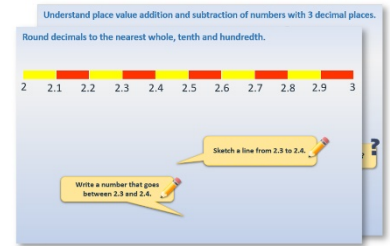


Week 8, Day 1

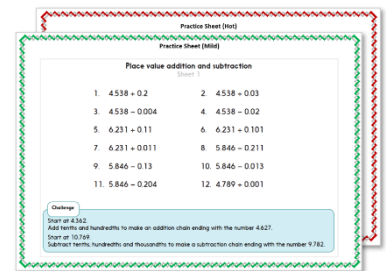
Multiplication

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

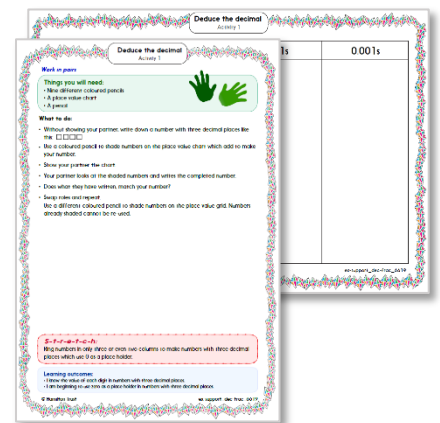
1. Start by reading through the **Learning Reminders**. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



2. Tackle the questions on the **Practice Sheet**. There might be a choice of either **Mild** (easier) or **Hot** (harder)! Check the answers.



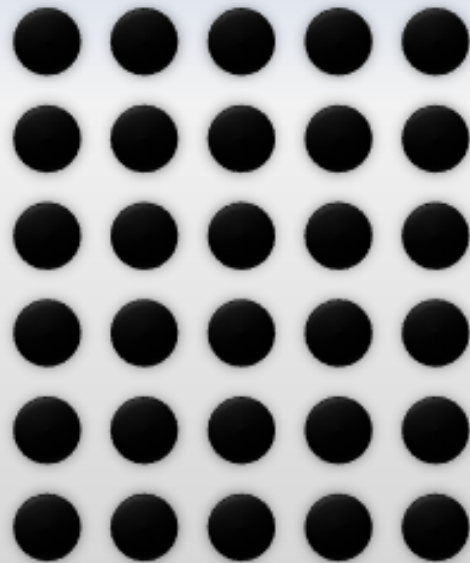
3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at **A Bit Stuck?**



4. Think you've cracked it? Whizzed through the Practice Sheets? Have a go at the **Investigation**...

Learning Reminders

Know that multiplication can be done in any order.

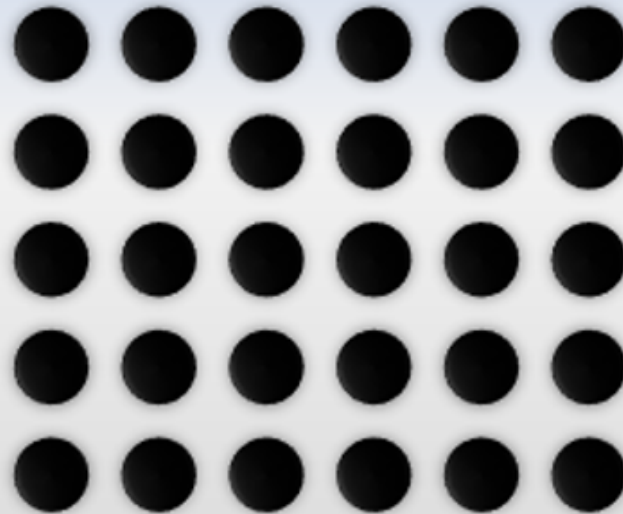


We have 6 rows of 5.

$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

Learning Reminders

Know that multiplication can be done in any order; Create and solve word problems involving multiplication.



Now there are 5 rows of 6.

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

The answer is the same.

Let's write a number story to go with 5×6 .

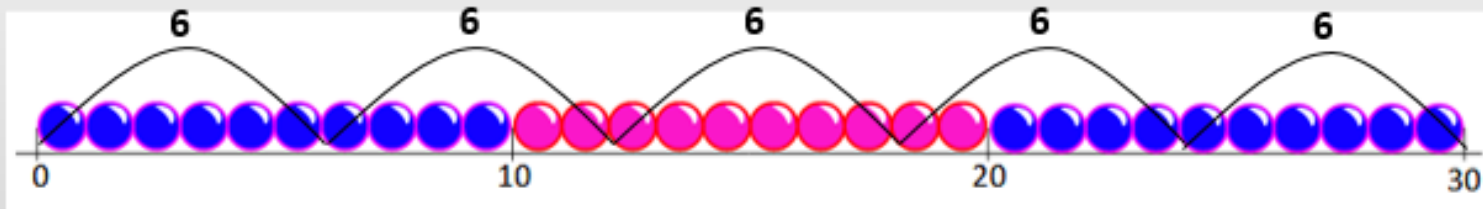
It could be 5 packets of 6 buns!
If Lauren buys 5 packets of buns,
each containing 6 buns how many
does she have altogether?

