

Doubling and Halving

Name: _____

Class: _____ Date: _____

Objective: Understand that halving is the inverse of doubling and derive and recall doubles of all numbers to 20, and the corresponding halves.

Double these numbers.

1) 2 $\xrightarrow{\text{doubled}}$

2) 10 $\xrightarrow{\text{doubled}}$

3) 5 $\xrightarrow{\text{doubled}}$

4) 6 $\xrightarrow{\text{doubled}}$

5) 7 $\xrightarrow{\text{doubled}}$

6) 9 $\xrightarrow{\text{doubled}}$

7) 20 $\xrightarrow{\text{doubled}}$

8) 15 $\xrightarrow{\text{doubled}}$

Now halve these numbers.

9) 6 $\xrightarrow{\text{halved is}}$

10) 4 $\xrightarrow{\text{halved is}}$

11) 14 $\xrightarrow{\text{halved is}}$

12) 12 $\xrightarrow{\text{halved is}}$

13) 18 $\xrightarrow{\text{halved is}}$

14) 16 $\xrightarrow{\text{halved is}}$

15) 20 $\xrightarrow{\text{halved is}}$

16) 100 $\xrightarrow{\text{halved is}}$

Teasers!

17) A shop has eight pairs of gloves. How many single gloves is that? _____

18) Mary gave half of her sweets away and was left with nine.
How many sweets did she begin with? _____

Can you make up
some more double
and half teasers of
your own?

19) Mick lost half of his 40p pocket money. How much did he have left?

20) What is double seven add two? _____

21) What is half of 12 take away three? _____

22) These badges are in a half-price sale. Write the new price and the change from 20p.

a)

20p



Sale price _____

Change _____

b)

26p



Sale price _____

Change _____

c)

30p



Sale price _____

Change _____