

I know doubles and halves of numbers to 20.

By the end of this term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for ALL children to be able to recall these facts **instantly**.

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

Key Vocabulary:

What is **double** 9?
What is **half** of 14?

Top Tips

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey? You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact of the day. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Use what you already know – Encourage your child to find the connection between the 2 times table and double facts.

Make a poster – Make a poster showing the number doubles and halves.