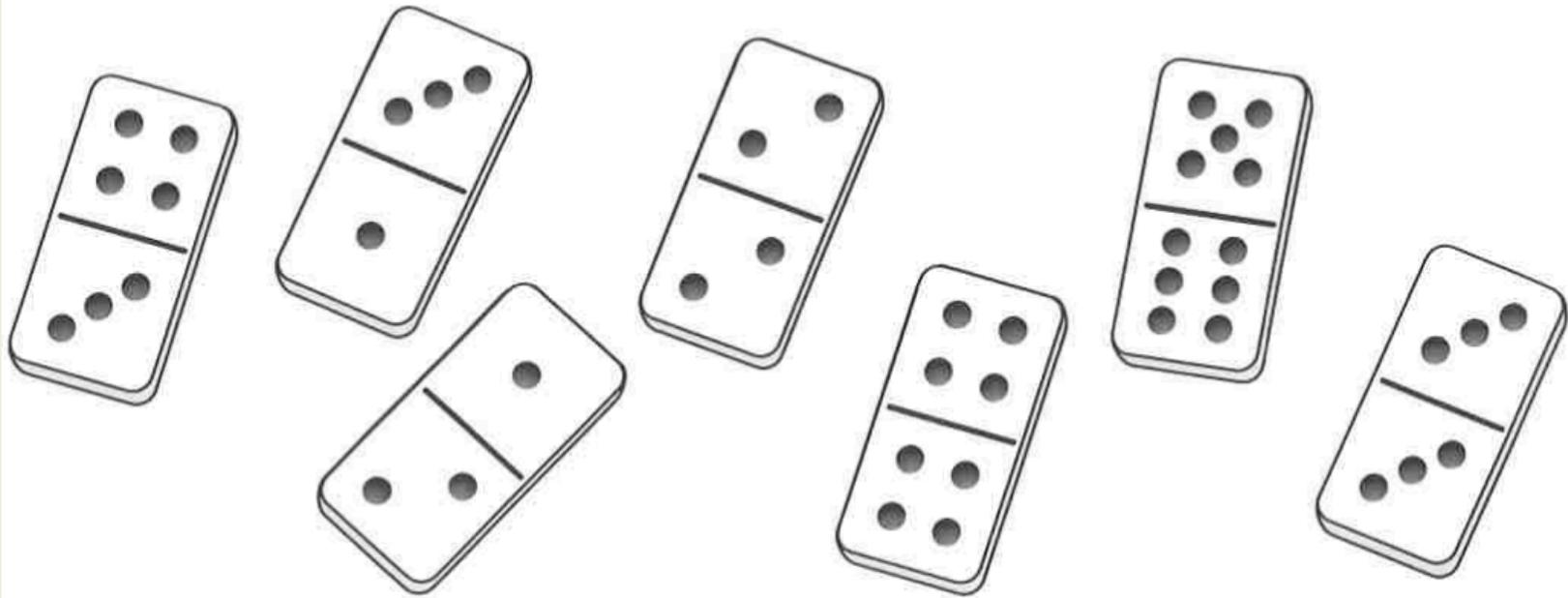
**4. Intelligent practice:** These are worksheet questions that the children should be able to work out by themselves after going through the guided practice. If they need support or a reminder or how to do it then that's absolutely fine but try not to just give them the answers. Remember- mistakes are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

Circle the dominoes that show doubles.



# 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: Recap definition

What are doubles?

Double is when you add two equal groups together.

