

# Multiplication

## WALT:

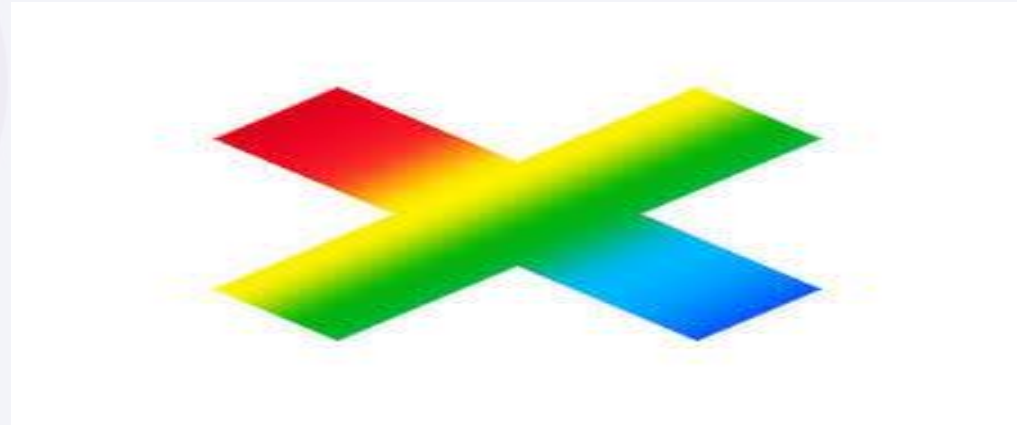
- Understand **multiplication** rules and use the **X** sign in a number sentence.
- Recognise the **4** and **5** times tables.

## WILF:

- I know the rules of multiplication.
- I can recognise the **groups**.
- I can recognise the **objects** in each group.
- I know that multiplication is **repeated** addition.



When we are multiplying numbers the numbers are getting **bigger** because we are **adding** lots of groups of numbers together all at the same time!



