I can use halving and doubling as a strategy for mental multiplication and division.

1. Double it

- You will need a set of digit cards 0-9.
- Turn over two cards to make a two-digit number.
- Double it.
- Write out the calculation in full like the one below:
 52 × 2 =
 (50 × 2) + (2 × 2) =
 100 + 4 = 104
- Repeat this activity ten times.

2. Halve it

- You will need a set of digit cards 0-9.
- Turn over two cards to make a two-digit number. The ones digit must be even, so keep turning cards over until your two-digit number ends with 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8.
- Halve it.
- Write out the calculation in full like the one below:
 64 ÷ 2 =
 (60 ÷ 2) + (4 ÷ 2) =
 30 + 2 = 32
- Repeat the activity ten times.

3. Sequences









- Double it Multiple answers possible.
- 2. Halve it.

Multiple answers possible.

3. Sequences

- a) 128, 64, **32**, 16, **8**. Did you halve or double? <u>Halve</u>
- b) 160, 80, 40, 20, 10, 5. Did you halve or double? <u>Halve</u>
- c) 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128. Did you halve or double? **Double**
- d) 3, 6, **12**, 24, **48**, 96. Did you halve or double? **Double**





I can use halving and doubling as a strategy for mental multiplication and division.

1. Double it

- You will need a set of digit cards 0-9.
- Turn over three cards to make a three-digit number.
- Double it.
- Write out the full number sentence e.g.



1000 + 40 + 16 = 1056

• Repeat this activity ten times.

2. Halve it

- You will need a set of digit cards 0-9.
- Turn over three cards to make a three-digit number. The ones digits must be even, so keep turning cards over until you get a 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8.
- Halve it.
- Write out the full number sentence e.g.



• Repeat this activity ten times.









Doubling and Halving

3. Sequences







- 1. Double it **Multiple answers possible.**
- 2. Halve it.

Multiple answers possible.

3. Sequences







Doubling and Halving

I can use halving and doubling as a strategy for mental multiplication and division.

1. Double it

- You will need a set of digit cards 0-9.
- Turn over one card.
- Start a doubling sequence. Keep going until the numbers get beyond four digits.
 For example, if you turned over a <u>5</u>, the sequence would be:
 5, 10, 20, 40, 80, 160, 320, 640, 1280, 2560, 5120
- Repeat this activity with five different start numbers.

2. Halve it

Halve these numbers, continuing the sequence until you get down to a one-digit number.

- a) 1024
- b) 3072
- c) 1280
- d) 2304
- e) 7168





- Double it Multiple answers possible.
- 2. Halve it.

Halve these numbers, continuing the sequence until you get down to a one-digit number.

- a) 1024, **512, 256, 128, 64, 32,16, 8, 4, 2, 1**
- b) 3072, **1536, 768, 384, 192, 96, 48, 24, 12, 6, 3**
- c) 1280, 640, 320, 160, 80, 40, 20, 10, 5
- d) 2304, 1152, 576, 288, 144, 72, 36, 18, 9
- e) 7168, 3584, 1792, 896, 448, 224, 112, 56, 28, 14, 7