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

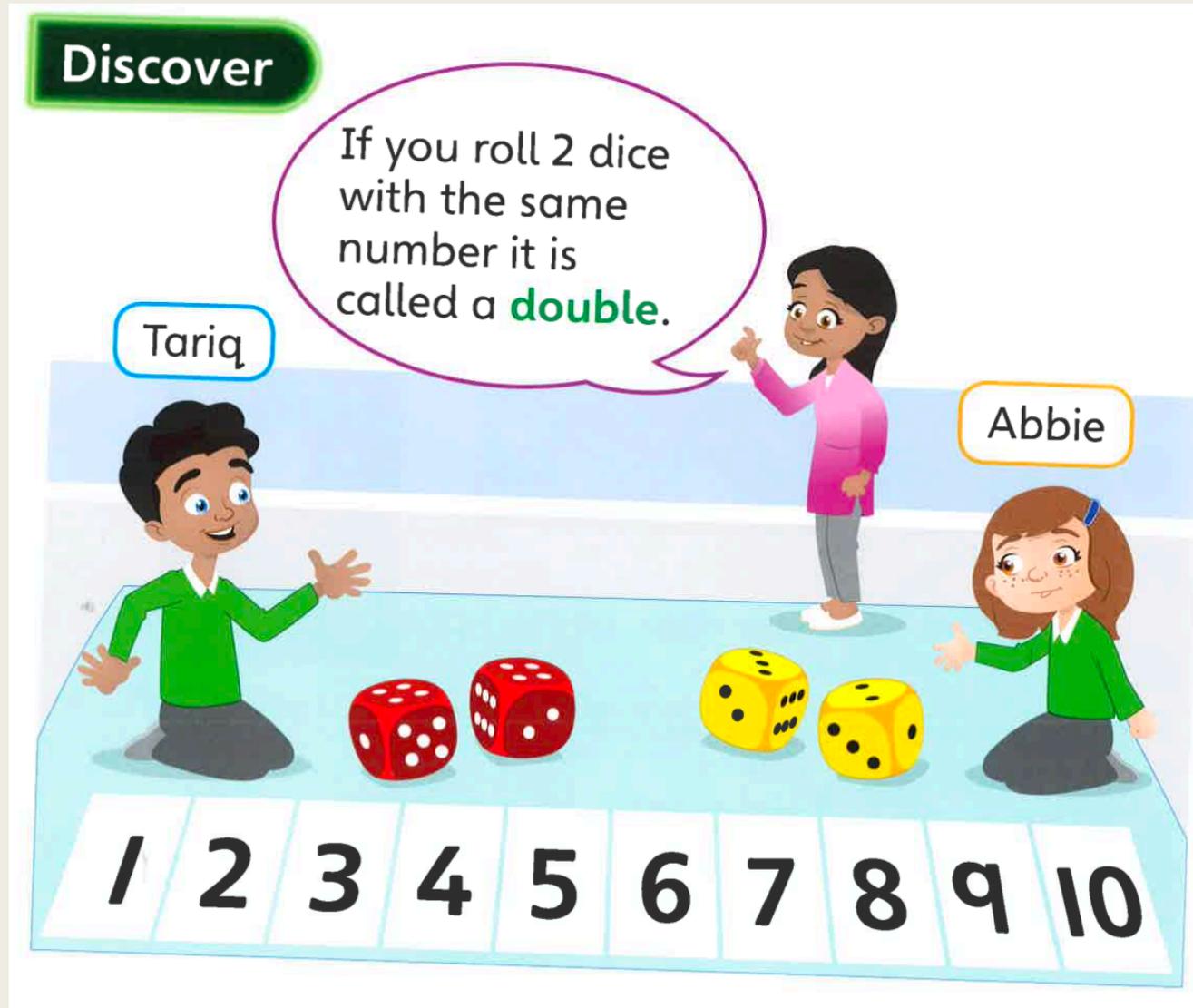
Double 1 is 2.

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:



Who has rolled a double? Tariq or Abbie?

