Week 4

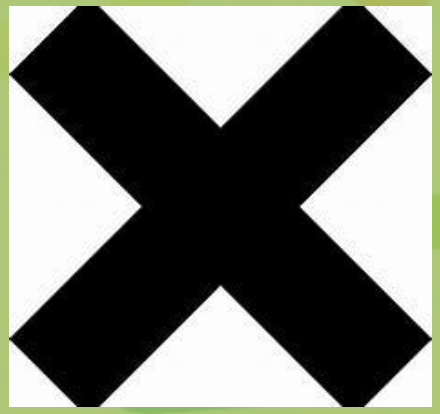
Multiplying and Dividing

Monday and Tuesday

L.O: To multiply two numbers using different resources.

Let's have a look at the multiplication symbol.

Have you seen this before?



What does it mean?

So, what does it mean when we multiply two numbers?

- Multiplying means the end product will be larger than the numbers in the number sentence.
- Multiplying can also be known as 'lots of'. E.g. 5 X 2 = 10 can be read as 5 lots of 2.

We can multiply using objects.

When we multiply using objects, this is how we do it...

$$3 \times 5 =$$

The number of groups I need.

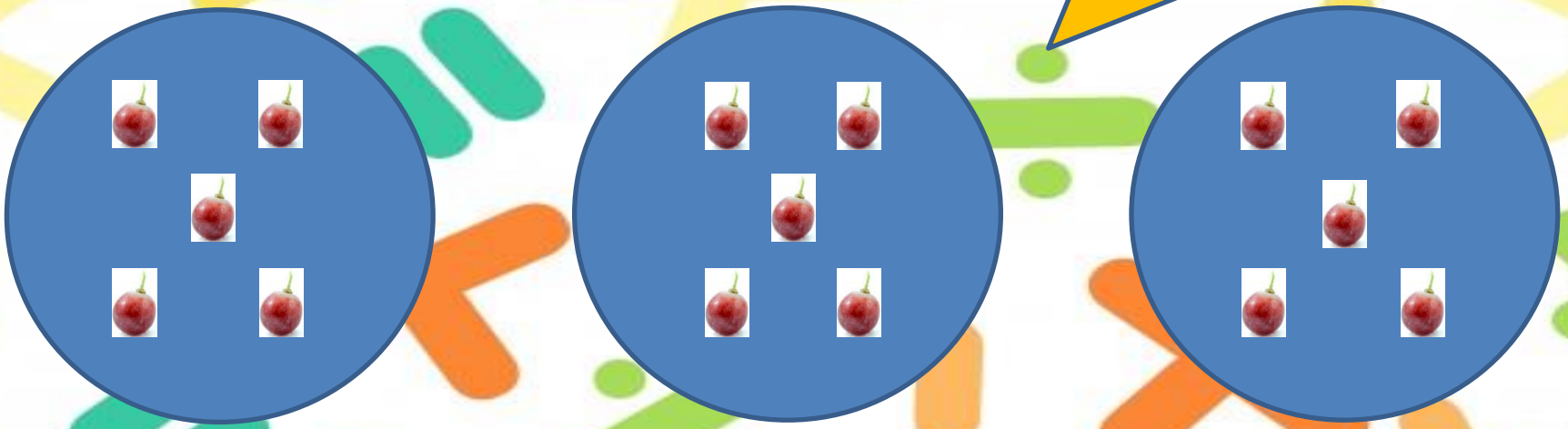
The number of objects I need in each group.

Here is an example video if you are unsure...
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D4RUITCvIHA

So it would look like this…

$$3 \times 5 =$$

Can you count in fives to work out the answer?



Now, can you work out the answers using objects and groups?

$6 \times 2 =$

$4 \times 5 =$

$3 \times 10 =$

$8 \times 5 =$

You can use any objects to help you! E.g. Grapes, chocolate buttons, cubes.

We can also multiply using drawings.

