## Double Dribble

## Australian Curriculum Links

Yr 2: (ACMNAO30) Solve simple addition problems using a range of efficient mental strategies.
Yr 3: (ACMNA055) Recall addition facts for single-digit numbers.

## Teachers Notes

Students may progress from:

- 'doubles add one' using a six-sided dice, to
- 'doubles take one' using a six-sided dice, to
- 'doubles add one' using a ten-sided dice (0-9), to
- 'doubles take one' using a ten-sided dice (0-9)

When playing with a ten-sided, 0-9 dice, a player may roll zero (0), in which case, doubling zero is 0 , and subtracting 1 would mean that the students would need to go back $1(-1)$. Note that the yellow pass squares work both ways, so if you land on a yellow square you may go forward or backward along the arrow.
A near double fact such as $5+6$ may be modelled using two ten frames. However, the aim is that students become fluent with near doubles facts.

$5+6$ may be thought of as $5+5$ and one more

$7+6$ may be thought of as $7+7$ take one.

Near double facts may be extended to 'doubles add two' and 'doubles take two'.

## Monitoring the Play

One player may be allocated the role of 'The Referee' and is in charge of checking all calculations.

| Double Drible <br> Rules Manual |  |
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| Double 0 add $1=1$ | Double 0 take $1=-1$ |
| Double 1 add $1=3$ | Double 1 take $1=1$ |
| Double 2 add $1=5$ | Double 2 take $1=3$ |
| Double 3 add $1=7$ | Double 3 take $1=5$ |
| Double 4 add $1=9$ | Double 4 take $1=7$ |
| Double 5 add $1=11$ | Double 5 take $1=9$ |
| Double 6 add $1=13$ | Double 6 take $1=11$ |
| Double 7 add $1=15$ | Double 7 take $1=13$ |
| Double 8 add $1=17$ | Double 8 take $1=15$ |
| Double 9 add $1=19$ | Double 9 take $1=17$ |

