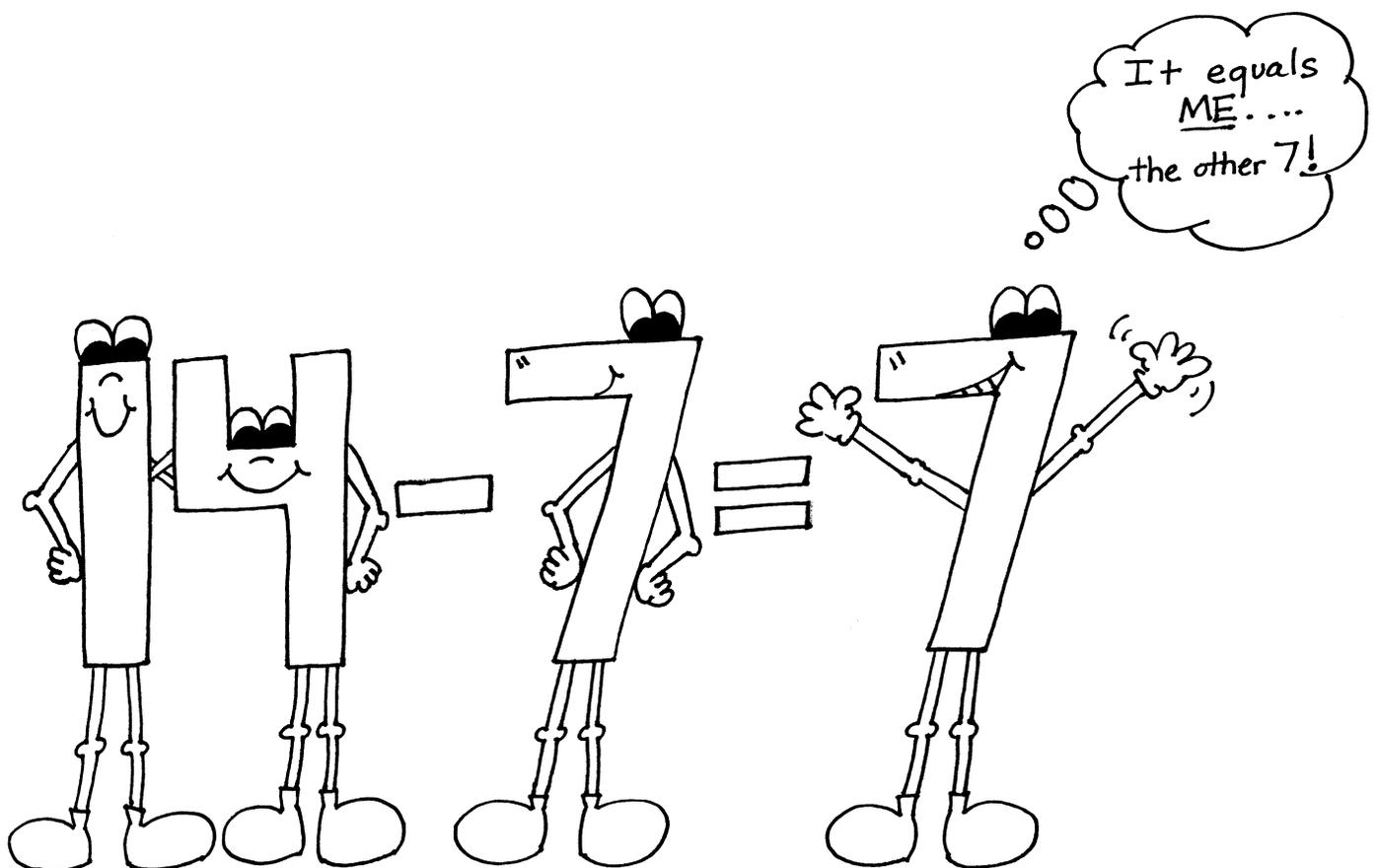

Doubles in
Subtraction

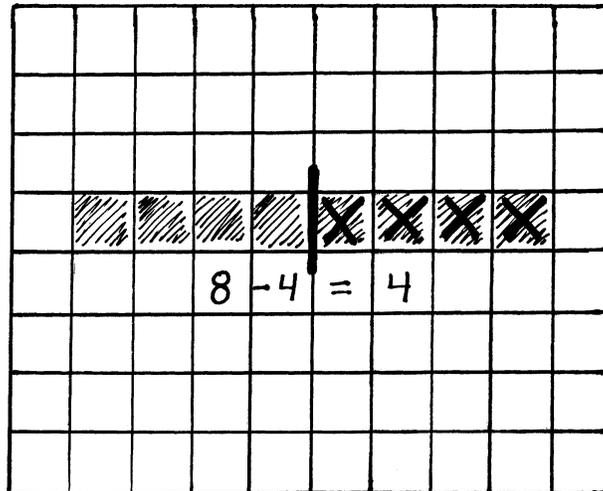
DOUBLES IN SUBTRACTION



TEACHER'S IDEA PAGES: DOUBLES IN SUBTRACTION

Background Information: "Doubles in Subtraction"

In doubles equations, one number is added to the same number. (Example: "2 + 2" or "5 + 5") Children can often memorize these addition facts quickly because they are "novel"... they stand out in the crowd. These equations can then be used in subtraction. For example, if a student knows that "8 + 8 = 16", she can use this doubles fact to know the answer to "16 - 8". The answer is just the "other" eight!



