

# Arrays

## Notes to help

We have been learning about multiplication and division. We have recently revisited the strategy of multiplication being the same as repeated addition.

For example  $3 \times 5$  is the same as  $5 + 5 + 5$  (**3 groups of 5**) or  $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$  (**5 groups of 3**).

We use the concept of 'arrays' to help them learn about multiplication. An array is a visual representation of the multiplication process, usually using dots arranged into rows (going from left to right) and columns (going up and down).

The children should be familiar with the concept that the number of rows multiplied by the number of columns equals the total number of dots.

Please ensure your child watches the following video to help:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lRgKavUxvKY>

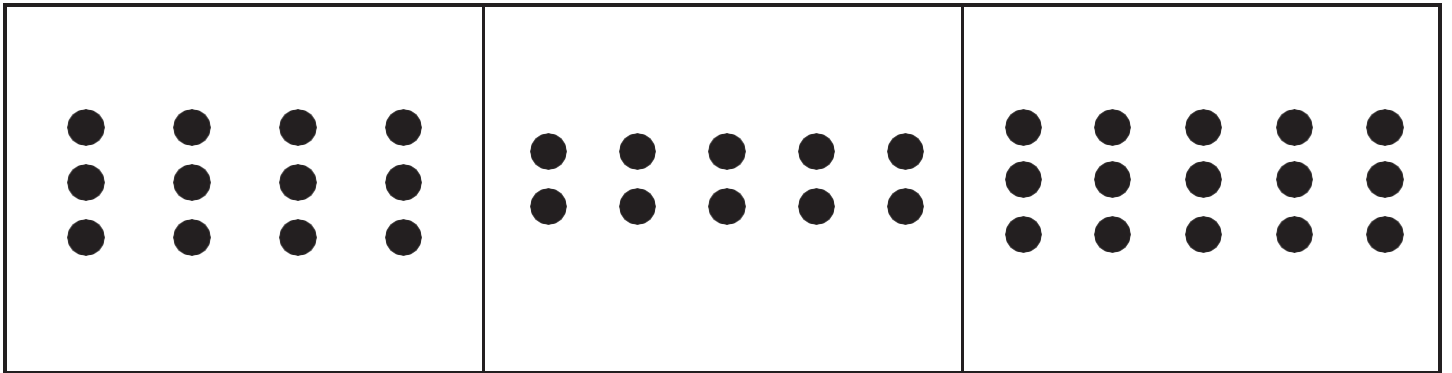
## Division

They can also use arrays for division, by grouping the dots into their rows or columns.

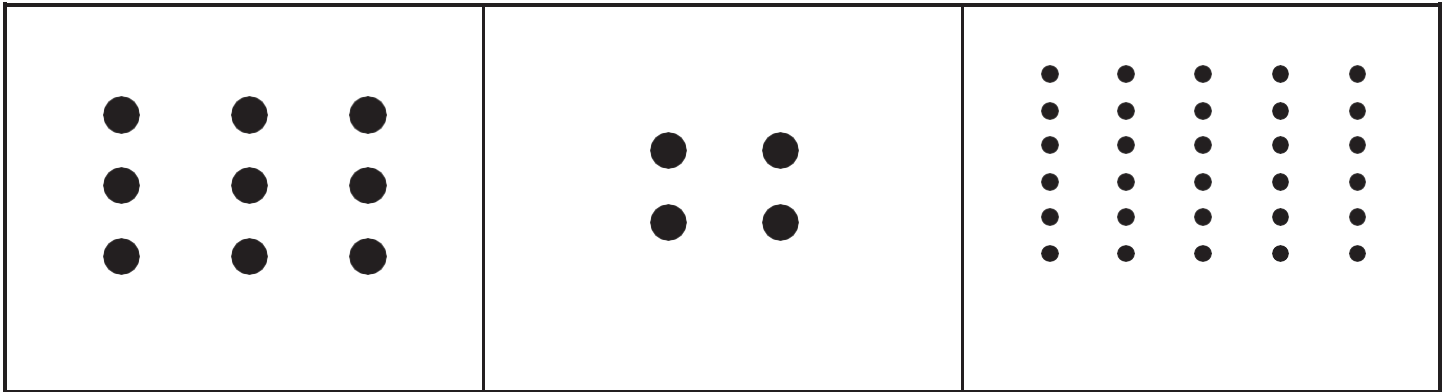
This can be done by drawing circles around the rows and then the columns.

# Arrays

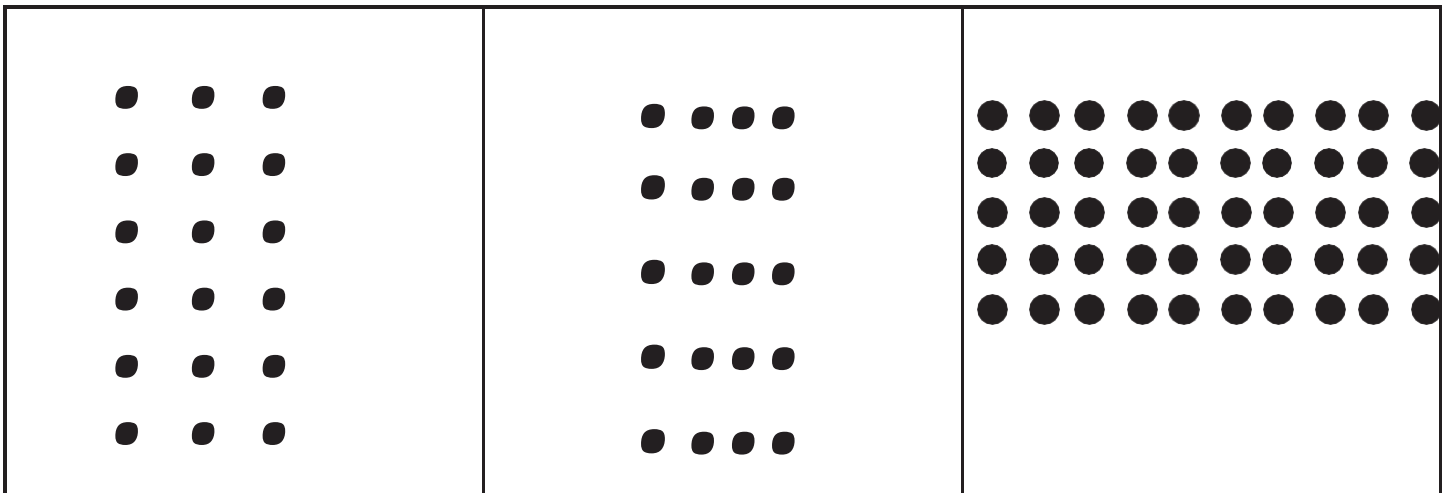
Write a multiplication sentence (the sum) for each array.



$3 \times 4 = 12$ $4 \times 3 = 12$		
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**Draw arrays for these number sequences.**

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$6 \times 3 = 18$

$5 \times 2 = 10$

$3 \times 1 = 3$

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$4 \times 10 = 40$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$7 \times 5 = 35$

