**NLC Maths and Numeracy Learning at Home**

**Second Level: Number and Number Processes**

**Multiplication – Arrays**

We use arrays to represent times tables. They are made of rows and columns.

*Here are some examples.*



 *Array of 27 Array of 24 Array of 30*

A number can have many arrays. For example, the number 20 could have the following arrays:

1 row of 20 dots (1 x 20 = 20)

20 rows of 1 dot (20 x 1 = 20)

4 rows of 5 dots (4 x 5 = 20)

5 rows of 4 dots (5 x 4 = 20)

2 rows of 10 dots (2 x 10 = 20)

10 rows of 2 dots (10 x 2 = 20)

**Draw as many arrays as you can for these numbers.**

48

12

40

16

36