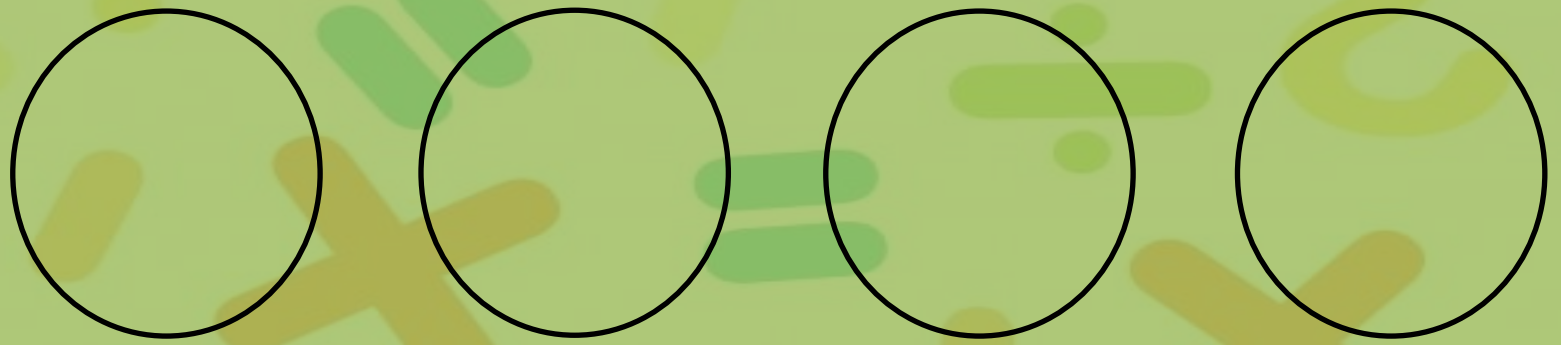
$4 \times 2 =$

If I was going to work this out by drawing pictures, what would I do?

First we need to draw the circles for our groups.

This is how many circles/groups we need...

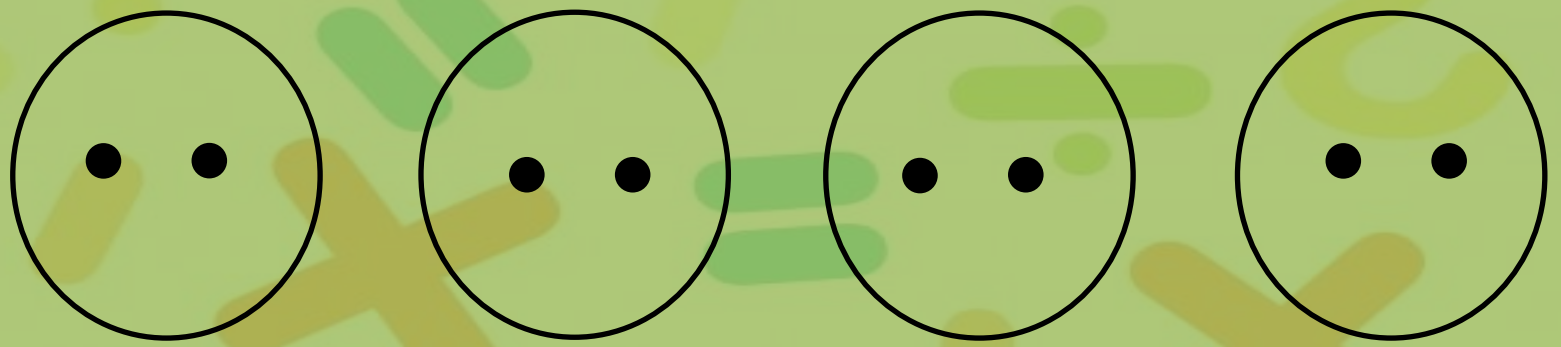
4 X 2 =



Now we need to put 2 dots in each circle.

This is how many dots we need in each circle...

