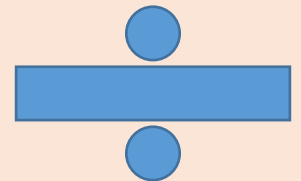
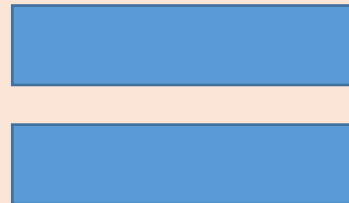


Year 2
Maths
W.B 04.05.20

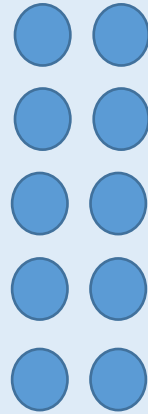


Day 1 – Multiplication using arrays.

Steps to Success

1. Read the calculation as 'lots of'.
2. Draw this in an array.
3. Count how many you have altogether. It's best not to count in ones, but in steps of the groups you have. For example, in the calculation to the right, I would count in fives 2 times (5, 10).

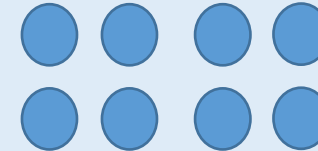
2×5 means **2 lots of 5.**



There are 2 lots of 5.
There are 10
altogether. So, $2 \times 5 = 10$

Here are some more examples of arrays.

$4 \times 2 = 8$ because I have 4 lots of 2 which is 8 altogether.



$2 \times 3 = 6$ because I have 2 lots of 3, which is 6 altogether.



Day 1 – Multiplication using arrays.

Task 1)

Draw arrays to solve/show the calculations below.

$4 \times 5 =$

$7 \times 2 =$

$3 \times 10 =$

$5 \times 5 =$

On the image, find 2×5 and 5×2



Can you represent this array using another object?

Finding this a little tricky? Let's work some simpler arrays.

Complete the sentences.

There are ___ apples in each row.

There are ___ rows.

___ + ___ + ___ = ___

There are ___ apples altogether.



___ x ___

___ lots of ___.

There are ___ bananas altogether.

Challenge

Amir and Whitney are making arrays.



Amir



Whitney

Who has made a mistake? Explain why.

Now you've completed these, go back and try the original questions.

Finding this easy? Have a go at the challenges below.

Part of this array is hidden.



The total is less than 16

What could the array be?

Tommy says that $10 \times 2 = 22$

Is he correct?

Explain how you know.

Fill in the blanks.

$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 6$

$\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 20$

$\underline{\quad} = 8 \times 2$

Day 2 multiplication.

Steps to Success

1. Read the calculation as 'lots of'.
2. Count in steps of the second number the amount of times the first number tells you.
3. The number you end up at is the answer.
4. You can prove your answer with an array.

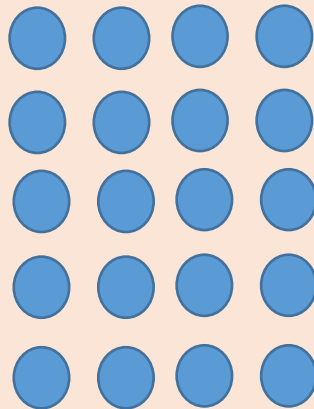
$$4 \times 5 =$$

(4 lots of 5)

I need to count in 5s
four times.

5, 10, 15, 20

4 lots of 5 equals 20.



$3 \times 2 = 6$ because...

2, 4, 6.

$5 \times 10 = 50$ because...

10, 20, 30, 40, 50

Day 2- Multiplication

Task 1)

Complete the sequences below.

2, 4, __, __, __, __, __, __, __

5, 10, 15, __, __, __, __, __, __

10, 20, 30, __, __, __, __, __, __

Count in steps of 2, 5 or 10 to solve the following calculations.

$7 \times 2 =$

$3 \times 5 =$

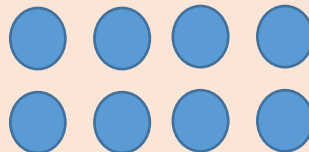
$6 \times 10 =$

$9 \times 5 =$

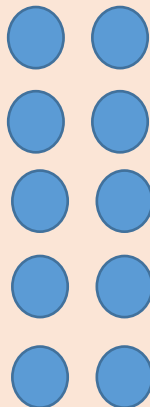
$9 \times 10 =$

Finding this a little tricky? Let's use arrays to help us.

$4 \times 2 =$



$2 \times 5 =$



Now draw your own arrays for the calculations below.

$2 \times 10 =$

$4 \times 5 =$

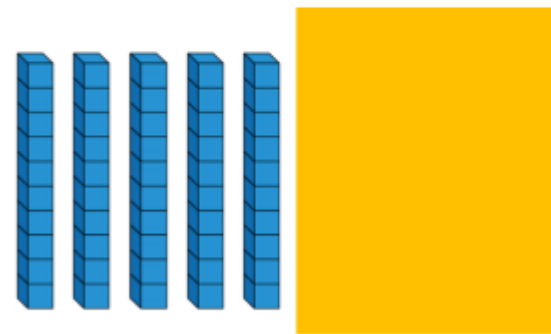
$3 \times 2 =$

Finding this easy? Have a go at the challenges below.

Some Base 10 is hidden.

The total is less than 100

What could the calculation be?



$__ \times 10 = __$

Altogether there are 30 bottles, how many walls are there?




$__ \times 10 = 30$

Day 3- multiplication problem solving.

Here are some problems to apply your knowledge of multiplication to!

These problems have different levels of difficulty so choose which ones you think you can do. The easiest problems are on the left and the harder ones are on the right.

Eva and Whitney are making equal groups of bread rolls.




Eva says, "We need one more group to make 40"

Whitney says, "We need 10 more rolls to make 40"

Who do you agree with? Explain why.


Eva says,



Every number in the 2 times-table is even.

Is she correct? Explain your answer.

Teddy and Alex are writing number sentences to describe the array.




Teddy says, $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 20$

Alex says, $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$

Who do you agree with? Explain why.

On sports day, Jack runs 10 metres, 7 times.



Which of these calculations do not describe this word problem?

$10 + 7$

7×10

$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7$

$10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10$

Explain why.

Tubes of tennis balls come in packs of 2 and 5

Whitney has 22 tubes of balls.

How many of each pack could she have?

How many ways can you do it?

With 12 cubes, how many different arrays can you create?

Once you have created your array complete:

___ \times ___ = ___ \times ___