Learning Reminders

Know that multiplication can be done in any order; Create and solve word problems involving multiplication.

It could be 5 packets of 6 buns!
If Lauren buys 5 packets of buns,
each containing 6 buns how many
does she have altogether?

Now let's show that on a
beaded line.



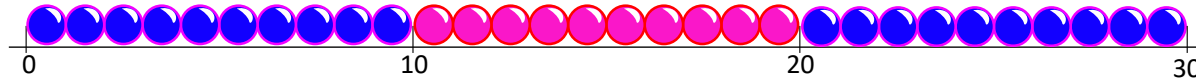
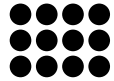
5 jumps of 6.
 $5 \times 6 = 30$
The answer is the same.

Practice Sheet Mild

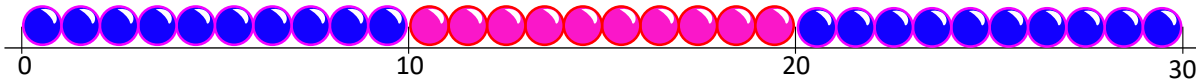
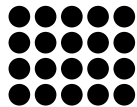
Multiplication word problems

Write your own multiplication word problem for the following arrays. Can you solve each one?
Record your answer as a multiplication sentence.

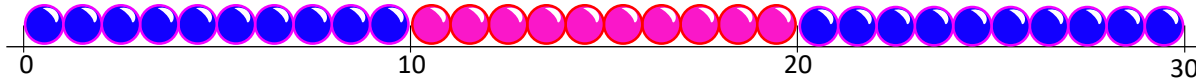
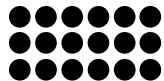
1.



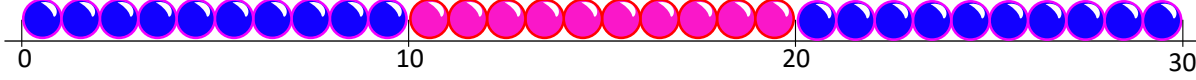
2.



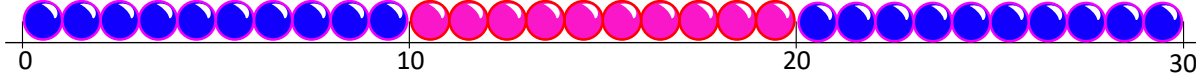
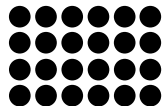
3.



4.



5.

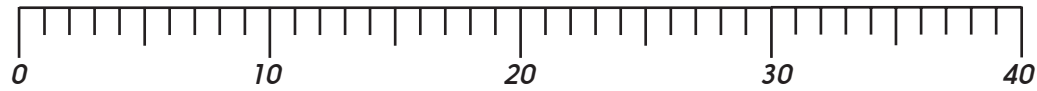
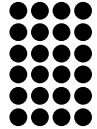


Practice Sheet Hot

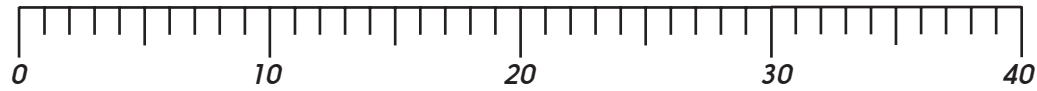
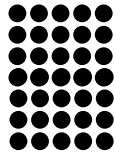
Multiplication word problems

Write your own multiplication word problems for the following arrays. Can you solve each one?
Record your answer as a multiplication sentence.

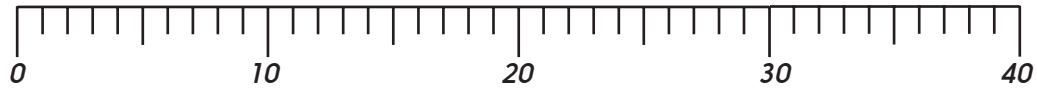
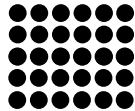
1.



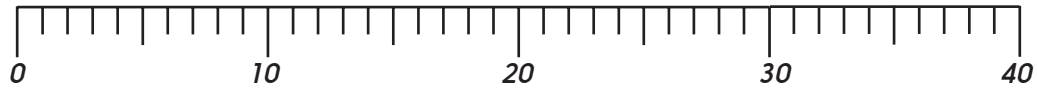
2.