# Guided practice:

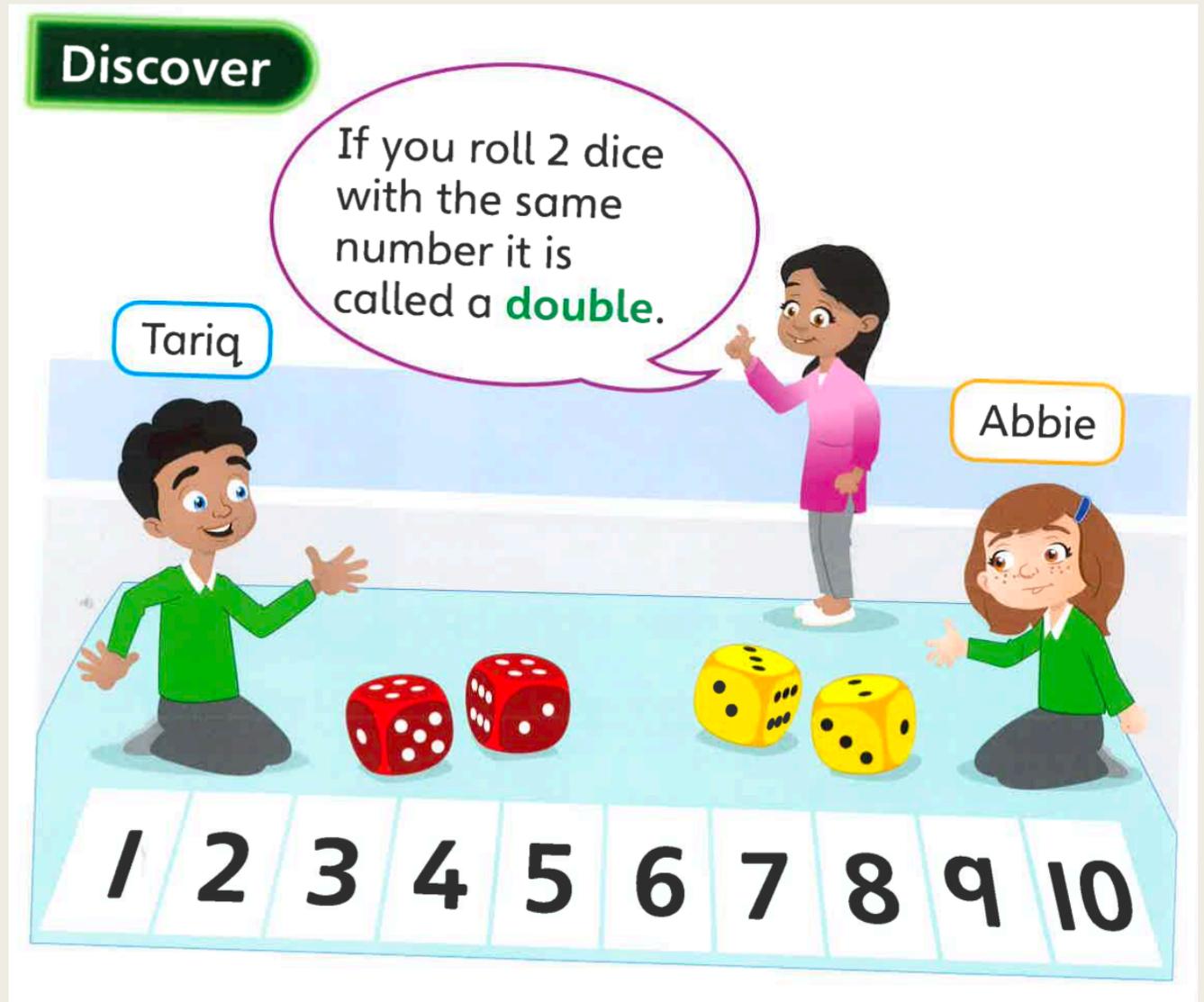
Who has rolled a double?  
Tariq or Abbie?

Correct, Tariq has rolled a double because he has rolled a 4 and a 4.

Abbie rolled a 3 and 2, these are not the same number so can't be doubles.

What is double 4?

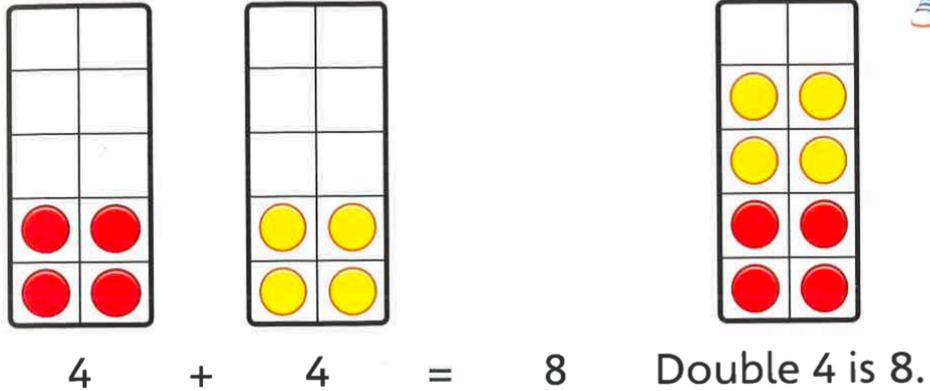
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# Guided practice:

What is double 4?

Double 4 is two groups of 4.

