

Doubles and Near Doubles

Elaboration 3 · Using a double you know to find another

ELABORATION FOCUS

Building doubles with materials, then stretching a known double to work out the doubles either side of it.

LEARNING INTENTION I can use a double I know to find a new double.

Double 5

One more

One less

Near double

Use it

1

Build the Double You Know

Step 1: make two rows of 5 cubes. Step 2: say double 5 is 10.

2

Add One to Each Row

Step 3: put one more cube on each row. Step 4: 10 and 2 more is 12, so double 6 is 12.

3

Take One from Each Row

Step 5: take one cube off each row. Step 6: 10 take 2 is 8, so double 4 is 8.

MODEL · STRETCHING DOUBLE 5 TO DOUBLE 6 AND DOUBLE 4

Change both rows by one and the total changes by two, not by one.

double 5 · the one we know



$$5 + 5 = 10$$

double 6 · one more each row



$$6 + 6 = 12$$

double 4 · one less each row



$$4 + 4 = 8$$

One more on each row means two more altogether.
Double 5 is 10, so double 6 is 10 and 2 more, and double 4 is 10 take 2.

TEACHER MODELLING ROUTINE I do → We do → You do

WATCH FOR

Adding only one to the total instead of one to each of the two rows.

REMEMBER

Say it to students as: "One more on each row means two more altogether."

MATERIALS

Connecting cubes, two-row mats, ten frames, dot cards, virtual cube tools.