

Adding Doubles

Fill in the blanks using a red pen:

$1+1=$ $2+2=$ $3+3=$ $4+4=$ $5+5=$

$6+6=$ $7+7=$ $8+8=$ $9+9=$ $10+10=$

What do you observe about these Numbers? Check the boxes below:

- All answers are odd
- All answers are even
- The difference between the columns is different each time
- The difference between the columns is always ten

Write out the answers to the next five doubles—do the patterns hold?

$11+11=$ $12+12=$ $13+13=$ $14+14=$ $15+15=$

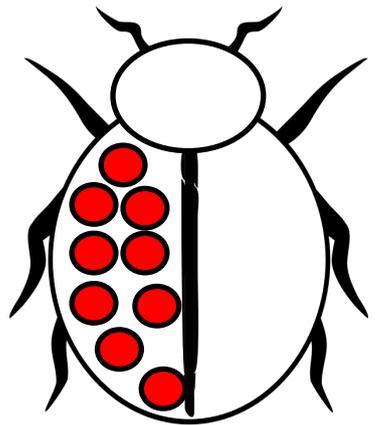
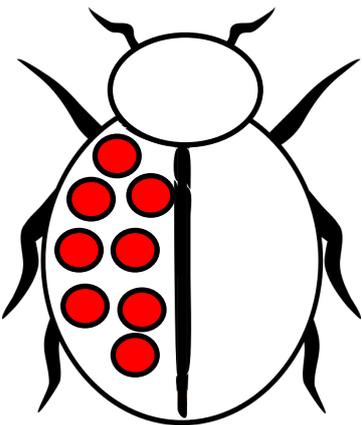
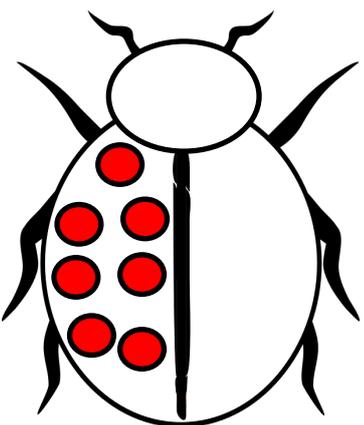
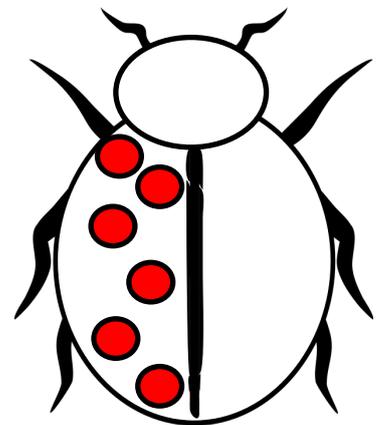
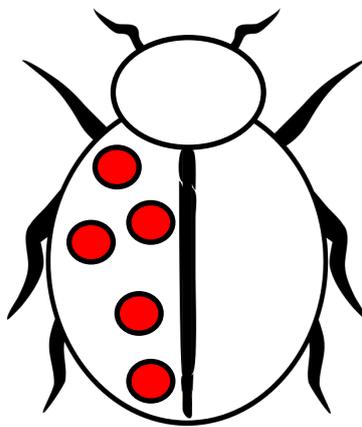
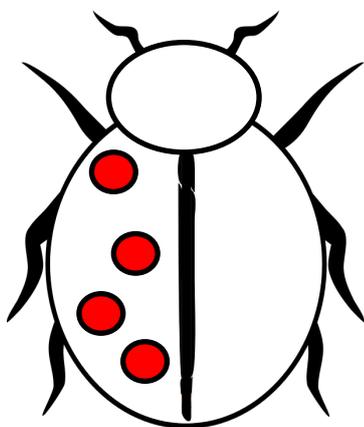
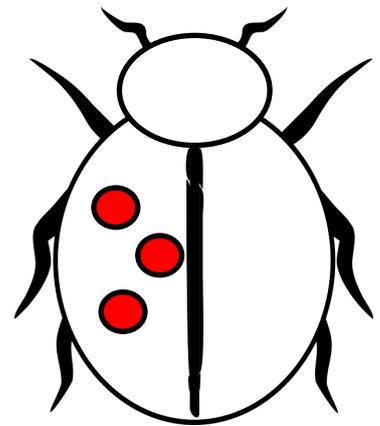
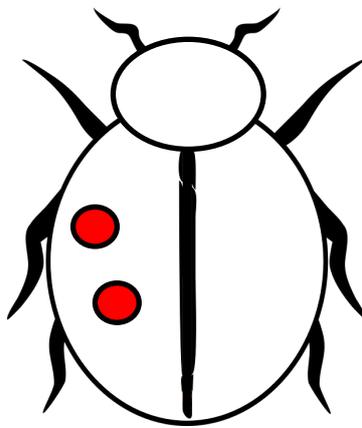
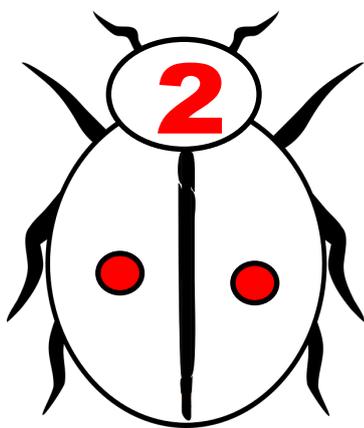
Can you predict the answers for the next five addition doubles?

