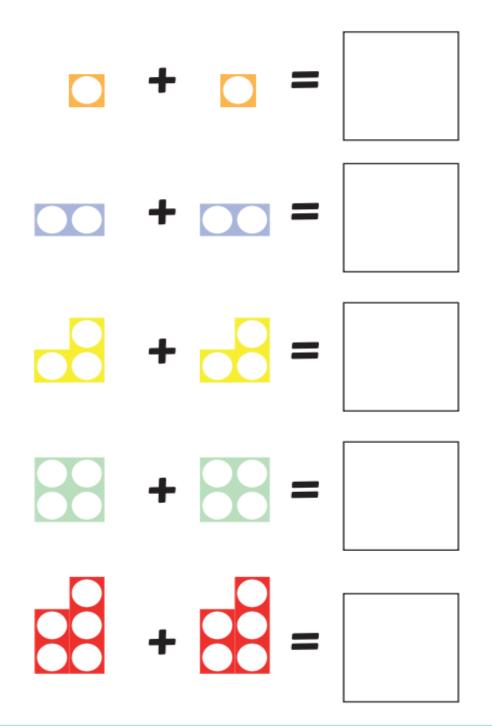
L.O: To double and halve.

LO: To count in 2s.

<u>Independently</u>	OR Guided	Teacher /	tools used
Skills practice	I needed a lot of support with	TA/	
I practised this skill by		Supply	
myself after I was taught how to do it or after we	I was supported at times with	, ,	
talked about how to do it			
well.	I needed no help at all.		

Number Shape Doubles within 10

Use the number shapes to work out the answers to each doubling question.





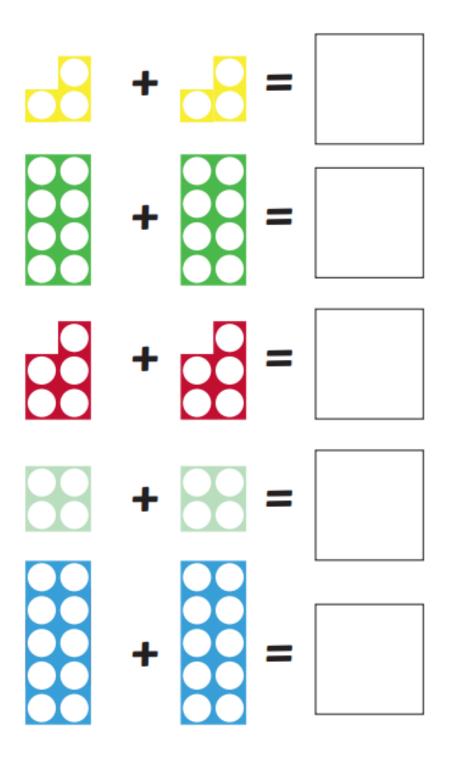
L.O: To double and halve.

LO: To count in 2s.

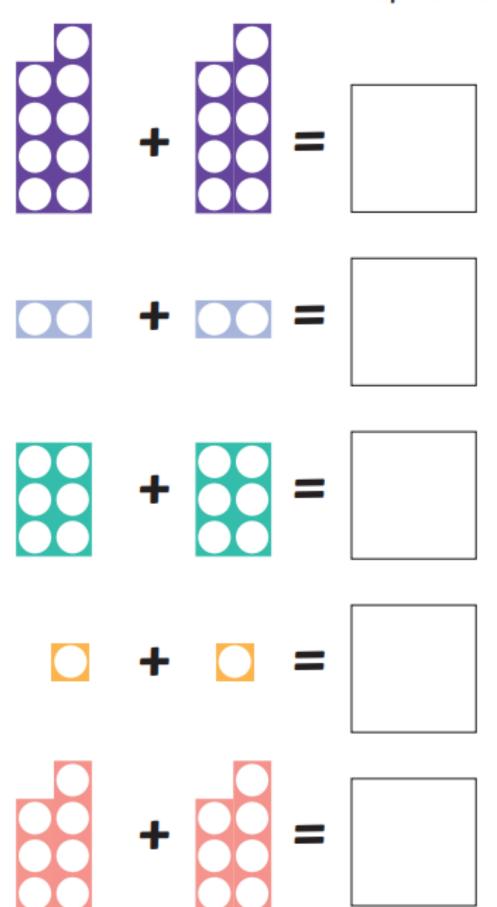
<u>Independently</u>	OR Guided	Teacher /	tools used
Skills practice	I needed a lot of support with	TA/	
I practised this skill by myself after I was taught		Supply	
how to do it or after we	I was supported at times with		
talked about how to do it			
well.	I needed no help at all.		
	•		

Number Shape Doubles within 20

Use the number shapes to work out the answers to each doubling question.