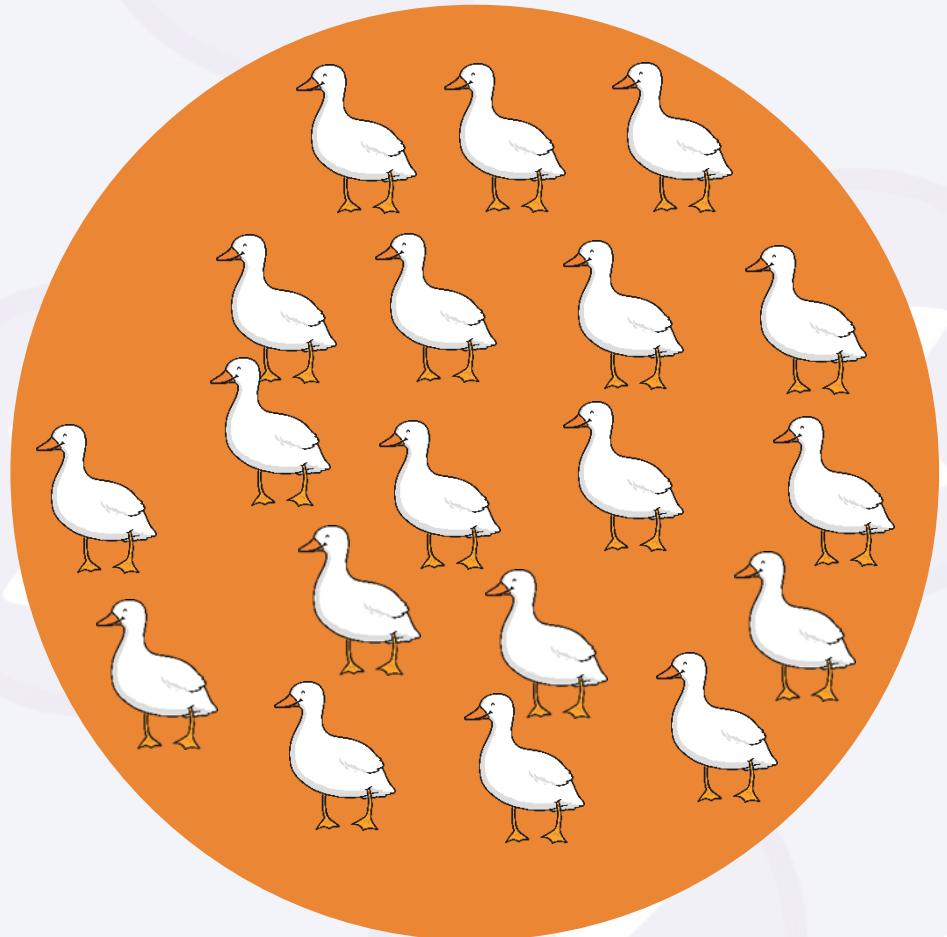
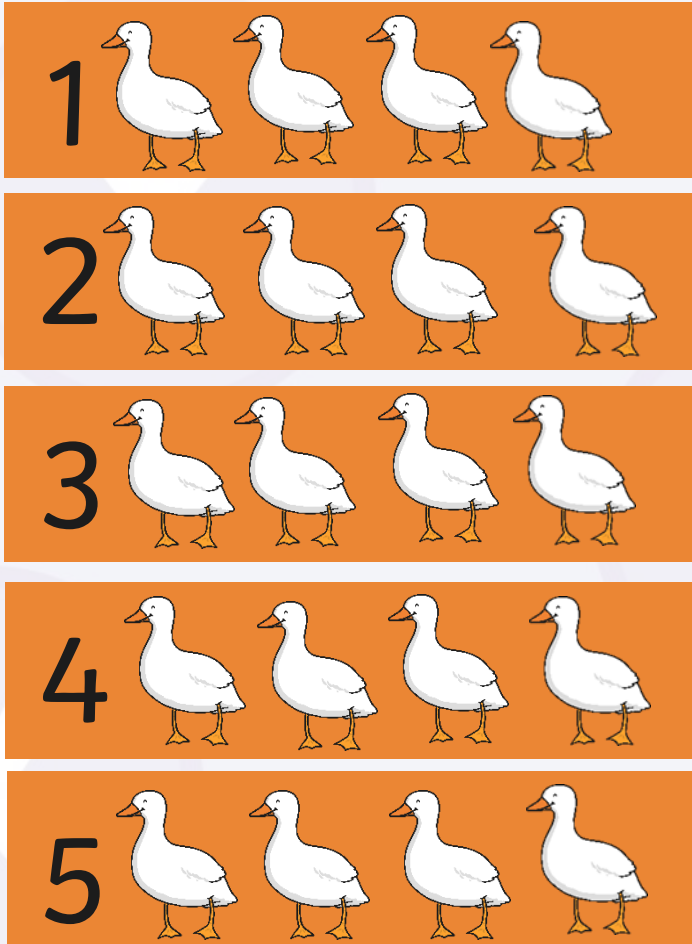
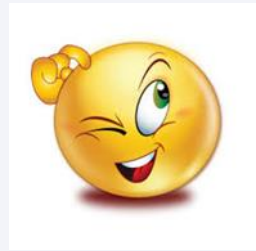
Let's try some examples together!



$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

It is the same as saying

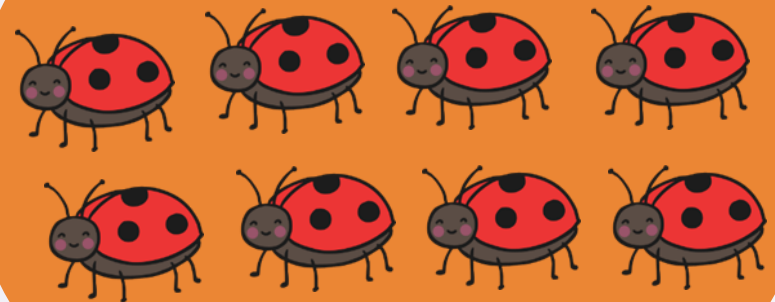
$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$$



