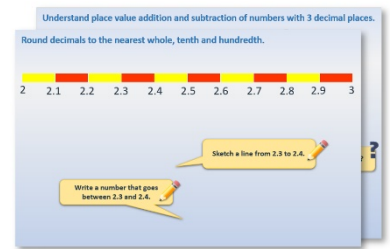


# Week 8, Day 1

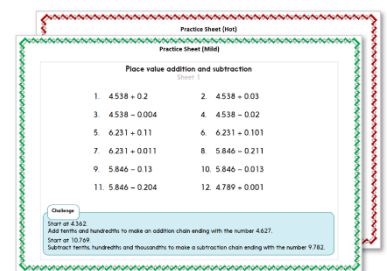
## Multiplication

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

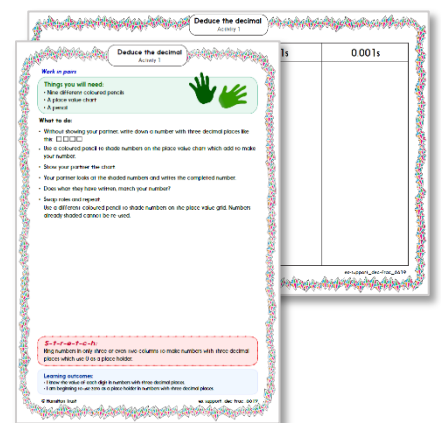
1. Start by reading through the **Learning Reminders**. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



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



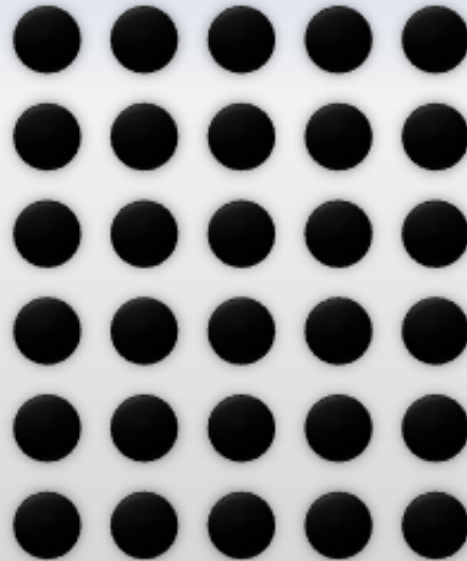
3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at **A Bit Stuck?**



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.

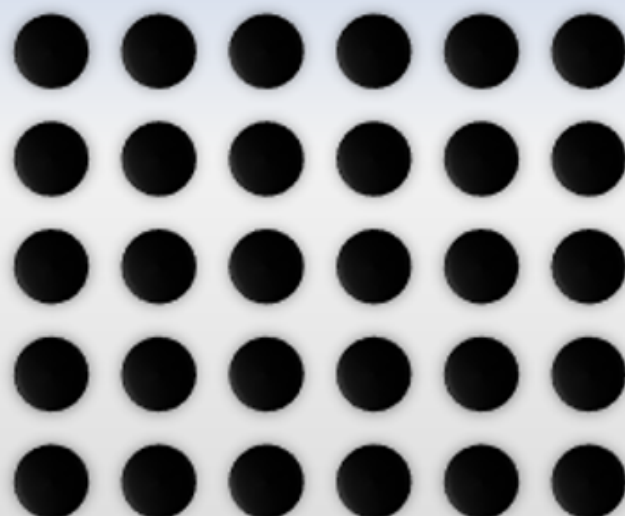


We have 6 rows of 5.

$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

## 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  $5 \times 6$ .

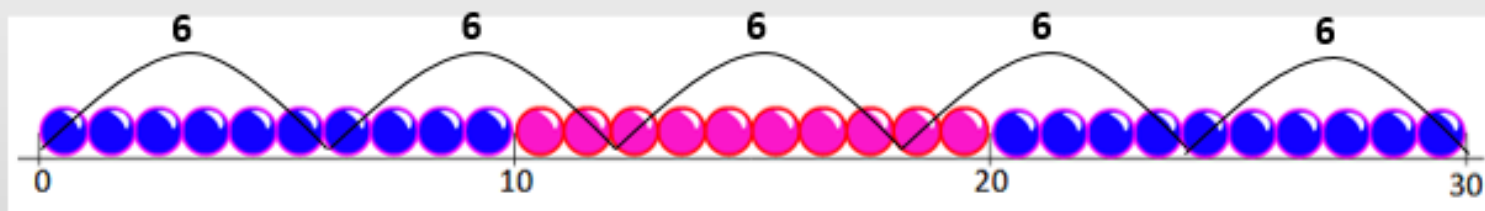
It could be 5 packets of 6 buns!  
If Lauren buys 5 packets of buns,  
each containing 6 buns how many  
does she have altogether?

## 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.



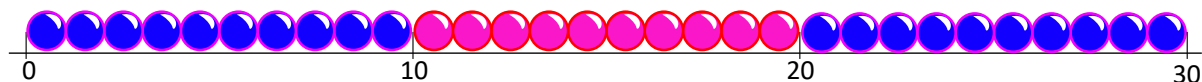
5 jumps of 6.  
 $5 \times 6 = 30$   
The answer is the same.