Number Shape Doubles within 20

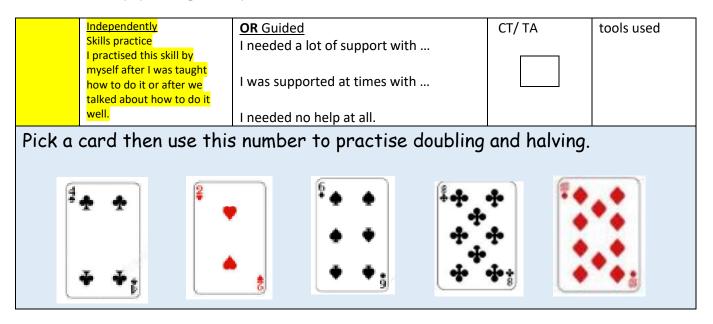




L.O: To double and halve.

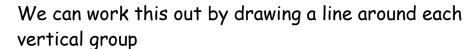
LO: To recognise multiplication as repeated addition.

LO: To multiply using arrays.

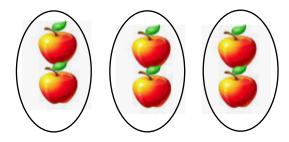


Snow white gives each dwarf a bag of 2 apples. Can you help her count the apples by drawing the groups

1. 3 groups of 2 =





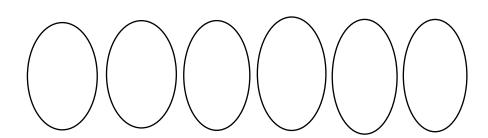


We can write this as $3 \times 2 = 6$

It is really important that the number of groups is written first and the number in each group is written second in the sentence.

Now try these multiplication sentences and draw out the groups of apples to solve each one.

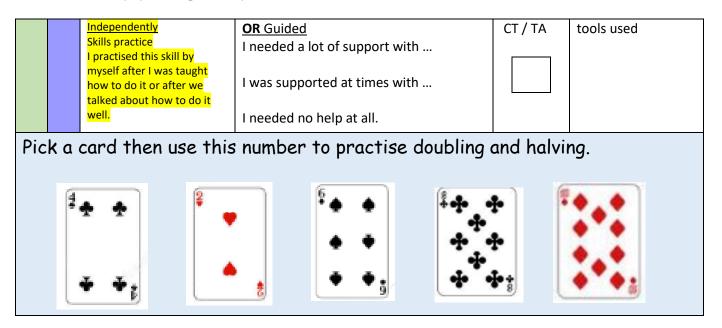
1.
$$6 \times 2 =$$



L.O: To double and halve.

LO: To recognise multiplication as repeated addition.

LO: To multiply using arrays.

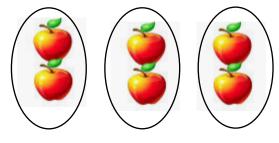


Snow white gives each dwarf a bag of 2 apples. Can you help her count the apples by drawing the groups

2. 3 groups of 2 =

We can work this out by drawing a line around each vertical group



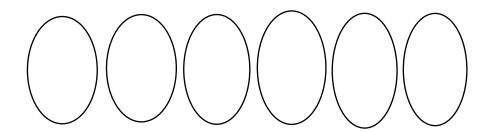


We can write this as $3 \times 2 = 6$

It is really important that the number of groups is written first and the number in each group is written second in the sentence.

Now try these multiplication sentences and draw out the groups of apples to solve each one.

1. $6 \times 2 =$

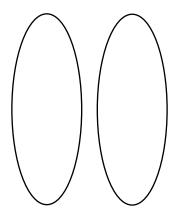


$$3. \quad 10 \times 2 =$$

4.
$$9 \times 2 =$$

How do these sentences change your drawings?

6.
$$2 \times 5 =$$



7.
$$4 \times 5 =$$

8.
$$6 \times 5 =$$

What do you notice about counting up the total at the end of your drawing? Is there an easier way than counting every apple? Explain here.