<input type="text"/>				
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Double Trouble Bugs

Draw spots on the right hand side of the bug to match the left. Add them up and write your answer on the bug's head.

The first one is done for you:

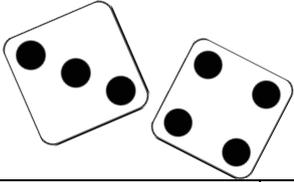


Dice and Double

Roll a dice and write the number it falls on in the left hand column of the table below. Make a double and write the answer. The first one is done for you:

5	+	5	=	10

This time use two dice. Calculate the total of the two numbers shown. Write this number down as before and double it. The first one is done for you:



7	+	7	=	14

Doubles Memory Game

Cut the cards below out, place face down. One player turns over a card and tries to find its pair. If they are successful, they keep the pair and have another turn. If unsuccessful, they turn the cards back to face down and the next player takes a turn. This is continued until all the pairs are matched. The winner is the player with the most pairs

$1+1$

2

$2+2$

4

$3+3$

6

$4+4$

8

$5+5$

10

6+6

12

7+7

14

8+8

16

9+9

18

10+10

20

Adding Doubles Bingo

If you call out an doubles sum, the child may cover up the answer with a counter if they have it on their card. If you call out a number, the child must work out what double makes that number. Photocopy onto card and cut out before use.

