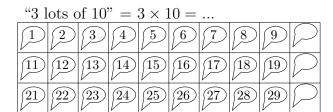
1. One way to work out a multiply fact is to draw a rectangle and count the squares. Here are two identical rectangles, both are 3 squares high and 10 squares wide.

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



"10	lots	of 3	'' = 1	$10 \times$	3 =	•••			
1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25	28
2	5	8	11	14	(17)	20	23	26	29
	\bigcap								

(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.

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

Remember sometimes you might "know" the answer ...

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

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

Question (written in 2 ways)	One way of working	Another way of working
(i) $6 \times 5 \text{ or } 5 \times 6 = \dots$	5	6
(ii) 2×7 or $7 \times 2 = \dots$	7	2

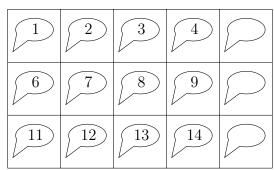
Here is a spare pair of hands if you need them



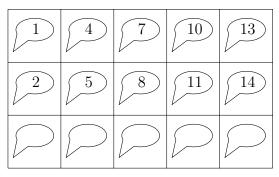
2. One way to work out a multiply fact is to draw a rectangle and count the squares. Here are two identical rectangles, both are 3 squares high and 5 squares wide.

Depending how we count we show a way to work out either 3×5 or 5×3

"3 lots of 5" =
$$3 \times 5 = ...$$



"5 lots of 3" =
$$5 \times 3 = ...$$



(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 5* is easier than the multiples of 3.

Question (written in 2 ways)	On	e way	of working	And	other	way	of w	orking	;
e.g. 3×5 or $5 \times 3 = 15$	5	10	15 	3					

Remember sometimes you might "know" the answer \dots



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

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

Question (written in 2 ways)	One way of working	Another way of working						
(i) $8 \times 9 \text{ or } 9 \times 8 =$	9	8						
(ii) 7×10 or $10 \times 7 = \dots$	10	7						

Here is a spare pair of hands if you need them ———



Answers

- 1. (i) 30, (ii) 14
- 2. (i) 72, (ii) 70