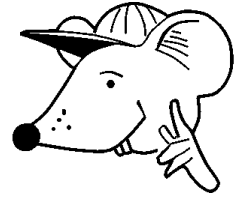




# MATHEMATICS



**N.S. Yr. 3 P.47**

**Understand multiplication**

## Equipment

Paper, pencil, ruler number line  
Counters, coins, buttons etc

# MathSphere

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## **Concepts**

The understanding that multiplication is repeated addition is re-inforced in year 3. The multiplication sign is used and understood as meaning, 'lots of'.

In oral work the terms multiple and product can be introduced.

A key concept for children to understand is that multiplication can be done in any order, unlike division.

Tables are introduced, especially the twos, fives and tens.

When learning a table it is important to say the number sentence and not just the list of answers

ie two times 2 is 4, three times two is 6 ( not just 2, 4, 6 - which is counting in twos).

**Multiplication**

Did you know that multiplication can be done in any order  
 $3 \times 4$  or  $4 \times 3$  – it makes no difference!

**Example:  $5 \times 2 = 2 \times 5 = 10$**

**Try these: fill in the missing numbers in these number sentences.**

1.  $5 \times 3 = 3 \times \square = \square$

2.  $10 \times 6 = 6 \times \square = \square$

3.  $8 \times 2 = 2 \times \square = \square$

4.  $6 \times 5 = \square \times 6 = \square$

5.  $7 \times 3 = \square \times 7 = \square$

6.  $\square \times 5 = 5 \times 8 = \square$

7.  $\square \times 9 = 9 \times 2 = \square$

### Multiplication



Remember, multiplication can be done in any order

3 x 4 is the same as 4 x 3

**Try these: fill in the missing numbers in these number sentences.**

1.  $5 \times 4 = 4 \times \square = \square$

2.  $2 \times 7 = 7 \times \square = \square$

3.  $8 \times 5 = 5 \times \square = \square$

4.  $6 \times 3 = \square \times 6 = \square$

5.  $7 \times 5 = \square \times 7 = \square$

6.  $\square \times 5 = 5 \times 10 = \square$

7.  $\square \times 9 = 9 \times 3 = \square$

**Five times table**

$1 \times 5 = 5$	One times five equals five
$2 \times 5 = 10$	Two times five equals ten
$3 \times 5 = 15$	Three times five equals fifteen
$4 \times 5 = 20$	Four times five equals twenty
$5 \times 5 = 25$	Five times five equals twenty five
$6 \times 5 = 30$	Six times five equals thirty
$7 \times 5 = 35$	Seven times five equals thirty five
$8 \times 5 = 40$	Eight times five equals forty
$9 \times 5 = 45$	Nine times five equals forty five
$10 \times 5 = 50$	Ten times five equals fifty

**Fill in the missing numbers:**

1.  $2 \times 5 = \square$

2.  $7 \times 5 = \square$

3.  $\square \times 5 = 20$

4.  $\square \times 5 = 30$

5.  $6 \times \square = 30$

6.  $3 \times \square = 15$

7.  $5 \times 4 = \square$

8.  $8 \times 5 = \square$

9.  $5 \times 5 = \square$

10.  $10 \times 5 = \square$

**Five times table**

Try saying your fives like this – it is really quick!



1 x 5 = 5	One times five equals five	One 5 is 5
2 x 5 = 10	Two times five equals ten	Two 5s are 10
3 x 5 = 15	Three times five equals fifteen	Three 5s are 15
4 x 5 = 20	Four times five equals twenty	Four 5s are 20
5 x 5 = 25	Five times five equals twenty five	Five 5s are 25
6 x 5 = 30	Six times five equals thirty	Six 5s are 30
7 x 5 = 35	Seven times five equals thirty five	Seven 5s are 35
8 x 5 = 40	Eight times five equals forty	Eight 5s are 40
9 x 5 = 45	Nine times five equals forty five	Nine 5s are 45
10 x 5 = 50	Ten times five equals fifty	Ten 5s are 50

**Fill in the missing numbers:**

1.  $3 \times 5 = \square$

2.  $6 \times 5 = \square$

3.  $\square \times 5 = 40$

4.  $\square \times 5 = 25$

5.  $4 \times \square = 20$

6.  $7 \times \square = 35$

7.  $5 \times 8 = \square$

8.  $2 \times 5 = \square$

9.  $5 \times 9 = \square$

10.  $1 \times 5 = \square$

**Ten times table**

$1 \times 10 = 10$	One times ten equals ten
$2 \times 10 = 20$	Two times ten equals twenty
$3 \times 10 = 30$	Three times ten equals thirty
$4 \times 10 = 40$	Four times ten equals forty
$5 \times 10 = 50$	Five times ten equals fifty
$6 \times 10 = 60$	Six times ten equals sixty
$7 \times 10 = 70$	Seven times ten equals seventy
$8 \times 10 = 80$	Eight times ten equals eighty
$9 \times 10 = 90$	Nine times ten equals ninety
$10 \times 10 = 100$	Ten times ten equals one hundred