12	$6+6$	6	$3+3$
$1+1$	10	2	$8+8$

4	$7+7$	14	$2+2$
$3+3$	8	16	18

18	5+5	12	4+4
1+1	4	14	9+9

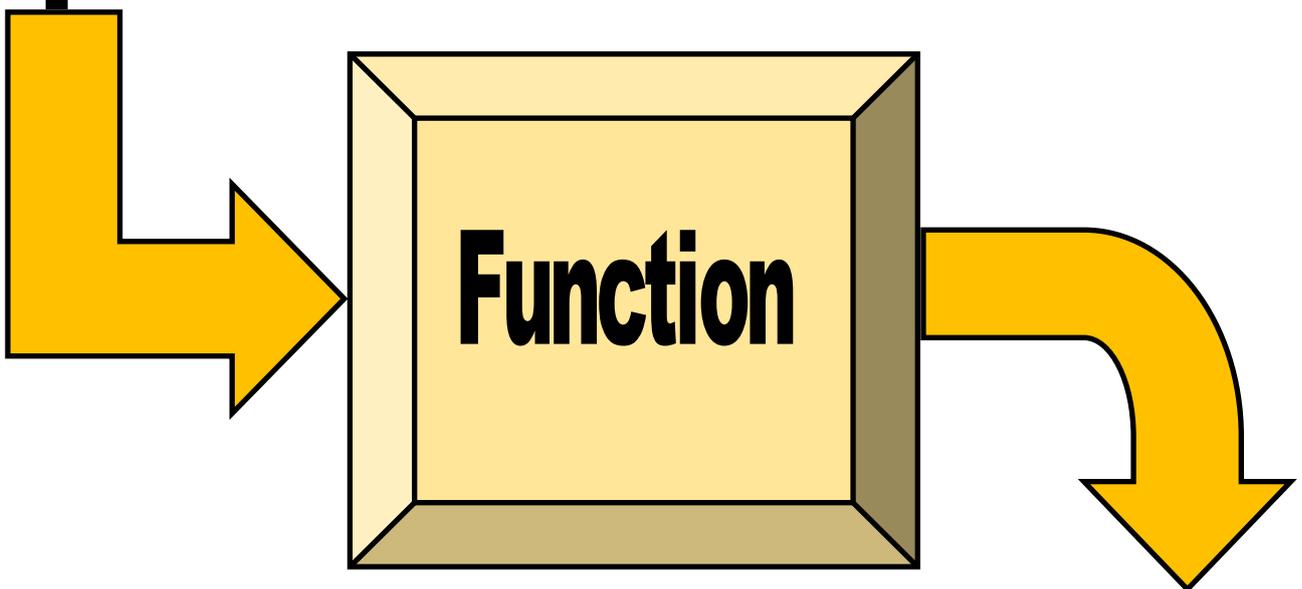
8	8+8	2	2+2
3+3	5+5	10	16

The Doubles Machine

The machine below is a simple input-output machine. The function describes what the machine does to a number once it is placed into the machine via the input facility. The machine on the next page show the function as 'DOUBLE'. This means that any number which goes into the machine is doubled before coming out of the machine.

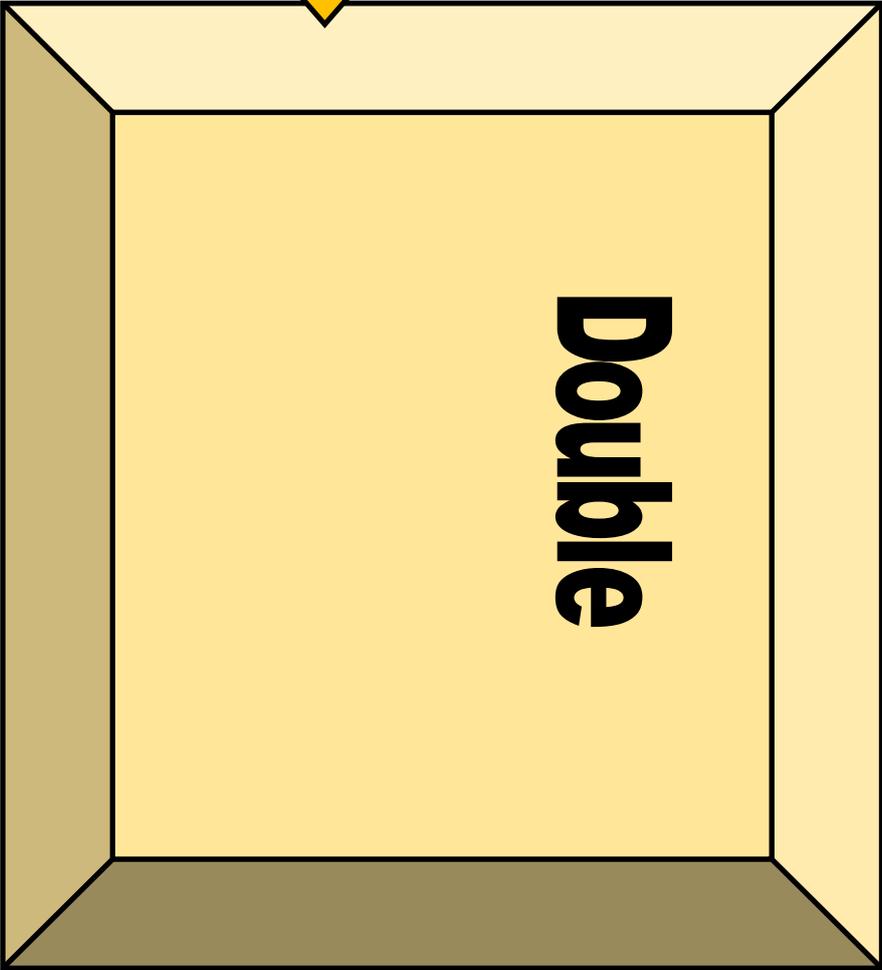
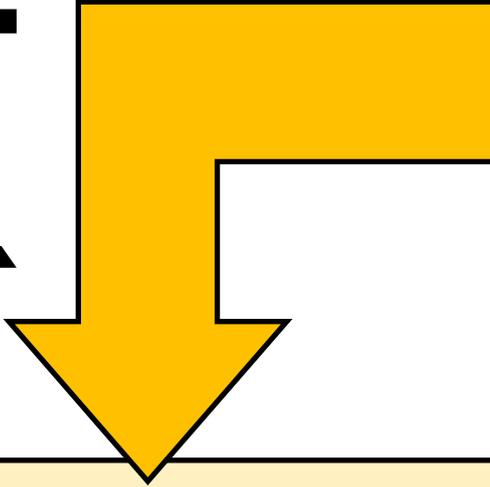
This machine can be used either way. A child can input a number and calculate its output based on the function, or the parent can place a number as the output figure and the child must work out which number needs to go into the machine to create that exact output.