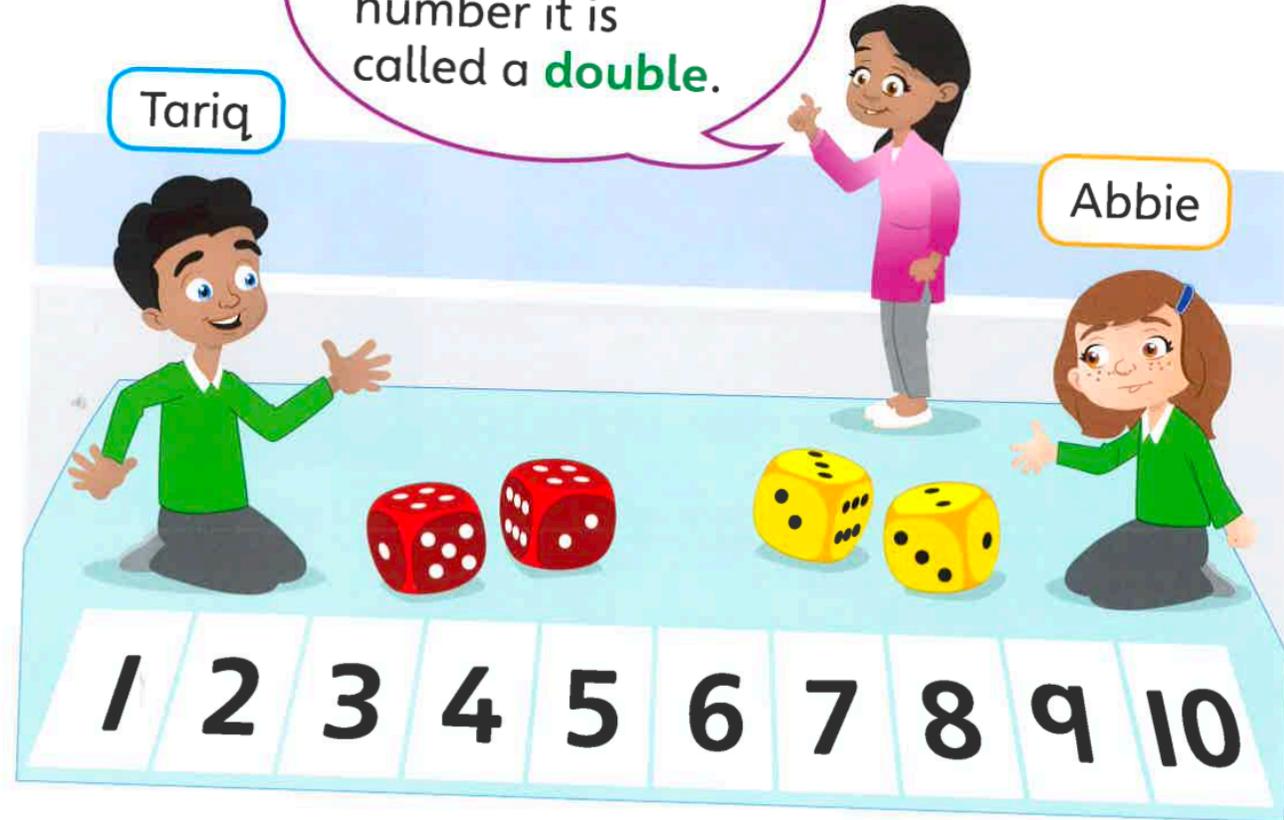


## Discover

If you roll 2 dice with the same number it is called a **double**.

Tariq

Abbie



# Guided practice:

Can you double the numicon? You can use practical objects to help you or your ten frames.



Double \_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_



Double \_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_



Double \_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_



Double \_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_



Double \_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_



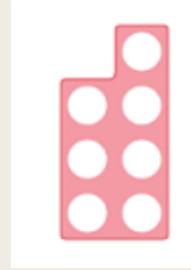
Double \_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_

# Guided practice:

Can you double the numicon? You can use practical objects to help you or your ten frames.