$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

It is the same as saying

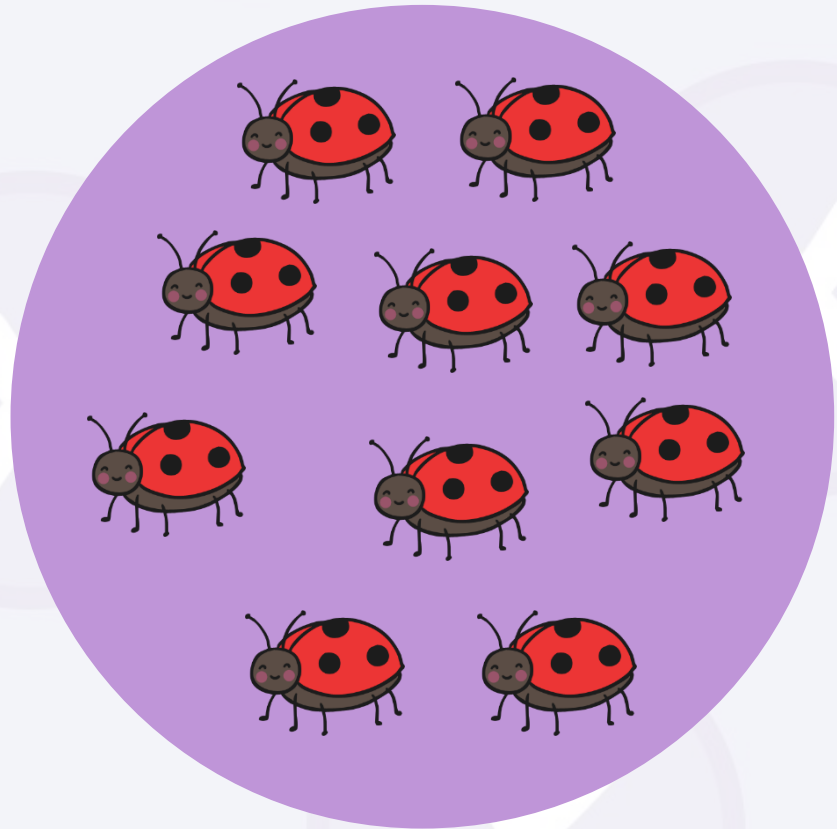
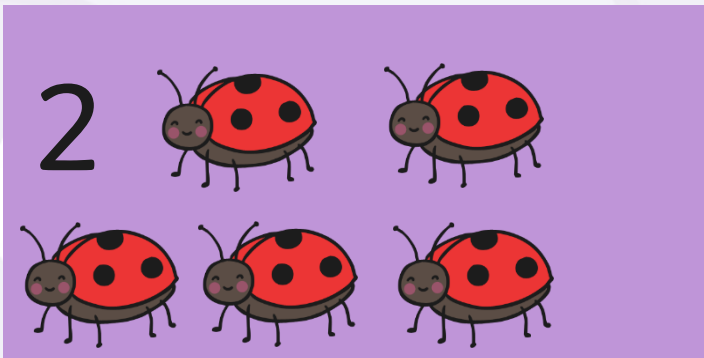
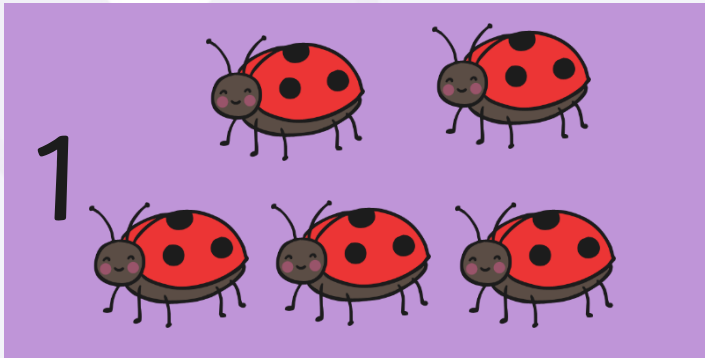
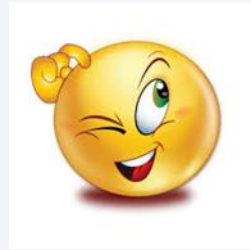
$$4 + 4 = 8$$



