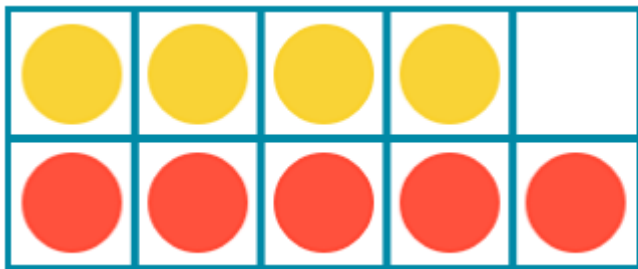


Key learning: To identify and know **near** doubles of numbers up to double 5

Using the doubles you know already

- If you already know your doubles, you can use this to help work out *near* doubles
- If you know $4 + 4$ is 8, then $4 + 5$ is the same as $4 + 4 + 1$ more.



EXAMPLE

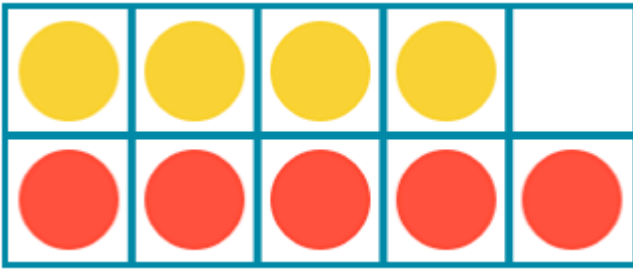
$$4 + 4 = 8$$

so

$$4 + 5 = 8 + 1$$

$$\text{So } 4 + 5 = 9$$

Near doubles of numbers to 5



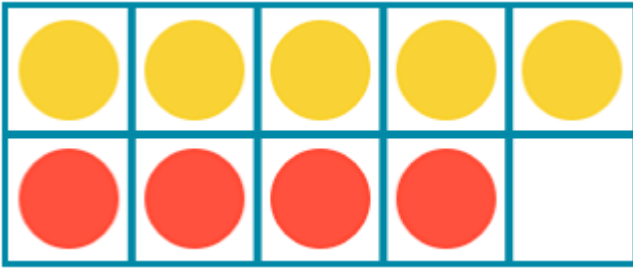
$4 + 5$

EXAMPLE

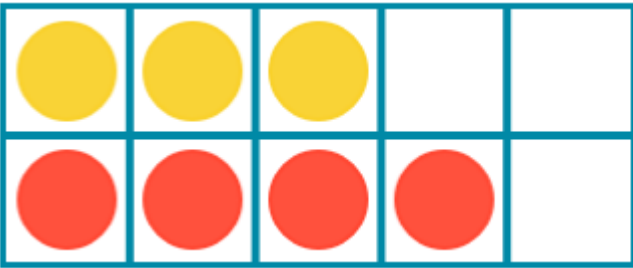
$4 + 4 = 8$ so,

$4 + 5 = 8 + 1$

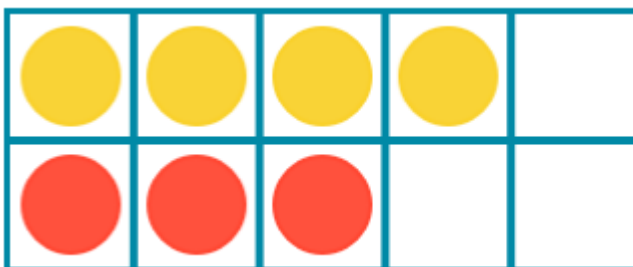
$\text{So } 4 + 5 = 9$



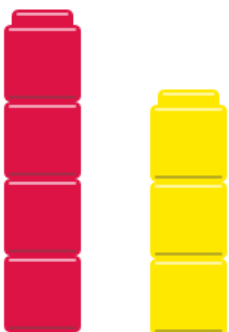
$5 + 4$



$3 + 4$

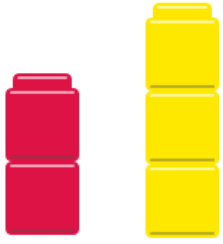


$4 + 3$



How might you use doubles or near doubles to help you work this out?

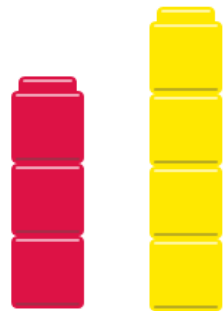
Near doubles of numbers to 5



$2 + 3$



$3 + 2$



$3 + 4$

'Fill in the missing numbers.'

Near-doubles:

$2 + 2 = 4$

$3 + 3 = 6$

$4 + 4 = 8$

$2 + 3 = \square$

$4 + 3 = \square$

$5 + 4 = \square$

$3 + 3 = 6$

$4 + 4 = 8$

$5 + 5 = 10$