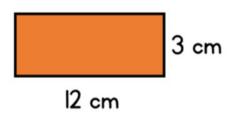
Flashback

Year 4 | Week 1 | Day 1

1) What is 10×7 ?



- 2) Work out 90 ÷ 10
- 3) What is seven multiplied by one?
- 4) Find the perimeter of the rectangle.





There are 11 players in a football team.



How many players are in 4 teams?



Think: What sum do we need to do? How could we represent this?

There are 11 players in a football team.



How many players are in 4 teams?

You could use repeated addition, or multiplication to solve this.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ + \\ 11 \\ + \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ + \\ 11 \\ + \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 4 \\ + \end{bmatrix}$$

$$11 \times 4 = 44$$



Think: did anyone think of using place value counters to represent this problem? What would you draw?

There are 11 players in a football team.



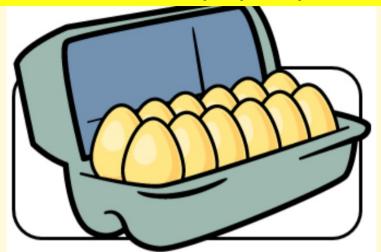
How many players are in 4 teams?

You could use place value counters like this:



Tip: you could count up all the tens then all the ones:

$$40 + 4 = 44$$



An egg box holds 12 eggs. How many eggs would there be in 5 boxes?

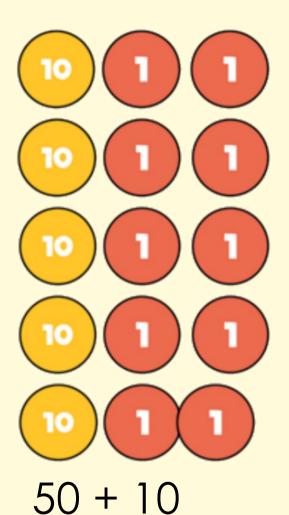


What sum do we need to do? How could you represent this?



An egg box holds 12 eggs. How many eggs would there be in 5 boxes?

Click to reveal PV counters

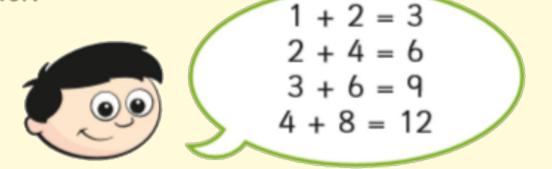


$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ \times \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 60 \\ 12 \\ \times \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 60 \\ 60 \\ 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 = 60 \end{bmatrix}$$

We have looked at different ways of solving multiplication problems. Now it's your turn Stick one of the sheets in your book and complete the questions.

Tue More practice	Tue Feeling confident	Tue Challenge Me
1. This base ten model shows you 11x2. Use your own base ten to solve 11 x 3. Draw your model in your book and complete the sum. Copy these sums into your book. Draw a model to represent each sum (you could use place value counters OR base ten). 2. 5 x 11 = 3. 11 x 4 = 4. 12 x 3 = 5. 4 x 12 =	1. Use base ten to build the 12 times table. For example: 3 × 12 Copy and complete these sums in your book. Use your models on your table to help you. 2. 12 x 5 = 3. 12 x ? = 120 4. ? = 9 x 12 5. 48 divided by 12 = 6. 12 x ? = 132 7. ? divided by 12 =8	1. Use base ten to build the 12 times table. For example: 3 × 12 Copy and complete these sums in your book. Use your models on your table to help you. 2. 12 × 7 = 3. 12 × ? = 108 4. ? = 8 × 12 5. 48 divided by 12 = 6. 12 × ? = 120 7. ? divided by 12 = 8
Reasoning	Reasoning	Reasoning
Crayons come in packs of 12.	Mia is spotting patterns in the 11 times table.	Mr Scott is organising a cricket tournament.
Dora buys 5 packs of crayons		a) There are 11 players in a cricket team. 5
How many crayons will she have?	When I add together	teams have signed up for the tournament.
12 12 12 12	the digits of each multiple of 11, I always get an even number.	How many players have signed up? b) Mr Scott needs 132 players signed up to go ahead with the tournament. How many more

He notices something when he adds the digits of the multiples of 12 together.



a) Dexter thinks the next number in the pattern will be 15

Is he correct? _____

Explain your answer. _____

Dexter has been looking at the 12 times-table.

He notices something when he adds the digits of the multiples

of 12 together.



a) Dexter thinks the next number in the pattern will be 15

Is he correct? No....

Explain your answer. $\underline{6} + \underline{0} = \underline{6}$