



## Year 2 - Autumn 2

**I know the doubles and halves of whole numbers to 20.**

Double 0 = 0	$1/2$ of 0 = 0
Double 1 = 2	$1/2$ of 2 = 1
Double 2 = 4	$1/2$ of 4 = 2
Double 3 = 6	$1/2$ of 6 = 3
Double 4 = 8	$1/2$ of 8 = 4
Double 5 = 10	$1/2$ of 10 = 5
Double 6 = 12	$1/2$ of 12 = 6
Double 7 = 14	$1/2$ of 14 = 7
Double 8 = 16	$1/2$ of 16 = 8
Double 9 = 18	$1/2$ of 18 = 9
Double 10 = 20	$1/2$ of 20 = 10
Double 11 = 22	Half of 22 = 11
Double 12 = 24	Half of 24 = 12
Double 13 = 26	Half of 26 = 13
Double 14 = 28	Half of 28 = 14
Double 15 = 30	Half of 30 = 15
Double 16 = 32	Half of 32 = 16
Double 17 = 34	Half of 34 = 17
Double 18 = 36	Half of 36 = 18
Double 19 = 38	Half of 38 = 19
Double 20 = 40	Half of 40 = 20

Children will be expected to use these facts:

Doubling is the same as  $\times 2$ . Halving is the same as  $\div 2$ .

Double any number gives you an even number.

### **Key Vocabulary**

What is double 9?

What is half of 6?

Can you calculate double 16 by partitioning it and doubling the parts?