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" = $3 \times 10 =$	
$1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 \bigcirc$	
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	

"10	lots	of 3^2	" =	$10 \times$	3 =				
$\bigcirc 1$	4	$\overline{(7)}$	10	13	$\overbrace{16}^{16}$	19	22	25	28
2	5	8		14	[17]	20	23	$\overbrace{26}^{26}$	29
\supset	\bigcap	\mathcal{P}	\bigcap	\mathcal{P}	\bigcap	\mathcal{P}	\bigcap	\square	\mathcal{P}

(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 $10 \times 3 = 30$	10 <i>20 30</i>	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 $9 \times 4 =$	9	4

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

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 l	ots o	of 10 ²	" = -	3×1	10 =				
1	2	3	4	5	6	$\overline{(7)}$	8	9	\mathcal{P}
11	12	13	14	15	16	[17]	18	[19]	\mathcal{P}
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	\mathcal{P}

"10	lots	of 3	" =	$10 \times$	3 =				
	4	$\overline{(7)}$	10	13	16	[19]	22	25	28
2	5	8	[11]	14	17	20	23	$\overbrace{26}^{26}$	29
\square	\mathcal{P}	\mathcal{P}	\mathcal{P}	\mathcal{P}	\bigcap	\mathcal{P}	\bigcap	\mathcal{P}	\mathcal{P}

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Question (written in 2 ways)	One way of working	Another way of working
(b) $4 \times 9 \text{ or } 9 \times 4 =$	9	4

Complete these multiplication facts - only complete the way that is easiest for you.

Remember sometimes you might "know" the answer \ldots

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	Anothe	er 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

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

Complete these multiplication facts - only complete the way that is easiest for you. Remember sometimes you might "know" the answer ...

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