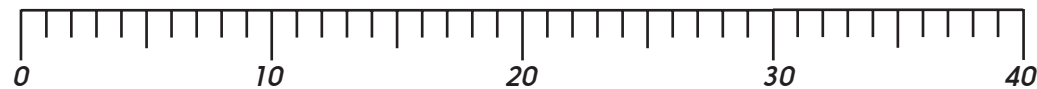
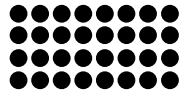
3.



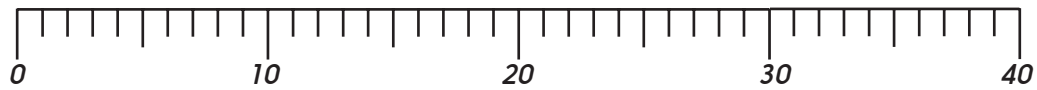
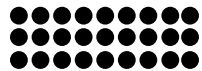
4.



5.



6.



Practice Sheet Answers

For the arrays on all the Day 1 sheets children should have written a corresponding multiplication word problem.

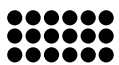
Multiplication practice (Mild)



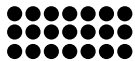
$$3 \times 4 = 12$$



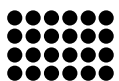
$$4 \times 5 = 20$$



$$3 \times 6 = 18$$



$$3 \times 7 = 21$$



$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

Multiplication practice (Hot)



$$6 \times 4 = 24$$



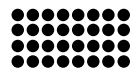
$$7 \times 5 = 35$$



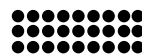
$$5 \times 6 = 30$$



$$8 \times 3 = 24$$



$$4 \times 8 = 32$$



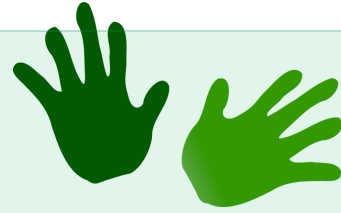
$$3 \times 9 = 27$$

A Bit Stuck? Clever counting

Work in pairs

Things you will need:

- Ten 5p coins
- 1-10 cards
- A pencil



What to do:

- Take a 1-10 card. Take that number of 5p coins.
- Count in 5s to find the total.
- Fill in a number sentence, lots of 5p is p.
- Put the coins back.
- Take another card and repeat as many times as you can.
- You score 5p for each correct answer! Count in 5s to find your total score.

<input type="text"/>	lots of 5p is	<input type="text"/> p
<input type="text"/>	lots of 5p is	<input type="text"/> p
<input type="text"/>	lots of 5p is	<input type="text"/> p
<input type="text"/>	lots of 5p is	<input type="text"/> p
<input type="text"/>	lots of 5p is	<input type="text"/> p
<input type="text"/>	lots of 5p is	<input type="text"/> p
<input type="text"/>	lots of 5p is	<input type="text"/> p
<input type="text"/>	lots of 5p is	<input type="text"/> p

S-t-r-e-t-c-h:

Write your own number sentences using the x sign, e.g. $7 \times 5p = 35p$.

Learning outcomes:

- I can count in 5s to 50.
- I am beginning to understand multiplication.
- I am beginning to use the multiplication sign.

A Bit Stuck?
Clever Counting

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

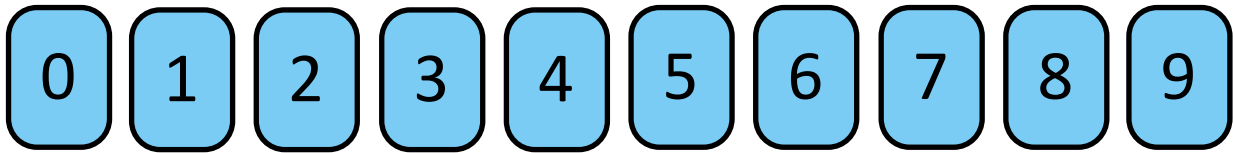
8

9

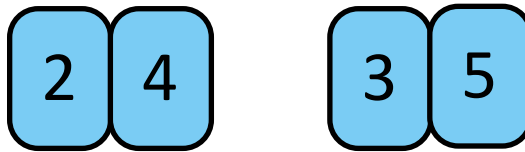
10

Investigation

Make the multiples



1. Take a set of 0 to 9 digit cards.
2. Use the digit cards in pairs to make two-digit numbers.
Each number must EITHER be a multiple of 2 or multiple of 5.



- Can you do this and use ALL of the cards?
How many numbers do you need to make?
3. Can you find a different way?
 4. Can you make all the numbers multiples of 5? Why/why not?
Can you make ALL of the numbers multiples of 2? Why/why not?
Can you make at least one of each?

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9