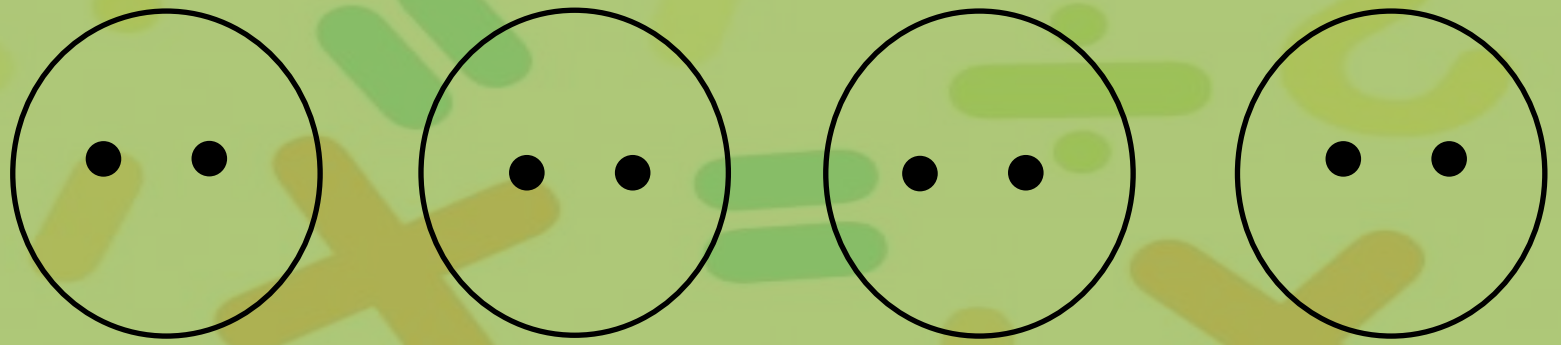
4 X 2 =



The last step is to count the dots altogether.

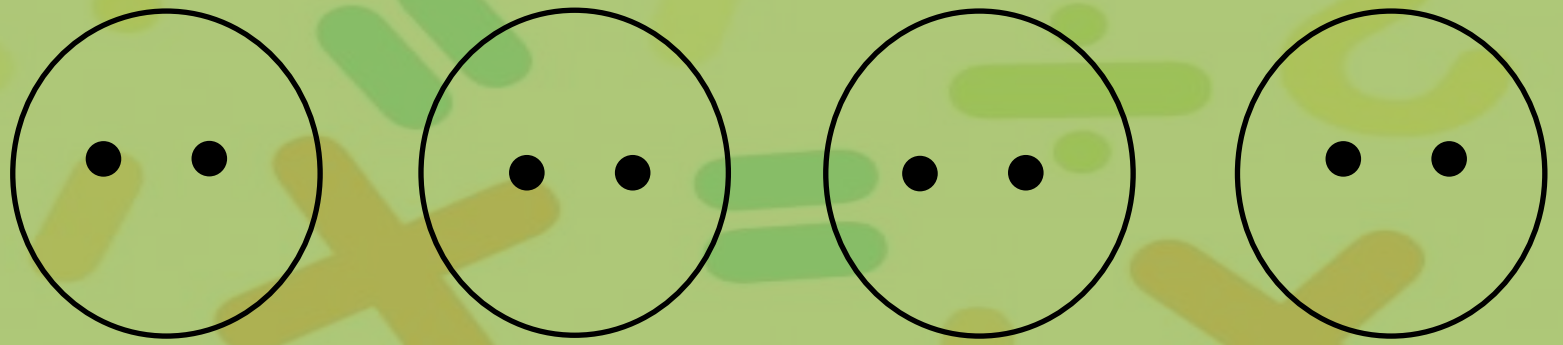
4 X 2 =

How many dots can you count?



That’s right… The answer is 8!

4 X 2 = 8



Now, can you work out the answers using drawings?

$2 \times 5 =$

$4 \times 2 =$

$2 \times 10 =$

$8 \times 5 =$

Remember! The first number is how many circles you need. The second number is how many dots need to be in the circles!

Independent: Which method will you choose?

