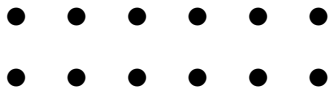


1. Complete the calculation



$2 \times 6 = \dots\dots$

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 6 squares wide.

Depending how we count we either work out 3×6 or 6×3

“3 lots of 6” = $3 \times 6 = \dots$

1	2	3	4	5	
7	8	9	10	11	
13	14	15	16	17	

“6 lots of 3” = $6 \times 3 = \dots$

1	4	7	10	13	16
2	5	8	11	14	17

(a) Complete the speech bubbles and the multiply facts

A quicker way out to work out 3×6 (or 6×3) is to use a multiplication table.

There are two ways to work out this multiplication fact the example shown below

“3 lots of 6” the other way



\times	2		4	5		7	8	9	10	
2	4		8	10		14	16	18	20	
“6 lots of 3” \rightarrow							21	24	27	30
4	8		16	20	24	28	32	36	40	
5	10		20	25	30	35	40	45	50	
			24	30	36	42	48	54	60	
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	
9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	

(b) Complete these multiply facts

(i) $4 \times 7 = \dots$

(ii) $8 \times 9 = \dots$

(iii) $5 \times 5 = \dots$

Answers layer (1) = A1. 12

layer (2) = A2. (a) 6, 12, 18 and 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18 (b) (i) 28, (ii) 72, (iii) 25