$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

It is the same as saying

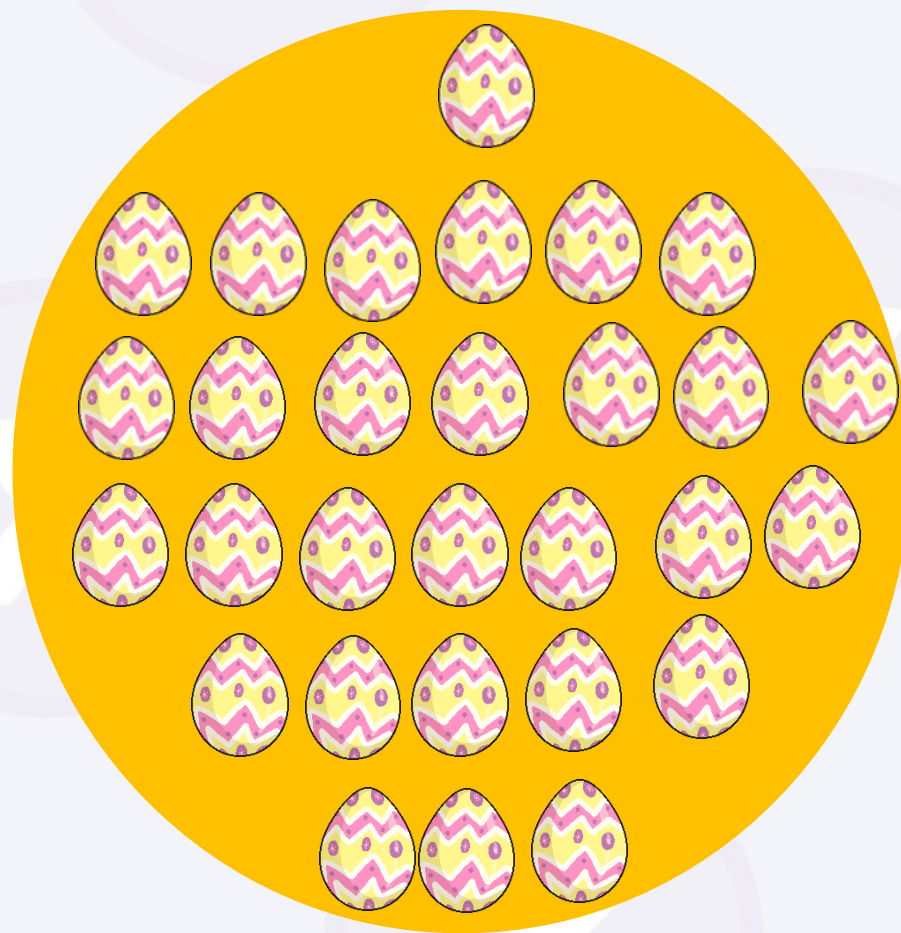
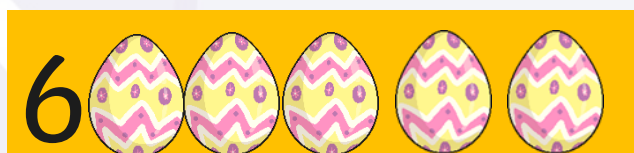
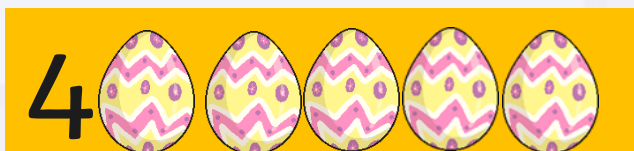
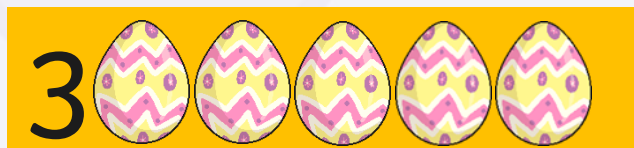
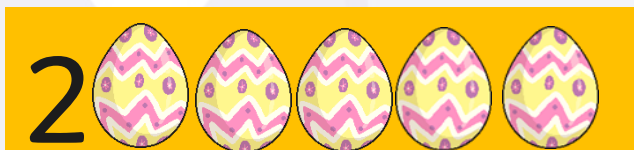
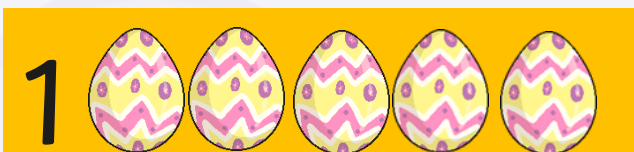
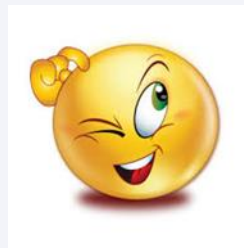
$$5 + 5 = 10$$



$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

It is the same as saying

$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 30$$



**But**

It's so much **easier** to say **x** then **+** when you are **multiplying** lots of **groups** of numbers **together**.  
Otherwise it will take ages to calculate the answer.

