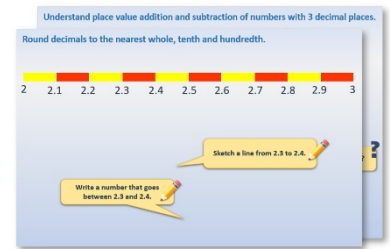


Week 9, Day 4

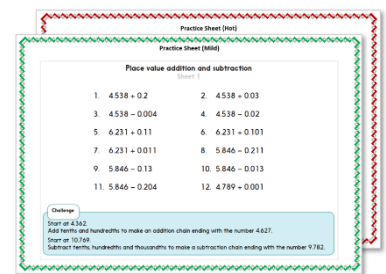
Use factors to multiply

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

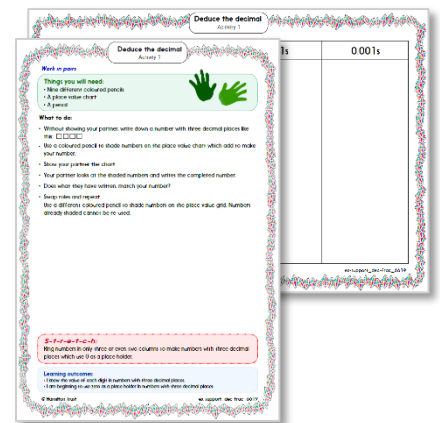
1. Start by reading through the **Learning Reminders**. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



2. Tackle the questions on the **Practice Sheet**. There might be a choice of either **Mild** (easier) or **Hot** (harder)! Check the answers.



3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at **A Bit Stuck?**



4. Think you've cracked it? Whizzed through the Practice Sheets? Have a go at the **Investigation**...

Learning Reminders

Revise factors; Use factors to aid mental multiplication.



List ALL the **pairs of factors** of 20, i.e. the pairs of numbers that multiply together to make 20.

$$20 \times 36$$

How could we work out the answer?

We can multiply 36 by 2, then by 10 (or vice versa). Do this to work out the answer – you are using the factors of 20!

$$2 \times 36 \times 10 = 720$$

How else could we multiply by 20?

Multiply 36 by 4 (doubling twice) and then by 5. Do you get the same answer?

Which way did you find quicker or made more sense?

Learning Reminders

Revise factors; Use factors to aid mental multiplication.



List ALL the **pairs of factors** of 14, i.e. the pairs of numbers that multiply together to make 14.

$$14 \times 52$$

Use a **pair of factors** of 14 to work out the answer (**7** x 52 then multiply by **2**...).

Now use **partitioning**,
i.e. $(10 \times 52) + (4 \times 52)$
 $= 520 + 208$
 $= 728$

Do you get the same answer?

Which way did you find quicker or made more sense?

Practice Sheet for All

Using factors

1. Write all the pairs of factors of 12.
Choose a pair to help you to work out 12×31 .
2. Write all the pairs of factors of 16.
Choose a pair to help you to work out 16×25 .
3. Write all the pairs of factors of 30.
Choose a pair to help you to work out 30×42 .
4. Write all the pairs of factors of 18.
Choose a pair to help you to work out 18×31 .
5. Use factor pairs to quickly find 6×123 .

HOT! Now have a go at these two challenges...!

Challenge 1

Choose 3 of the questions and for each one show how you can use a second pair of factors to find and check the answer.

Challenge 2

1. Kristina says '1005 must be a multiple of 15 because it is a multiple of 5 and a multiple of 3.' Do you agree?
2. If you do decide that 1005 is a multiple of 15, use factor pairs and inverse operations to say how many 15s it is.

Practice Sheets Answers

Using factors

- 1 and 12, 2 and 6, 3 and 4
 12×31
 $3 \times 31 = 93, 4 \times 93 = 372$
- 1 and 16, 2 and 8, 4 and 4
 16×25
 $4 \times 25 = 100, 100 \times 4 = 400$
- 1 and 30, 2 and 15, 3 and 10, 5 and 6
 30×42
 $3 \times 42 = 126, 126 \times 10 = 1260$
- 1 and 18, 2 and 9, 3 and 6
 18×31
 $6 \times 31 = 186, 186 \times 3 = 558$
or $31 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2 = 93 \times 3 \times 2 = 279 \times 2 = 558$
- $123 \times 6 = 123 \times 3 \times 2$
 $= 369 \times 2 = (370 \times 2) - 2$
 $= 740 - 2 = 738$

Challenges (hot)

Challenge 1

- 12×31 $2 \times 31 = 62, 6 \times 62 = 372$
- 16×25 $2 \times 25 = 50, 8 \times 50 = 400$
- 30×42 $2 \times 42 = 84, 15 \times 84 = 1260$
- 18×31 $2 \times 31 = 62, 9 \times 62 = 558$
- There isn't a second pair of factors which would help to find and check this answer.

Challenge 2

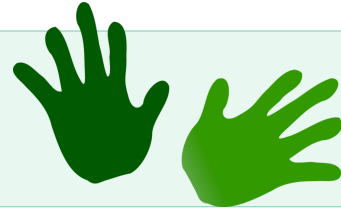
- Yes, multiples of 3 which are also multiples of 5 are all multiples of 15, e.g. 15, 30, 45, but not 12, 18 (multiples of 3) or 10, 25 (multiples of 5).
- $1005 \div 15$ is the same as $1005 \div 5 \div 3$.
 $1005 \div 5 = 201; 201 \div 3 = 67$, so, $1005 \div 15 = 67$

A Bit Stuck? Array or disarray

Work in pairs

Things you will need:

- 50 counters
- A pencil



What to do:

16, 40, 12, 15, 25, 41, 48, 36, 50

- Choose a number.
Take this number of counters.
Arrange the counters into an array (rectangle).
Write the matching multiplication.
- Now rearrange them into as many different arrays as you can.
Write the matching multiplication each time.
- Score one point for each multiplication you write.
- Choose another number and do the same.
Try to score as many points as you can.
- Carry on choosing different numbers and making as many arrays as you can.
Write the matching multiplication each time.
- Which numbers do you think will score lots of points?
Which number do you think won't score many points?

	40
	$4 \times 10 = 40$
	8×5

S-t-r-e-t-c-h:

Find the number between 40 and 50 with the greatest number of factors, i.e. the greatest number of possible arrays.

Learning outcomes:

- I can make different arrays for a given number and write the matching multiplications.
- I understand that multiplication works both ways, e.g. $4 \times 6 = 6 \times 4$.
- I am beginning to identify pairs of factors.

Investigation

Race to 200

- Player 1 chooses and crosses off one of the green numbers from the game board:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60

Write down all the numbers that your number is a multiple of. Finally, add together all of those numbers to create a 'factor sum'.

This number is player 1's score for that round.

- Player 2 takes a turn. The winner is the first player to reach a total of 200! If both/all three players reach 200 in the same round, the winner is the player closest to 200, so be careful which number you pick as the game nears its end.

How might you keep track of people's scores?

- Will the biggest number always have the highest 'factor sum'?

<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	18
<input type="checkbox"/>	is a multiple of
<input type="checkbox"/>	1, 18, 2, 9, 3, 6
<input type="checkbox"/>	$1 + 18 + 2 + 9 + 3 + 6$
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>= 39</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	

Challenge

Write something you notice about the grey numbers. Do you think it would be helpful to have these numbers in the game? Explain your ideas.