Subtraction... Symmetrical Style

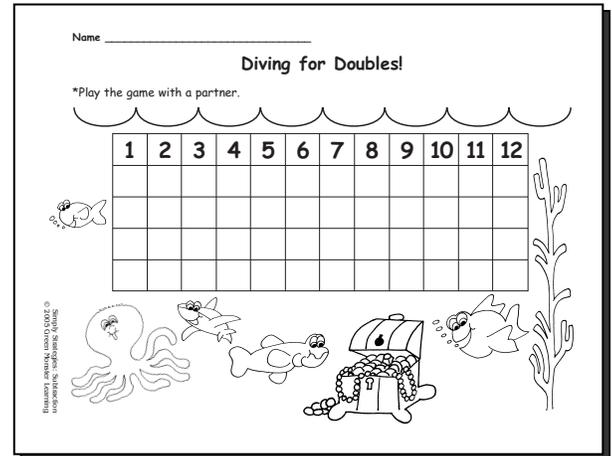
This fun exploration of doubles is also a lesson in symmetry. Each student will need one sheet of graph paper and some crayons. To begin, a student colors a few squares going horizontally. Extending immediately to the right, she colors the same number of squares. Using a bold color, the student traces the line of symmetry between the two sets of squares. Finally, she crosses out the squares on one side of the symmetry line and writes the matching equation below the picture. Each student should create as many sets of doubles as time allows.

Game: "Diving for Doubles"

Your students will enjoy playing this game while becoming experts at recognizing doubles in subtraction. Each student will need a copy of the game board on page 38. Each pair of students will need a set of the cards on page 39. The winner is the first diver to reach the sunken treasure (in other words... the first player to record a full column of doubles in subtraction).

To Play:

- The game cards should be mixed up and placed face down in a "pool" between the two players.
- The first player chooses a card and subtracts by thinking "doubles".
- The player then colors the first space in the column containing her answer and returns her card to the pool (being sure to give the cards a little mix).
- The next player takes her turn in the same way.
- Play continues in this manner until one player reaches the sunken treasure by recording a full column.



Name _____

Doubles in Subtraction

Find, circle, and solve all equations showing doubles.

10 - 5 = 5

10 - 3 = ____ 9 - 7 = ____ 12 - 6 = ____

10 - 8 = ____ 7 - 6 = ____ 10 - 9 = ____

10 - 5 = ____ 2 - 1 = ____ 24 - 12 = ____

14 - 7 = ____ 8 - 3 = ____ 8 - 4 = ____

2 - 2 = ____ 18 - 9 = ____ 4 - 2 = ____

16 - 8 = ____ 6 - 5 = ____ 22 - 11 = ____

20 - 10 = ____ 8 - 6 = ____ 7 - 2 = ____

40

Simply Strategies: Subtraction
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Using the Reproducible

Now that your students have become experts at using doubles in subtraction, can they seek out and find them amidst other equations? Give each student a copy of the reproducible on page 40 and have her find, circle, and solve only the equations involving doubles in subtraction.

