

## Spotlight 5

Does not use partitioning to find double twelve or double thirty-five

**Opportunity for: explaining and discussing**



### Doubles bingo

Time 15–20 minutes

#### Resources

- At least two children
- Mini whiteboards for each child
- Two sets of number cards 0–50 (Resource sheets 1, 2, 3 and 4)
- Bag

#### Check: does the child use key vocabulary?

- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| double          | equals       |
| multiply by two | partitioning |

### Teaching activity

‘Today we are going to play a game called **Doubles bingo**, and this game will help you to get even better at doubling numbers up to fifty.’

Divide up the number cards so that you have set 1 (all the even numbers from 10–50) face up on the table.

The set 2 cards are all the odd numbers from 5–25. You will use these to call the numbers, so they should be face down in a pile, or in a bag.

The players can cooperate in pairs or play against each other.

#### How to play

1. Each player chooses four cards from set 1, and writes these four numbers on their mini whiteboards.
2. Explain that you will call out a number from set 2 and that the players have to double that number and see if the answer is one of the numbers which they have written on their whiteboards. If it is, they cross it out. Put the card used to one side.
3. The first player to cross out all their numbers is the winner.
4. Ask the players to check that the numbers have been crossed out correctly.

#### Variations

- A child can be caller.
- Extend the numbers to 100.



Play a whole-class game with even numbers from one hundred and thirty to one hundred and fifty selected by the children and written on their whiteboards. Call out odd numbers from sixty-five to seventy-five.

### Learning outcomes

By the end of this set of activities, the children should be able to:

- tackle related learning tasks with increased motivation and confidence;
- use and understand connected mathematical vocabulary;
- double numbers by partitioning into parts for which doubles are known.