Using **times tables** is a quick and easy way to **add** larger groups of numbers together.

**So**

You should have noticed it easier to say

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

Rather than say

$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 20$$







**Let's have a practice of different multiplication questions!**



$$8 \times 4 =$$



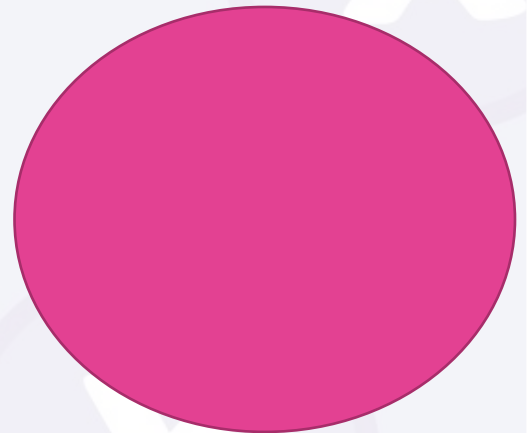
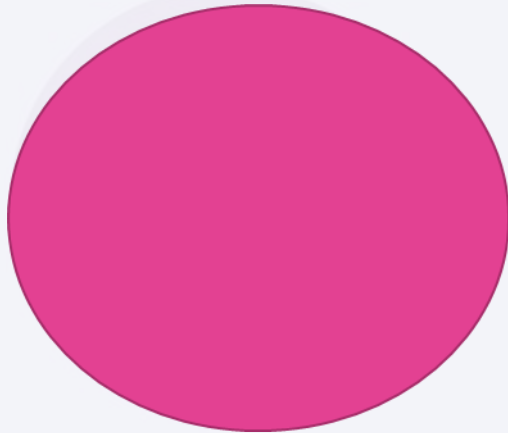
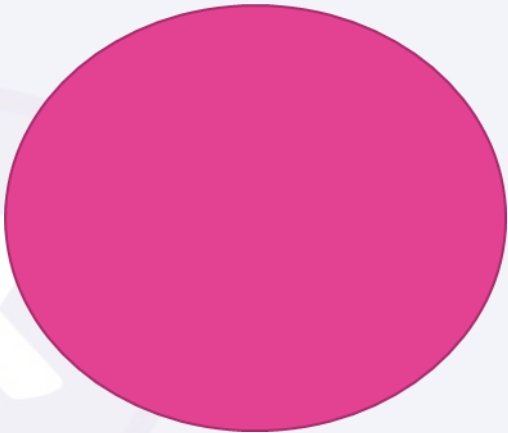


$$4 \times 5 =$$





$$3 \times 4 =$$





$$7 \times 5 =$$

Two rows of pink ovals for writing the answer. The top row contains four ovals, and the bottom row contains three ovals.

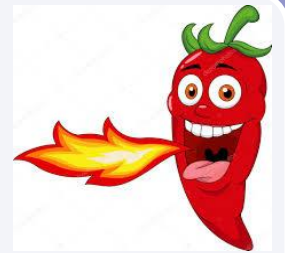




- $12 \times 4 =$
- $2 \times 4 =$
- $6 \times 4 =$
- $11 \times 4 =$
- $7 \times 4 =$
- $3 \times 4 =$
- $9 \times 4 =$
- $4 \times 4 =$
- $10 \times 4 =$
- $8 \times 4 =$
- $5 \times 4 =$



- $12 \times 5 =$
- $2 \times 5 =$
- $6 \times 5 =$
- $11 \times 5 =$
- $7 \times 5 =$
- $3 \times 5 =$
- $9 \times 5 =$
- $4 \times 5 =$
- $10 \times 5 =$
- $8 \times 5 =$
- $5 \times 5 =$





## Plenary

- When we are multiplying numbers the numbers are getting bigger
- Multiplication is repeated adding
- Multiplication has groups and objects



X

X

X

twinkl

X

X

X

X