**Fill in the missing numbers:**

1.  $3 \times 10 = \square$

2.  $6 \times 10 = \square$

3.  $\square \times 5 = 50$

4.  $\square \times 10 = 20$

5.  $4 \times \square = 40$

6.  $7 \times \square = 70$

7.  $8 \times 10 = \square$

8.  $10 \times 10 = \square$

9.  $2 \times 10 = \square$

10.  $1 \times 10 = \square$

**Tens times table**

Yes, it's me again. Super quick way of saying your tens!!



$1 \times 10 = 10$	One times ten equals ten	One 10 is 10
$2 \times 10 = 20$	Two times ten equals twenty	Two 10s are 20
$3 \times 10 = 30$	Three times ten equals thirty	Three 10s are 30
$4 \times 10 = 40$	Four times ten equals forty	Four 10s are 40
$5 \times 10 = 50$	Five times ten equals fifty	Five 10s are 50
$6 \times 10 = 60$	Six times ten equals sixty	Six 10s are 60
$7 \times 10 = 70$	Seven times ten equals seventy	Seven 10s are 70
$8 \times 10 = 80$	Eight times ten equals eighty	Eight 10s are 80
$9 \times 10 = 90$	Nine times ten equals ninety	Nine 10s are 90
$10 \times 10 = 100$	Ten times ten equals one hundred	Ten 10s are 100

**Fill in the missing numbers:**

1.  $4 \times 10 = \square$

2.  $7 \times 10 = \square$

3.  $\square \times 6 = 60$

4.  $\square \times 10 = 30$

5.  $5 \times \square = 50$

6.  $8 \times \square = 80$

7.  $7 \times 10 = \square$

8.  $3 \times 10 = \square$

9.  $10 \times 10 = \square$

10.  $10 \times 9 = \square$



2, 5 and 10 times tables

1. Multiply 2 by 4

2. Multiply 5 by 3

3. 10 times 4

4. 10 times 6

5. 4 lots of 5

6. 3 lots of 10

7. 6 multiplied by 2

8. 8 multiplied by 5

9. 5 times 6

10. 5 times 9

Fill in the missing parts of these tables:

$1 \times 2 = \square$

$2 \times \square = 4$

$3 \times 2 = \square$

$\square \times 2 = 8$

$5 \times 2 = \square$

$6 \times 2 = \square$

$\square \times 2 = 14$

$8 \times \square = 16$

$9 \times \square = 18$

$\square \times 2 = 20$

$1 \times 5 = \square$

$\square \times 5 = 10$

$3 \times \square = 15$

$4 \times 5 = \square$

$\square \times 5 = 25$

$6 \times 5 = \square$

$\square \times 5 = 35$

$8 \times \square = 40$

$\square \times 5 = 45$

$10 \times 5 = \square$

2, 5 and 10 times tables

1. Multiply 2 by 5

2. Multiply 10 by 3

3. 5 times 6

4. 2 times 8

5. 4 lots of 10

6. 7 lots of 5

7. 2 multiplied by 10

8. 5 multiplied by 5

9. 10 times 7

10. 5 times 8

Fill in the missing parts of these tables:

$1 \times 5 = \square$

$2 \times \square = 10$

$3 \times 5 = \square$

$\square \times 5 = 20$

$5 \times 5 = \square$

$6 \times 5 = \square$

$\square \times 5 = 35$

$8 \times \square = 40$

$9 \times \square = 45$

$\square \times 5 = 50$

$1 \times 10 = \square$

$\square \times 10 = 20$

$3 \times \square = 30$

$4 \times 10 = \square$

$\square \times 10 = 50$

$6 \times 10 = \square$

$\square \times 10 = 70$

$8 \times \square = 80$

$\square \times 10 = 90$

$10 \times 10 = \square$

**Word problems**

1. Sue eats 4 cakes a day.  
How many cakes does she eat in 5 days?
2. James has 4 stickers. Alan has twice as many.  
How many stickers has Alan got?
3. Mark bought six sweets. Tim bought ten times  
as many. How many sweets did Tim buy?
4. Gita made 5 rows of cakes, with 4 cakes  
in each row.  
How many cakes did she make altogether?
5. Sarah saved £2 pocket money each week for 8 weeks.  
How much did she save altogether?
6. Ria bought 6 books costing £5 each.  
How much did she spend?



7. 6 two pence pieces =
- 

8. 4 five pence pieces =
- 

9. 8 ten pence pieces =
- 

10. 6 five pence pieces =
-

**Word problems**

1. Eric eats 2 bananas a day.  
How many bananas does he eat in 7 days?
2. Jack has 8 stickers. Josh has twice as many.  
How many stickers has Josh got?
3. Mary bought ten sweets. Tom bought ten times  
as many. How many sweets did Tom buy?
4. Gary made 4 rows of cakes, with 5 cakes  
in each row.  
How many cakes did he make altogether?
5. Zara saved £5 pocket money each week for 3 weeks.  
How much did she save altogether?
6. Ed bought 4 books costing £5 each.  
How much did he spend?

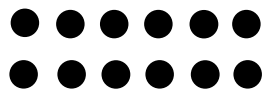


7. 7 two pence pieces =

8. 8 five pence pieces =

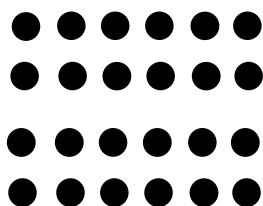
9. 4 ten pence pieces =

10. 3 five pence pieces =

Arrays

Two rows of 6 =  $2 \times 6 = 12$

Say what these arrays are:




\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

# # # # #

# # # # #

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## Product



If you are asked to find the product of two numbers, it means multiply.

(Not many people know that!)

1. Find the product of 8 and 2

2. Find the product of 5 and 6

3. Find the product of 10 and 7

4. Find the product of 8 and 5

5. Find the product of 4 and 2

6. Find the product of 6 and 10

7. Find the product of 9 and 5

8. Find the product of 2 and 7

9. Find the product of 4 and 10

10. Find the product of 5 and 5

Remember:  
Product  
means  
'times'  
or  
'multiply'  
or  
'lots of'



## Product



Product means multiply.

Some people think it means add - but they are wrong!!

1. Find the product of 6 and 2

2. Find the product of 5 and 7

3. Find the product of 10 and 5

4. Find the product of 6 and 5

5. Find the product of 9 and 2

6. Find the product of 1 and 10

7. Find the product of 4 and 5

8. Find the product of 2 and 2

9. Find the product of 2 and 10

10. Find the product of 10 and 10

Remember:  
Product  
means  
'times'  
or  
'multiply'  
or  
'lots of'



Answers**Page 3**

1. 5, 15    2. 10, 60    3. 8, 16    4. 5, 30    5. 3, 21    6. 8, 40    7. 2, 18

**Page 4**

1. 5, 20    2. 2, 14    3. 8, 40    4. 3, 18    5. 5, 35    6. 10, 50    7. 3, 27

**Page 5**

1. 10    2. 35    3. 4    4. 6    5. 5    6. 5    7. 20    8. 40    9. 25    10. 50

**Page 6**

1. 15    2. 30    3. 8    4. 5    5. 5    6. 5    7. 40    8. 10    9. 45    10. 5

**Page 7**

1. 30    2. 60    3. 10    4. 2    5. 10    6. 10    7. 80    8. 100    9. 20    10. 10

**Page 8**

1. 40    2. 70    3. 10    4. 3    5. 10    6. 10    7. 70    8. 30    9. 100    10. 90

**Page 9**1. 8    2. 15    3. 40    4. 60    5. 20    6. 30    7. 12    8. 40    9. 30    10. 45  
plus 2 and 5 times tables completed.**Page 10**1. 10    2. 30    3. 30    4. 16    5. 40    6. 35    7. 20    8. 25    9. 70    10. 40  
plus 5 and 10 times tables completed.**Page 11**

1. 20    2. 8    3. 60    4. 20    5. £16    6. £30    7. 12p    8. 20p    9. 80p    10. 30p

**Page 12**

1. 14    2. 16    3. 100    4. 20    5. £15    6. £20    7. 14p    8. 40p    9. 40p    10. 15p

**Page 13**4 rows of 6 =  $4 \times 6 = 24$     5 rows of 8 =  $5 \times 8 = 40$     6 rows of 10 =  $6 \times 10 = 60$ **Page 14**

1. 16    2. 30    3. 70    4. 40    5. 8    6. 60    7. 45    8. 14    9. 40    10. 25

**Page 15**

1. 12    2. 35    3. 50    4. 30    5. 18    6. 10    7. 20    8. 4    9. 20    10. 100