

Year 2
Doubling a multiple of 10.

Concrete - This means using objects.

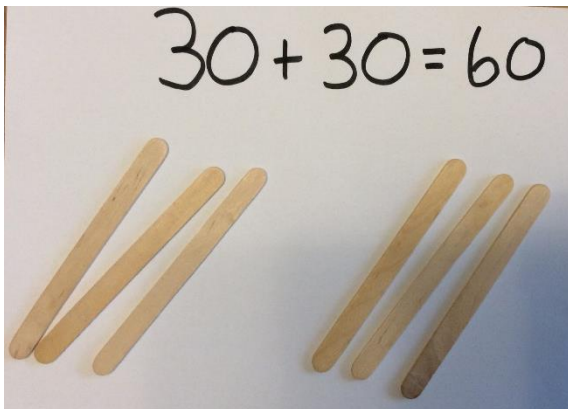
Objects you could use at home:

buttons, stones, sticks, beads, lolly sticks, Lego blocks, pencils, small toys, pom poms

Steps to success:

- Collect some objects from home that you can use.
- Look at your number sentence for example $30 + 30 =$
- This is a double because you are adding the same number to itself.
- Represent each number using objects. Remember because you are representing a 2 digit number you need to show the tens and the units.
- Count the total number of objects, remember to count the tens first and then the units.

An example for you:



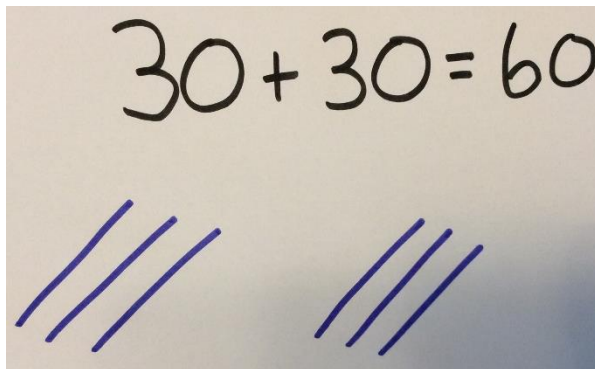
I used objects to represent $30 + 30 =$
Then I counted the total number of objects. I have six tens and zero units. I have 60 altogether.

Pictorial - This means using drawings or representations.

Steps to success:

- Find your exercise book.
- Look at your number sentence for example $30 + 30 =$
- This is a double because you are adding the same number to itself.
- Represent each number using jottings. Remember because you are representing a 2 digit number you need to draw the tens and the units.
- Count your jottings altogether, remember to count in tens.

An example for you:



30 + 30 = 60

Below the equation, there are two groups of three parallel diagonal lines, each group representing 30.

Abstract - This means doing the calculation mentally in your head.

Steps to success:

- You can use your knowledge of doubling 1 digit numbers to help you double a multiple of 10.
- If you know that $3 + 3 = 6$, then you can calculate $30 + 30 =$
- 30 has three tens. I know that double 3 is 6, so if I double three tens I will have six tens. I know that six tens is the same as 60.
- So I know that $30 + 30 = 60$.

Try these yourself. What will you use to help you?

$$20 + 20 =$$

$$40 + 40 =$$