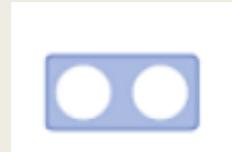
Double 4 is 8



Double 7 is 14



Double 5 is 10



Double 2 is 4



Double 3 is 6



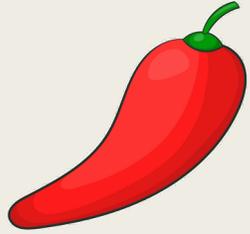
Double 10 is 20

Challenge: Half is the opposite of double. Halving means sharing into two equal groups. We can look at our answers and give a sentence for halving. Eg. 4 is half of 8.

Can you write any other halving sentences?

# Intelligent practice:

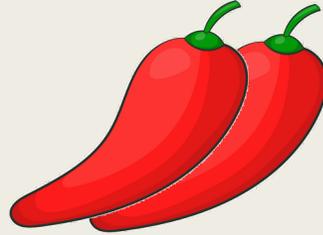
Solve the doubles and challenge yourself with the halves.



$3 + 3 =$

$6 + 6 =$

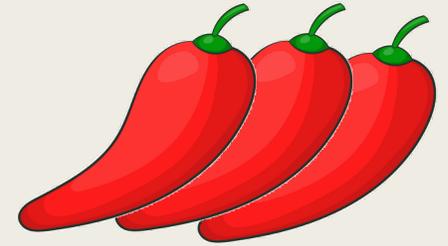
$9 + 9 =$



Double 2 is \_\_\_

Double 4 is \_\_\_

Double 6 is \_\_\_



2 is half of \_\_\_

4 is half of \_\_\_

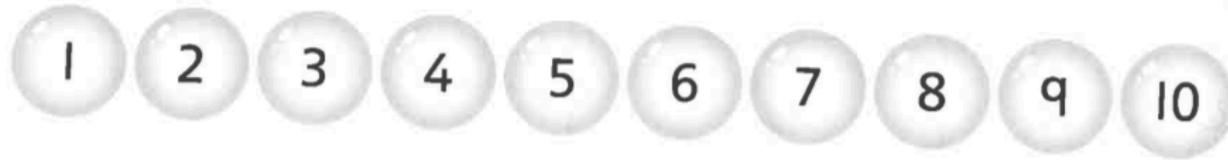
6 is half of \_\_\_

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



# Dive deeper 1:

Double each number in the bubbles.



CHALLENGE

Colour each double you make in the grid.

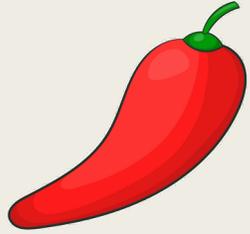
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

What do you notice?

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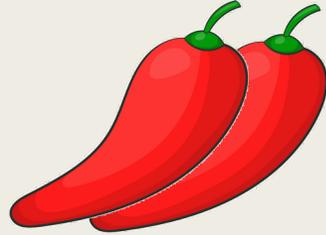
# Intelligent practice: answers.



$$3 + 3 = 6$$

$$6 + 6 = 12$$

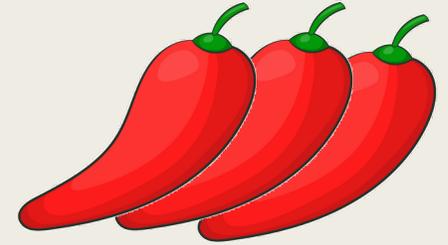
$$9 + 9 = 18$$



Double 2 is 4

Double 4 is 8

Double 6 is 12



2 is half of 4

4 is half of 8

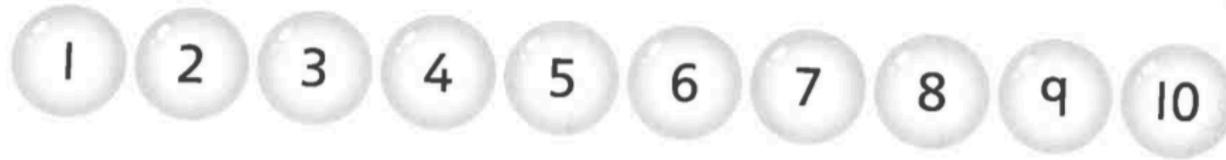
6 is half of 12

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



# Dive deeper 1: answers

Double each number in the bubbles.



Colour each double you make in the grid.

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
II	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

What do you notice?

They end in a 2, 4, 6, 8 or 0. They are only even numbers.

They go up by 2 each time. They skip a number.