2	X	2	=
4	X	2	=
8	X	2	=
3	X	5	=
5	X	5	=
10	X	5	=
2	X	10	=
6	X	10	=
7	X	10	=

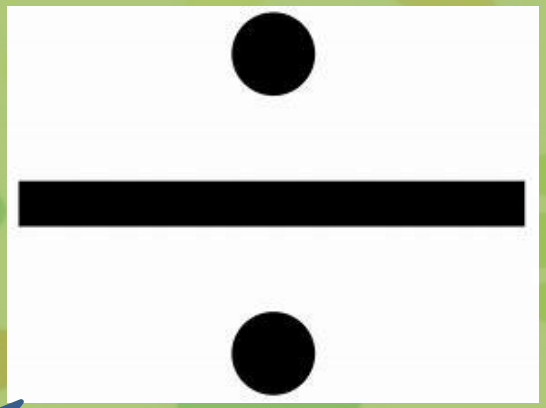
6	X	2	=
7	X	2	=
9	X	2	=
4	X	5	=
8	X	5	=
9	X	5	=
4	X	10	=
3	X	10	=
9	X	10	=

Wednesday and Thursday

L.O: To divide two numbers using different resources.

Let's have a look at the division symbol.

Have you seen this before?



What does it mean?

Remember it needs to be equal. Equal means both groups have the SAME amount.

So, what does it mean when we divide two numbers?

- Dividing means the end product will be smaller than the numbers in the number sentence.
- Dividing can also be known as 'sharing equally'. E.g. 10 ÷ 2 can be read as 10 shared between 2.

We can divide using objects.

When we divide using objects, this is how we do it...

$$12 \div 2 =$$

The number of objects I need.

The number of groups I need to share between.

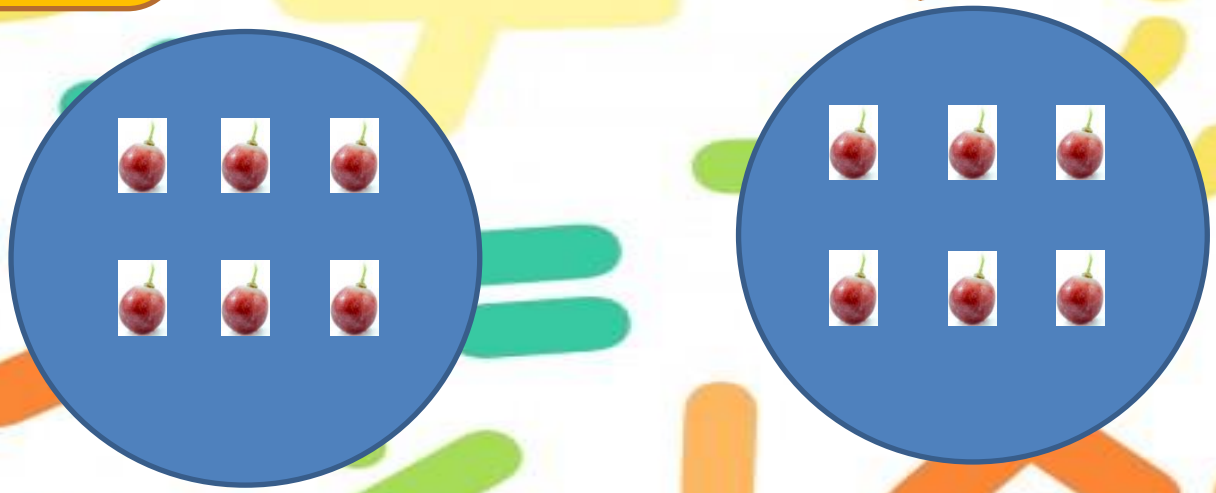
Here is an example video if you are unsure...
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=800MwN85ywI

So it would look like this...

$$12 \div 2 = 6$$

I started with 12 objects. I then shared them equally into 2 groups.

To find the answer, we count how many are in one group.



Now, can you work out the answers by sharing objects?

$6 \div 2 =$

$8 \div 2 =$

$10 \div 5 =$

$30 \div 10 =$

You can use any objects to help you! E.g. Grapes, chocolate buttons, cubes.

We can also divide using drawings.

$$4 \div 2 =$$

If I was going to work this out by drawing pictures, what would I do?

First we need to draw the circles for our groups.

This is how many circles/groups we need...

