

Doubling Numbers

Year 2 Autumn Term Week 10

Lesson 5

Today we will be learning to:

- recite our 5 times-table
- begin to double any multiples of 5
- develop strategies for doubling multiples of 5.

Mental Activity

Count in fives.

Start from 0.

Write numbers on the board.

$1 \times 5 =$

$2 \times 5 =$

$3 \times 5 =$

$4 \times 5 =$

$5 \times 5 =$

$6 \times 5 =$

$7 \times 5 =$

$8 \times 5 =$

$9 \times 5 =$

$10 \times 5 =$

What do you notice?

$1 \times 5 =$

$2 \times 5 =$

$3 \times 5 =$

$4 \times 5 =$

$5 \times 5 =$

$6 \times 5 =$

$7 \times 5 =$

$8 \times 5 =$

$9 \times 5 =$

$10 \times 5 =$

Your teacher will swap and change some.

Close your eyes.

$1 \times 5 =$

$2 \times 5 =$

$3 \times 5 =$

$4 \times 5 =$

$5 \times 5 =$

$6 \times 5 =$

$7 \times 5 =$

$8 \times 5 =$

$9 \times 5 =$

$10 \times 5 =$

Which are not correct?

Main Activity

Today we are going to
double certain numbers.

What words can we use to describe
'double'?

times 2

multiplied by 2

What other ways of describing 'double'
are there?

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

Double these multiples.

What methods could you use to solve it?

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

You could recall the answer.

You could use the 2 times-table.

Mentally add tens and then ones.

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

What other ways could you use?

Doubling 25 is easy.

$$25 = 20 + 5$$

So $25 + 25 =$

$$20 + 5 + 20 + 5$$

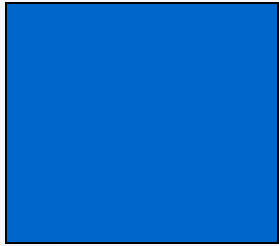
$$20 + 20 \text{ and } 5 + 5$$

This equals $40 + 10$

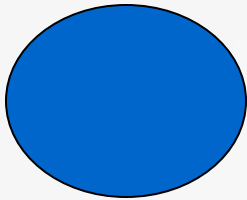
Doubling 25 is easy.

The answer is 50.

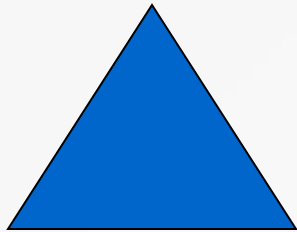
Group Work



Practise doubling. Look for patterns.



Practise doubling.



Practise doubling. How big can you go?