1. One way to work out a multiply fact is to draw a rectangle and count the squares.

   Here are two identical rectangles, both are 3 squares high and 10 squares wide.

   Depending how we count we show a way to work out either 3×10 or 10×3

   "3 lots of 10" = 3×10 = ...   "10 lots of 3" = 10×3 = ...

   (a) Complete the speech bubbles and the multiply facts

   A quicker way to multiply is to write out the multiples, but which way is easiest?

   In this example writing out the *multiples of 10* is easier than the multiples of 3.

example (written in 2 ways)	One way of working	Another way of working
e.g. 3×10 or $10 \times 3 = \underset{...}{30}$	10 $\underset{...}{20}$ $\underset{...}{30}$	3 ... .

   (b) Complete this multiplication fact - only complete the way that is easiest for you.

Question (written in 2 ways)	One way of working	Another way of working
(b) 4×9 or 9×4 = ...	9	4 ... ...

   given × sign (5) Ans. Q1 (b) 36   Q2: (a) 63 (b) 16   Q3: (a) 60, (b) 35   Q4 (a) 54 (b) 40

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... and sometimes there will be a quicker way.

Question (written in 2 ways)	One way of working	Another way of working
(2a) 7×9 or $9 \times 7 = ...$	9	7 ... ...
(2b) 2×8 or $8 \times 2 = ...$	8 ...	2 ... ...

Question (written in 2 ways)	One way of working	Another way of working
(3a) 6×10 or $10 \times 6 = ...$	10	6 ... ...
(3b) 5×7 or $7 \times 5 = ...$	7	5 ... ...

Question (written in 2 ways)	One way of working	Another way of working
(4a) 9×6 or $6 \times 9 = ...$	6	9 ... ...
(4b) 8×5 or $5 \times 8 = ...$	5	8 ... ...

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