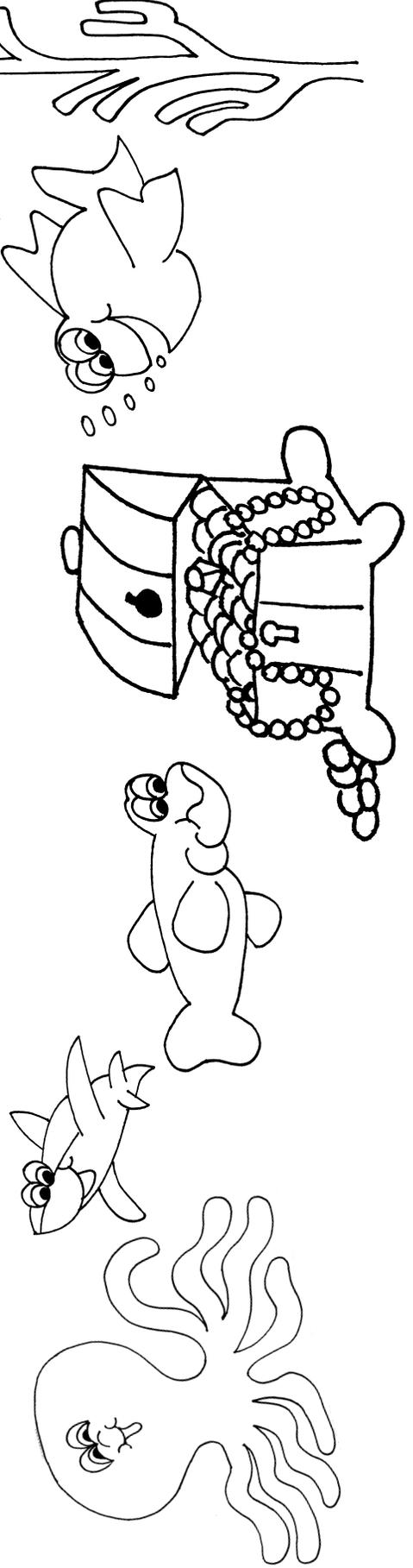
Name _____

Diving for Doubles!

*Play the game with a partner.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12



Cards: Use with "Diving for Doubles!"

$24-12$

$22-11$

$20-10$

$18-9$

$16-8$

$14-7$

$12-6$

$10-5$

$8-4$

$6-3$

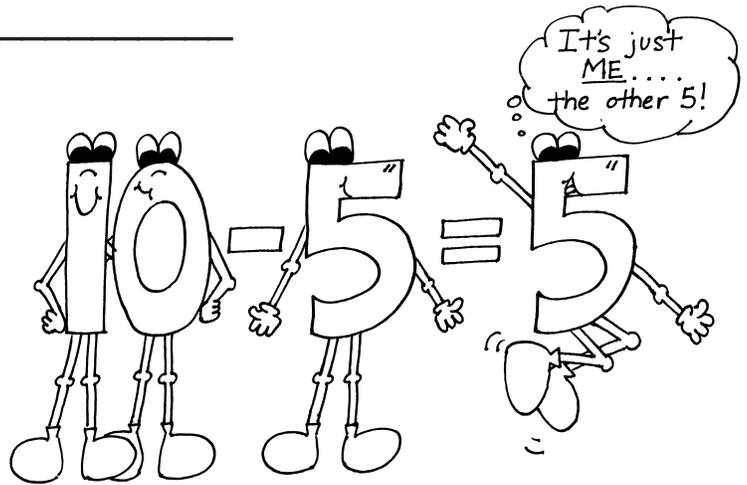
$4-2$

$2-1$

Name _____

Doubles in Subtraction

Find, circle, and solve all equations showing doubles.



$6 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 - 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$14 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$16 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

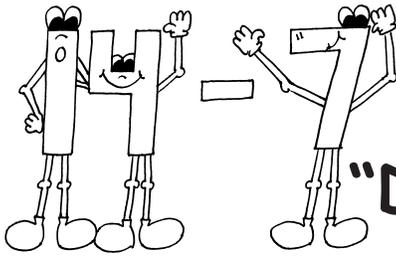
$6 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$22 - 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$20 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$



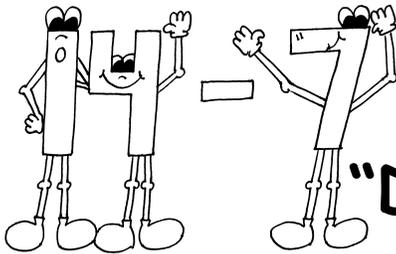
Parent Information: "Doubles in Subtraction"



Today we learned about "Doubles in Subtraction". In addition, "doubles" equations (one number added to the same number) are easy to recall because they are "novel"... they stand out. These doubles equations can also be helpful in subtraction. For example... if we know that $7 + 7 = 14$, we can apply that information to $14 - 7$. The answer is just the other 7. Many children can easily learn and memorize doubles in addition but do not make the connection to subtraction. Please help your child to make this connection.

Thanks!!

Teacher



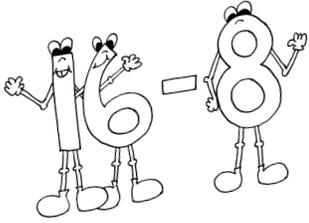
Parent Information: "Doubles in Subtraction"



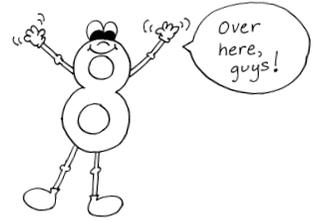
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Thanks!!

Teacher



Subtraction Strategies: "Doubles in Subtraction"



1. "Doubles" can be used in subtraction when:

2. Here are 10 (or more) equations that show doubles in subtraction:
(Please include answers.)

Today's date is _____. We studied how to use "Doubles in Subtraction". This strategy is helpful because:

I can use doubles to subtract in the following equations:

Today's date is _____. We studied how to use "Doubles in Subtraction". This strategy is helpful because:

I can use doubles to subtract in the following equations: