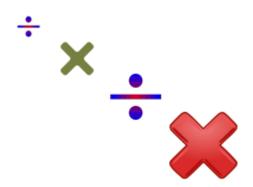
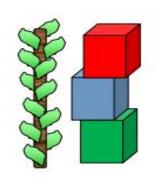


Multiplication and Division



Multiplication and Division
Year R

Each day Jack's beanstalk doubled in height. It was twice as tall. Today it is 3 bricks tall. How tall will it be tomorrow?





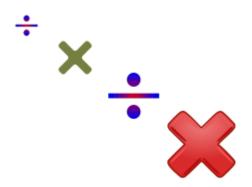




Cut the food in half to share with a friend.



3 friends wanted to share the last 6 apples. To make it fair they need the same amount each.

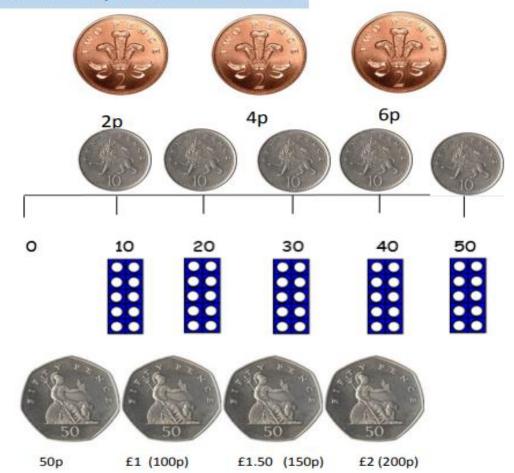


Multiplication and Division Year 1 and 2

## **Counting and Place Value**

### Year 1

Count in multiples of two, five and ten.



#### Year 2

Count in steps of 2, 3, 5 from 0 and in tens from any number forwards and backwards

#### Year 2

Recall and use multiplication tables and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables.

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

How many 3s in 15?

How many groups of 3 in 15?

10s

1s

100s



Year 3 Count in zero from multiples of 4, 8, 50, 100 and find 100 more or less than a given num-

What will change/stay the same if I add/subtract another 100?

### Using objects and pictorial representations alongside concrete resources



If I have 6 socks. How many pairs will that make?

#### Year 1

Solve one step problems involving multiplication and division by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.



3 pairs Year 2

Solve problems using multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.

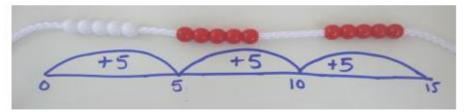
5 frogs on each lily pad 5 x 3 = 15



Repeated Addition







frogs X 3 lilly pads = 15

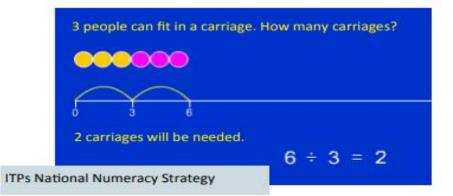
There are 15 frogs. There are the same amount on each Lilly pad. If there are 3 Lilly pads, how many are sat on each one?

## Division as grouping and sharing

3 people will fit in a carriage. How many carriages will I need to carry 6 people?

#### Year 1

Solve one step problems involving multiplication and division by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.



5 chocolates will fit in a box. How many boxes will I need for 15 chocolates?

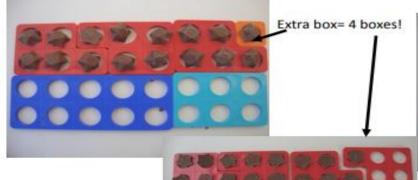








What if I had 16 chocolates...how many boxes would I need then?



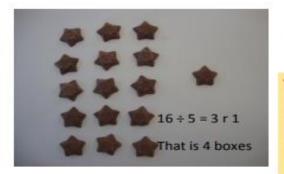


There are 6 fish. How many bowls will I need if I want 2 fish in each?

There are 3 bowls, each with 2 fish!

I will group in 2s or share my fish across the 3 bowls.

Which is more efficient?



#### Year 2

Solve problems using multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.

## Multiplication- Repeated addition, arrays and multiples



4 x 1

4 x 2

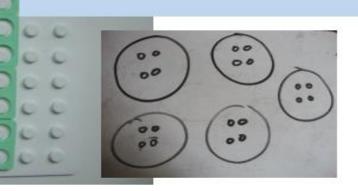
4 x 3

4 x 4

4 x 5

## Year 1

Solve one step problems involving multiplication and division by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.



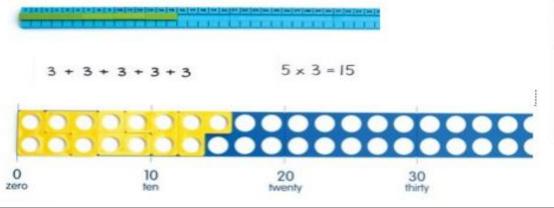
4 Cheerios in one bowl, how many in 5 bowls?

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

If 5 friends wanted to share 20 Cheerios, how many would they each have? 20 Cheerios ÷ 5 people = 4 Cheerios each

#### Year 2

Solve problems using multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.

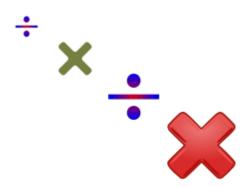








How many pies?



Multiplication and Division Year 3 and 4

## Counting and place value



#### Year 3

Count in zero in multiples of 4, 8, 50, 100...

50p, £1, £1.50, £2

Or 50p, 100p, 150p, 200p

Count in different contexts using the language associated with the context.

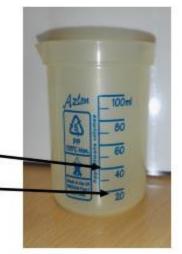
Show number lines in many orientations and count in multiples.

50ml, 100ml, 150ml.

#### Ordering and comparing numbers

What numbers could lie between these two values?

Which number is halfway between... and ...?



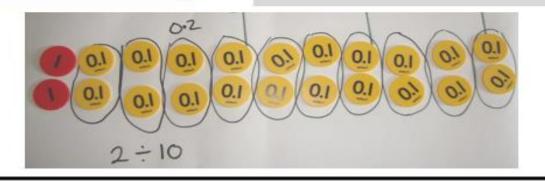
#### Year 3 (Fractions)

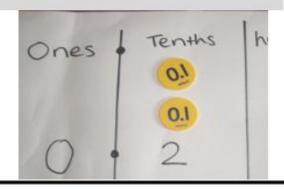
Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one digit numbers or quantities by 10.

•

### Year 4 (Fractions)

Count up or down in hundredths; recognise hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.





#### Complete:

## Developing Reasoning and Application to other domains

$$6 \times 2 =$$

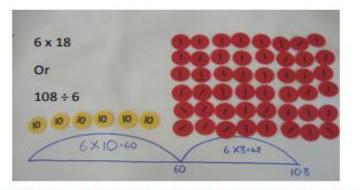
Year 3

 $6 \times 10 =$ 

Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit times one-digit numbers, using mental methods and progressing to formal written methods

6 x 20 = 6 x 22 =

What is the same/different? Model these to show the connections



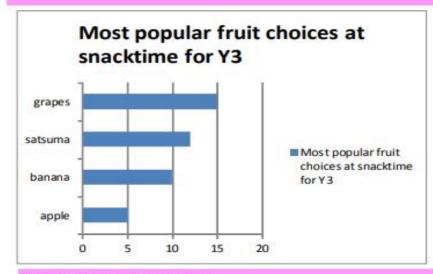
Children need a good grasp of using multiplication and division facts to allow them to use informal jottings to solve simple calculations mentally using recall of known facts.

#### Year 3 (Statistics)

Solve one and two step problems using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms

#### Non-Statutory

Pupils use simple scales e.g. 2, 5, 10 units per cm.



How many more people preferred banana to apple?

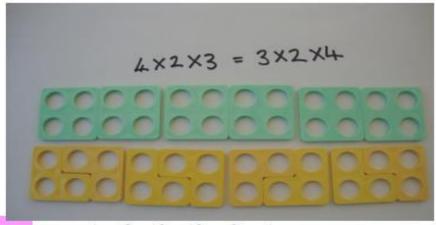
How many people had a snack altogether?

Count in 5's to help you

How many more people prefer cats to dogs?

$$5-2=3$$

Favourite Pets	
Cat	****
Oog	* *
lamster	* * *



Pupils develop efficient methods, for example, using commutativity and associativity.

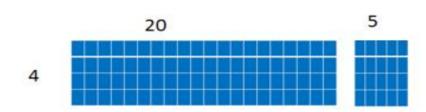
$$4 \times 2 \times 3 = 3 \times 2 \times 4$$

True or false? Prove it!

## Moving towards formal written methods of multiplication and division

### Multiplication

Ref: ITP: multiplication facts



Linking arrays and grid method

2 5

<u>X 4</u>

2 0 (5 x 4)

8 0 (20 x 4)

100

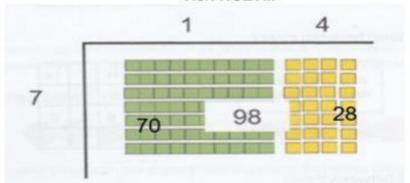
 $42 \times 4 = 168$ 

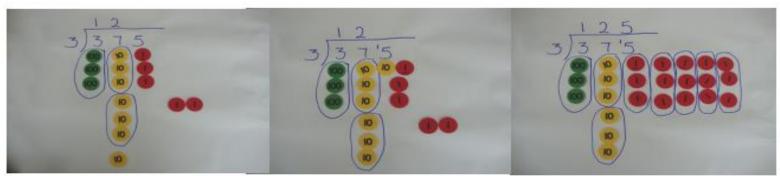
 $40 \times 4 = 160$ 



#### Division

Ref: NCETM

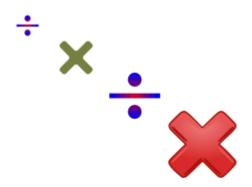




Year 4
Multiply 2 digit and 3 digit numbers by a one digit number using formal written layout. (see appendices of National Curriculum)

Exchange or regroup the ten that cannot be grouped into 3s.

For video model see: https://www.ncetm.org.uk/resources/43589



Multiplication and Division Year 5 and 6

## Developing written methods of multiplication and division

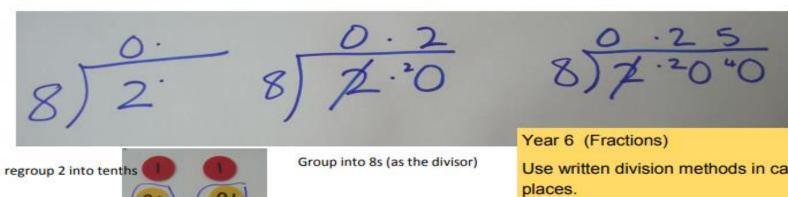
## Division using decimals

Group into 8

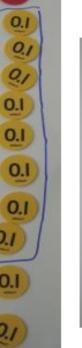
0.4 to regroup into 0.1

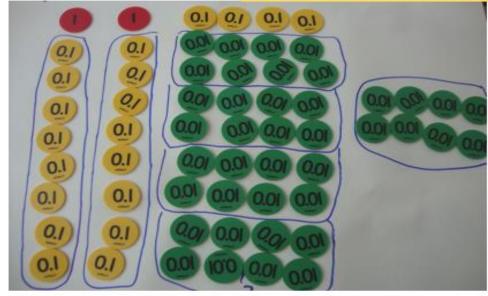
hundredths

Children need a good grasp of exchanging or regrouping where 0.1 x 10 = 1 and 0.01 x 10 = 0.1



Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places.





True or false? Prove it.

How do you know?

Show using a model.

$$0.2 \times 5 = 0.5 \times 2$$

$$0.2 \times 4 + 0.2 = 0.2 \times 5$$

## Statutory Guidance- Formal Written Methods

## Short multiplication

 $24 \times 6$  becomes

2 4 × 6 1 4 4

Answer: 144

 $342 \times 7$  becomes

3 4 2 × 7 2 3 9 4

Answer: 2394

 $2741 \times 6$  becomes

2 7 4 1

× 6 1 6 4 4 6

Answer: 16 446

## Long multiplication

 $24 \times 16$  becomes

Answer: 384

 $124 \times 26$  becomes

Answer: 3224

 $124 \times 26$  becomes

1 2 4 × 2 6 7 4 4

2 4 8 0 3 2 2 4

Answer: 3224

## National Curriculum 2014 Appendices

## Statutory Guidance- Formal Written Methods

#### **Short division**

98 ÷ 7 becomes

Answer: 14

432 ÷ 5 becomes

Answer: 86 remainder 2

496 ÷ 11 becomes

Answer:  $45\frac{1}{11}$ 

### Long division

432 ÷ 15 becomes

Answer: 28 remainder 12

432 ÷ 15 becomes

Answer:  $28\frac{4}{5}$ 

432 ÷ 15 becomes

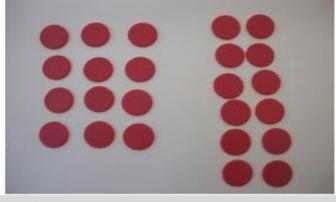
Answer: 28-8

## National Curriculum 2014- Appendices

## Factors, Primes, Square and Cube Numbers and application to other domains

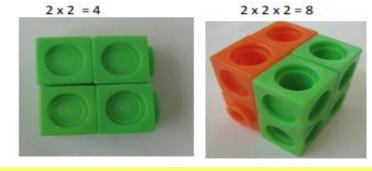
Use the counters to find factors of 12 by making arrays. What others can you find? How many arrays can you make with 13 counters?

See Fractions, decimals, percentages and ratio and proportion booklet also.



Year 5

Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number and common factors of 2 numbers.



Now compare finding the factors of 15.

Year 4

Recognise and use factor pairs in mental calculation.

### Year 6 Ratio and Proportion

Solve problems using the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts.

1 mile = 1.6km

So 2 miles = 3.2km

 Year 5

Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and use the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3).

The volume of the box is 150cm3.

What could the dimensions be? Investigate.

X X = 64

The number in the blue box is the same.

What could it be?

Year 6 (Measures) See Year 5 objectives also

Convert between miles and km.

Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimals notation up to 3 decimal places where appropriate.