Input

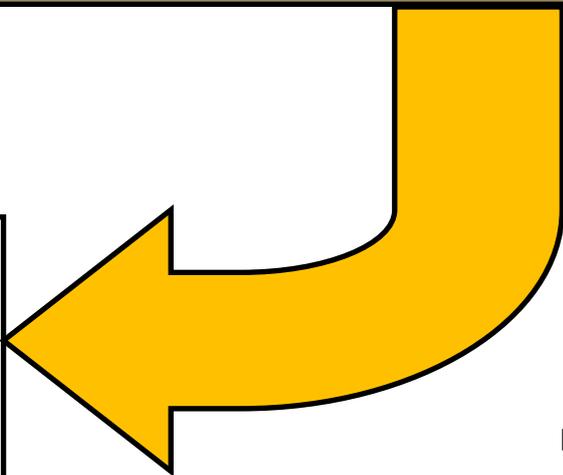


Output

Input



Output



How to play:

Photocopy the large machine on card and laminate. Photocopy the numbers on this page and the next on card and cut out. Play the doubles machine game with your child. You choose either the input number or the output number and your child must work out what the other number must be

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

12

14

16

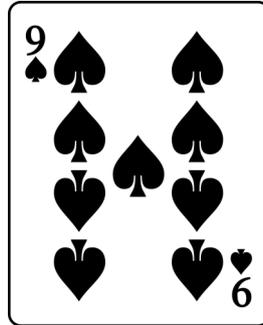
18

20

More Ideas for Teaching Doubles

FLIP AND DOUBLE

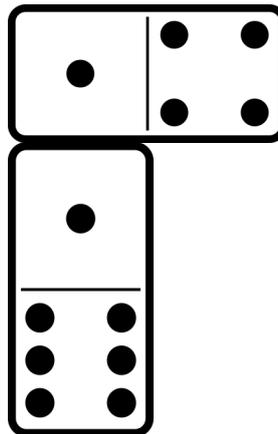
Using just the number cards from a pack of cards, flip a card over, double it and shout out the answer



Double
nine is
eighteen

DOMINOE DOUBLES

Play dominoes as usual.
Each time you make a pair,
add them up and shout out
the answer



Double
one is two