

## Inverse Operations

week beginning 30<sup>th</sup> March 2020

We have been working hard on inverse operations. Inverse operations are opposite operations that undo each other. Addition and subtraction are inverse operations. Multiplication and division are also inverse operations.

Watch the following video:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/maths-ks1--ks2-the-relationship-between-multiplication-and-division/zdqb47h>

Copy and complete the following in your jotter. Use the same layout as the example.

Example:

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$
$$3 \times 6 = 18$$
$$18 \div 3 = 6$$
$$18 \div 6 = 3$$

$$8 \times 3 = \dots$$
$$\dots \times \dots = \dots$$
$$\dots \div \dots = \dots$$
$$\dots \div \dots = \dots$$

$$7 \times 5 = \dots$$
$$\dots \times \dots = \dots$$
$$\dots \div \dots = \dots$$
$$\dots \div \dots = \dots$$

$$9 \times 5 = \dots$$
$$\dots \times \dots = \dots$$
$$\dots \div \dots = \dots$$
$$\dots \div \dots = \dots$$

$$4 \times 8 = \dots$$
$$\dots \times \dots = \dots$$
$$\dots \div \dots = \dots$$
$$\dots \div \dots = \dots$$

$$10 \times 3 =$$
$$\dots \times \dots = \dots$$
$$\dots \div \dots = \dots$$
$$\dots \div \dots = \dots$$

$$3 \times 9 =$$
$$\dots \times \dots = \dots$$
$$\dots \div \dots = \dots$$
$$\dots \div \dots = \dots$$

$7 \times 7 = \dots$

$\dots \times \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$6 \times 2 = \dots$

$\dots \times \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$2 \times 8 = \dots$

$\dots \times \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$10 \times 5 = \dots$

$\dots \times \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$9 \times 6 = \dots$

$\dots \times \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$3 \times 7 = \dots$

$\dots \times \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$4 \times 5 = \dots$

$\dots \times \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$7 \times 6 = \dots$

$\dots \times \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$11 \times 3 = \dots$

$\dots \times \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$2 \times 12 = \dots$

$\dots \times \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$6 \times 6 = \dots$

$\dots \times \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$2 \times 10 = \dots$

$\dots \times \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$

$\dots \div \dots = \dots$