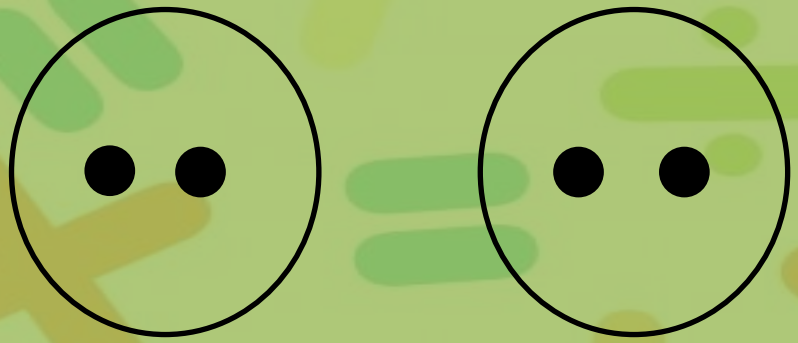
$4 \div 2 =$

Then we need to share 4 dots into our 2 groups.

This is how many dots we will need...

Do one dot in each group at a time to ensure you are sharing equally!

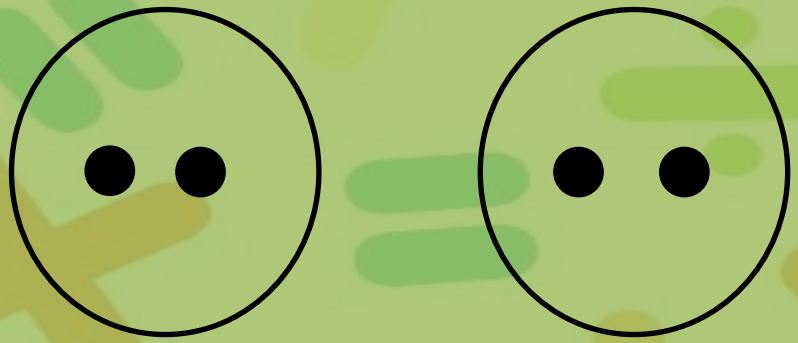
$4 \div 2 =$



Remember… We only count how many dots are in 1 group!

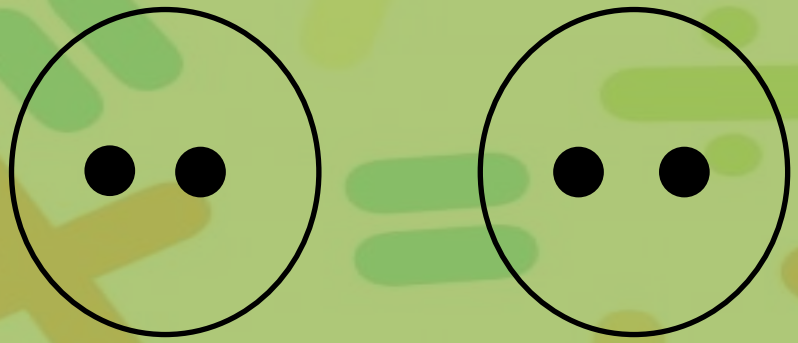
$4 \div 2 =$

How many dots are in this group?



That’s right… The answer is 2!

$$4 \div 2 = 2$$



Now, can you work out the answers using drawings?

$10 \div 5 =$

$20 \div 2 =$

$50 \div 10 =$

$25 \div 5 =$

Remember! The first number is how many dots you need. The second number is how many circles you need to share between!

Independent: Which method will you choose?

10 ÷ 2 =	12 ÷ 2 =
4 ÷ 2 =	14 ÷ 2 =
16 ÷ 2 =	18 ÷ 2 =
20 ÷ 5 =	5 ÷ 5 =
15 ÷ 5 =	25 ÷ 5 =
30 ÷ 5 =	35 ÷ 5 =
40 ÷ 10 =	30 ÷ 10 =
10 ÷ 10 =	50 ÷ 10 =
60 ÷ 10 =	80 ÷ 10 =

When you have finished your work, email it to us on:

ARHyear1@aldermanrichardhallam.leicester.sch.uk

We can't wait to see it!