

# Reasoning and Problem Solving – Making Doubles

## National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 1: (1C4) [Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems](#)

Mathematics Year 1: (1N1b) [Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens](#)

## Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Reasoning)

**Developing** Make double of a given number of sweets. Doubles of numbers up to 10 and all questions have pictorial support; numbers in numerals only.

**Expected** Make double of a given number of sweets. Doubles of numbers up to 20 and all questions have pictorial support; numbers in numerals only.

**Greater Depth** Make double of a given number of sweets. Doubles of numbers up to 20 and minimal pictorial support; numbers given in words and numerals.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Problem solving)

**Developing** Find the errors in the given doubles. Doubles of numbers up to 10 pictorial support given.

**Expected** Find the errors in the given doubles. Doubles of numbers up to 20 pictorial support given.

**Greater Depth** Find the errors in the given doubles. Doubles of numbers up to 30 no pictorial support given.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)

**Developing** Find the one missing number answer from the given statements. Doubles of numbers up to 10.

**Expected** Find the three missing number answers from the given statements. Doubles of numbers up to 20.

**Greater Depth** Find the four missing number answers from the given statements. Doubles of numbers up to 20.

More [Year 1 Multiplication and Division](#) resources.

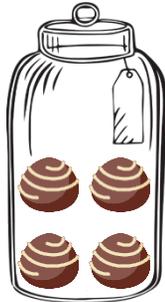
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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Making Doubles – Teaching Information

## Making Doubles

1a. Della buys a jar of sweets. Each jar has 4 sweets inside. How many sweets will she have if she buys 2 jars?



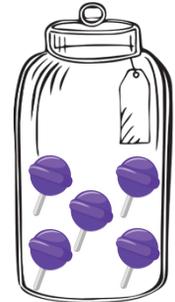
Explain your answer.



R

## Making Doubles

1b. Ted buys a jar of sweets. Each jar has 5 sweets inside. How many sweets will he have if he buys 2 jars?



Explain your answer.



R

2a. Find the errors in these calculations.

Double 2 = 4



Double 5 = 9



Double 3 = 8



Double 1 = 2



PS

2b. Find the errors in these calculations.

Double 4 = 10



Double 3 = 6



Double 2 = 5



Double 5 = 10



PS

3a. Complete the doubling number sentences.

Double 1 is 2.

Double 2 is 4.

Double 3 is 6.

Double 4 is 8.

Double 5 is \_\_\_\_\_.

Explain how you know.



R

3b. Complete these doubling number sentences.

Double 2 is 4.

Double 5 is 10.

Double 3 is \_\_\_\_\_.

Double 1 is 2.

Double 4 is 8.

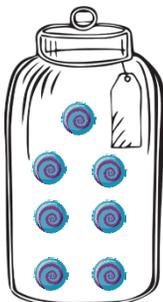
Explain how you know.



R

## Making Doubles

4a. Ali buys a jar of sweets. Each jar has 7 sweets inside. How many sweets will he have if he buys 2 jars?



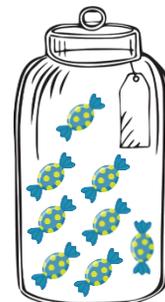
Explain your answer.



R

## Making Doubles

4b. Alice buys a jar of sweets. Each jar has 8 sweets inside. How many sweets will she have if she buys 2 jars?



Explain your answer.



R

5a. Find the errors in these calculations.

Double 8 = 16



Double 6 = 12



Double 5 = 11



Double 10 = 19



PS

5b. Find the errors in these calculations.

Double 9 = 20



Double 7 = 14



Double 5 = 10



Double 6 = 13



PS

6a. Complete these doubling number sentences.

Double 6 is 12.

Double 7 is \_\_\_\_\_.

Double 8 is 16.

Double 9 is \_\_\_\_\_.

Double 10 is \_\_\_\_\_.

Explain how you know.



R

6b. Complete these doubling number sentences.

Double 5 is \_\_\_\_\_.

Double 6 is 12.

Double 7 is 14.

Double 8 is \_\_\_\_\_.

Double 9 is \_\_\_\_\_.

Explain how you know.



R

## Making Doubles

7a. Sarah buys two jars of sweets.



Each jar has 9 sweets inside. How many sweets will I have if I buy 2 jars?

Explain your answer.



R

## Making Doubles

7b. James buys two jars of sweets.



Each jar has 7 sweets inside. How many sweets will I have if I buy 2 jars?

Explain your answer.



R

8a. Find the errors in these calculations.

$$\text{Double } 8 = 18$$

$$\text{Double seven} = 14$$

$$\text{Double } 10 = 19$$

$$\text{Double four} = 6$$



PS

8b. Find the errors in these calculations.

$$\text{Double three} = 6$$

$$\text{Double } 9 = 18$$

$$\text{Double six} = 16$$

$$\text{Double } 5 = 25$$



PS

9a. Complete these doubling number sentences.

Double ten is \_\_\_\_\_.

Double 7 is \_\_\_\_\_.

Double 9 is 18.

Double six is \_\_\_\_\_.

Double four is \_\_\_\_\_.

Explain how you know.



R

9b. Complete these doubling number sentences.

Double three is \_\_\_\_\_.

Double 10 is 20.

Double eight is \_\_\_\_\_.

Double nine is \_\_\_\_\_.

Double 6 is \_\_\_\_\_.

Explain how you know.



R

## Reasoning and Problem Solving Making Doubles

### Developing

- 1a. Della will have 8 sweets because double 4 is 8.  
2a. Double 3 is 6 (not 8) and Double 5 is 10 (not 9).  
3a. Double 5 is 10 because  $5 + 5 = 10$ .

### Expected

- 4a. Ali will have 14 sweets because double 7 is 14.  
5a. Double 5 is 10 (not 11) and Double 10 is 20 (not 19).  
6a. Double 7 is 14 because  $7 + 7 = 14$ .  
Double 9 is 18 because  $9 + 9 = 18$ .  
Double 10 is 20 because  $10 + 10 = 20$ .

### Greater Depth

- 7a. Sarah has 18 sweets because  $9 + 9 = 18$ .  
8a. Double 8 is 16 (not 18).  
Double 10 is 20 (not 19).  
Double four is 8 (not 6).  
9a. Double ten is 20 because  $10 + 10 = 20$ .  
Double 7 is 14 because  $7 + 7 = 14$ .  
Double six is 12 because  $6 + 6 = 12$ .  
Double four is 8 because  $4 + 4 = 8$ .

## Reasoning and Problem Solving Making Doubles

### Developing

- 1b. Ted will have 10 sweets because double 5 is 10.  
2b. Double 4 is 8 (not 10) and Double 2 is 4 (not 5).  
3b. Double 3 is 6 because  $3 + 3 = 6$ .

### Expected

- 4b. Alice will have 16 sweets. Double 8 is 16.  
5b. Double 9 is 18 (not 20) and Double 6 is 12 (not 13).  
6b. Double 5 is 10 because  $5 + 5 = 10$ .  
Double 8 is 16 because  $8 + 8 = 16$ .  
Double 9 is 18 because  $9 + 9 = 18$ .

### Greater Depth

- 7b. James has 14 sweets because  $7 + 7 = 14$ .  
8b. Double six is 12 (not 16).  
Double 5 is 10 not 25.  
9b. Double three is 6 because  $3 + 3 = 6$ .  
Double eight is 16 because  $8 + 8 = 16$ .  
Double nine is 18 because  $9 + 9 = 18$ .  
Double 6 is 12 because  $6 + 6 = 12$ .