## Practice Sheet Mild

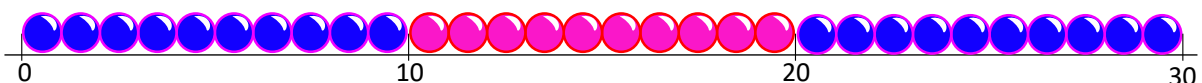
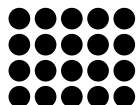
### Multiplication word problems

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

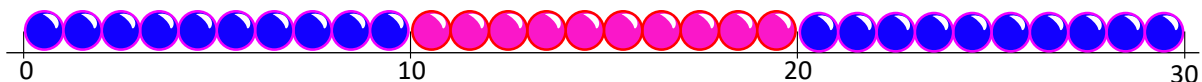
1.



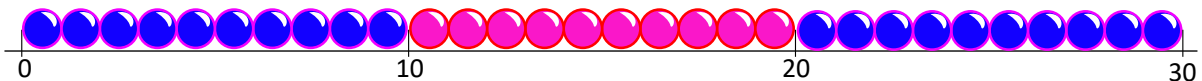
2.



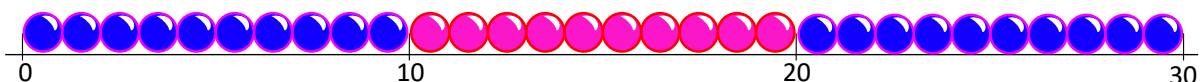
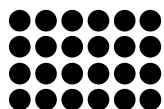
3.



4.



5.

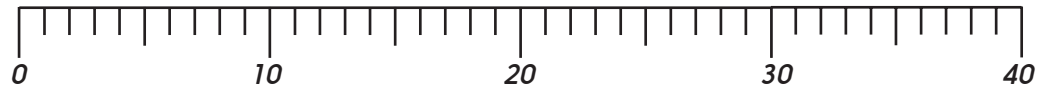
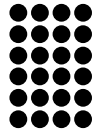


## Practice Sheet Hot

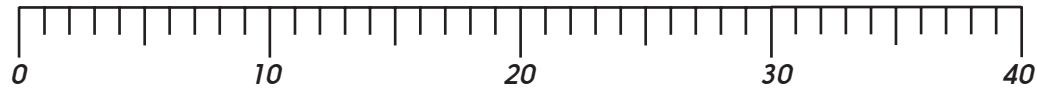
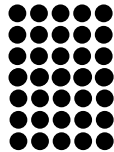
### Multiplication word problems

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

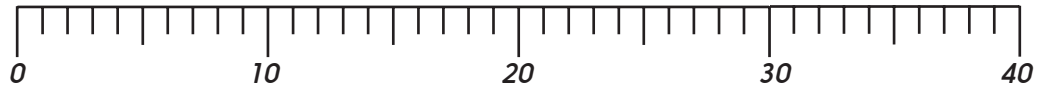
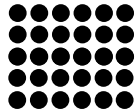
1.



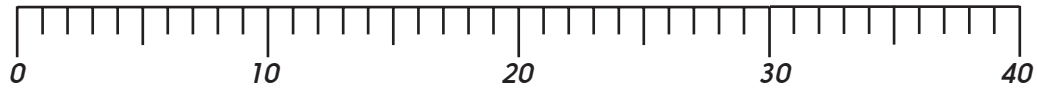
2.



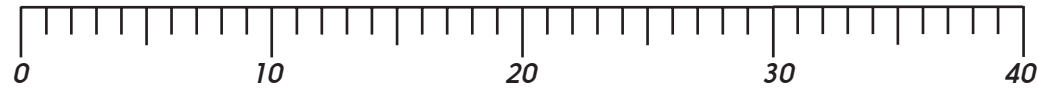
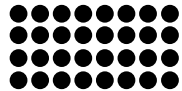
3.



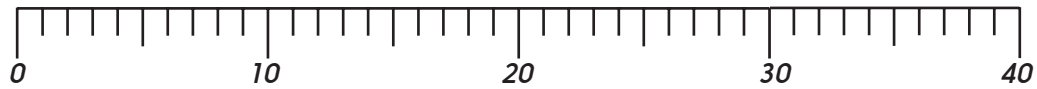
4.



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)



$$3 \times 4 = 12$$



$$4 \times 5 = 20$$



$$3 \times 6 = 18$$



$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

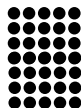


$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

### Multiplication practice (Hot)



$$6 \times 4 = 24$$



$$7 \times 5 = 35$$



$$5 \times 6 = 30$$



$$8 \times 3 = 24$$



$$4 \times 8 = 32$$



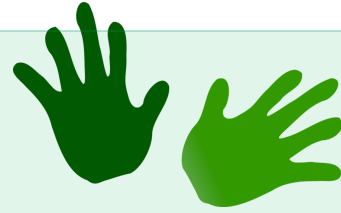
$$3 \times 9 = 27$$

## 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**

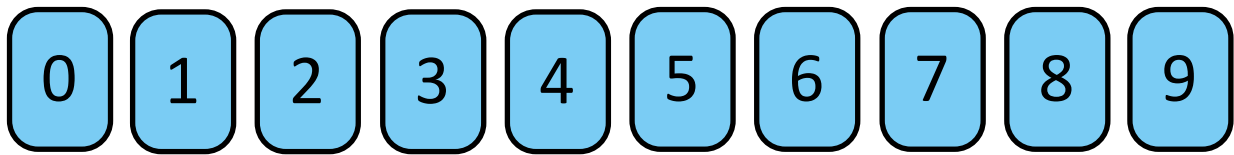
**8**

**9**

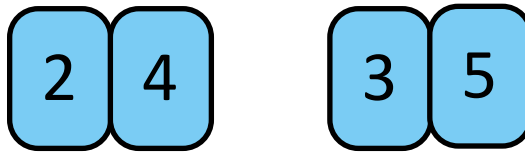
**10**

## 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