

# Multiplication & Division



**MULTIPLICATION**

**DIVISION**

This week we will be focusing our attention on multiplication and division. All of your maths activities will be based around this topic. You will have the opportunity to practice skills you have already learnt with your teacher over the year and then use those skills to solve problems and explain your answers.

We hope you enjoy them!

## Word Search

### 4 Times Table

Answer the calculations below and find the answers in the word search:

$4 \times 3 =$

$4 \times 4 =$

$4 \times 11 =$

$4 \times 8 =$

$4 \times 10 =$

$4 \times 2 =$

f	t	h	i	r	t	y	t	w	o
t	o	h	f	o	r	t	y	w	o
w	t	r	s	i	x	e	e	t	e
e	w	r	t	e	s	e	s	h	i
l	s	e	l	y	n	l	h	i	g
v	k	i	e	t	f	e	e	r	h
e	a	e	y	e	a	o	t	t	t
f	o	r	t	e	o	o	u	y	e
o	n	n	e	e	t	h	g	r	e
s	i	x	t	e	e	n	b	n	n

## Word Search

### 8 Times Table

Answer the calculations below and find the answers in the word search:

$5 \times 8 =$

$8 \times 7 =$

$8 \times 3 =$

$4 \times 8 =$

$8 \times 10 =$

$8 \times 2 =$

t	o	e	v	e	n	e	y	i	e
h	w	h	t	w	e	i	v	e	f
i	t	e	e	d	b	g	n	o	i
r	y	e	n	e	s	h	r	h	f
t	t	e	e	t	y	t	e	i	t
y	r	i	r	t	y	y	e	r	y
t	i	y	t	r	o	f	t	t	s
w	h	e	w	u	o	u	o	y	i
o	t	o	o	e	t	e	o	u	x
e	s	i	x	t	e	e	n	n	r

**Main tasks****Mental Multiplication**

Try using these mental calculation strategies to see how many of these calculations you can perform mentally.

**x4**

Double the number and then double it again.

e.g.  $13 \times 4 = 52$   
 $(13 \times 2 = 26,$   
 $26 \times 2 = 52)$

**x5**

Double the number by 10 and then half it.

e.g.  $14 \times 5 = 70$   
 $(14 \times 10 = 140,$   
 $140 \div 2 = 70)$

**x8**

Double the number, double it again and then double it a third time.

e.g.  $13 \times 8 = 104$   
 $(13 \times 2 = 26, 26 \times 2 = 52,$   
 $52 \times 2 = 104)$

**x9**

Multiply the number by 10 and then subtract the number.

e.g.  $15 \times 9 = 135$   
 $(15 \times 10 = 150,$   
 $150 - 15 = 135)$

**x11**

Multiply the number by 10 and then add the number.

e.g.  $7 \times 11 = 77$   
 $(7 \times 10 = 70,$   
 $7 + 7 = 77)$

**x15**

Multiply the number by 10 and then add half of the total.

e.g.  $12 \times 15 = 180$   
 $(12 \times 10 = 120,$   
 $120 \div 2 = 60, 60 + 120 = 180)$

1  $14 \times 4 =$

2  $13 \times 5 =$

3  $6 \times 8 =$

4  $8 \times 9 =$

5  $9 \times 11 =$

6  $6 \times 15 =$

7  $15 \times 4 =$

8  $9 \times 5 =$

9  $12 \times 8 =$

10  $13 \times 9 =$

11  $10 \times 11 =$

12  $12 \times 15 =$

13  $15 \times 4 =$

14  $20 \times 5 =$

15  $5 \times 8 =$

16  $12 \times 9 =$

17  $13 \times 11 =$

18  $8 \times 15 =$

19  $4 \times 8 =$

20  $9 \times 15 =$

21  $11 \times 15 =$

22  $14 \times 8 =$

## Multiplying 2-digit Numbers by 1-digit Numbers Using the Grid Method

1

x	10	3
9		

2

x	70	1
5		

3

x	50	6
5		

4

x	20	3
3		

5

x	80	9
9		

6

x	60	3
7		

Now try multiplying 3-digit numbers by 1-digits

## Multiplying 3-Digit Numbers by 1-Digit Numbers Using the Grid Method

1.  $515 \times 9 =$

<b>X</b>	500	10	5
9			

---

2.  $784 \times 9 =$

<b>X</b>	700	80	4
9			

---

3.  $958 \times 8 =$

<b>X</b>	900	50	8
8			

---

4.  $140 \times 9 =$

<b>X</b>	100	40	0
9			

---

5.  $441 \times 7 =$

<b>X</b>	400	40	1
7			

**Tuesday 14<sup>TH</sup> July – Starter (Division Races)**

**Division by 4 Race**

Take the number in the circle below and divide the numbers outside of the track by it. Write your answers as you go and see how long it takes you to finish the race!

Divide by

4

16	8	<b>Finish!</b>				<b>Start</b>	24	8
12								16
20								4
36								40
32								28
44								24
4								44
28								32
32	40	48	20	12	36			


## Division by 8 Race

Take the number in the circle below and divide the numbers outside of the track by it. Write your answers as you go and see how long it takes you to finish the race!

	56	48	Finish!			24	16	
96								24
40								88
80								64
72								40
80								80
32								32
64								80
	88	16	24	48	96	72		

Divide by

8





**Main Tasks** – Complete all of the questions using the bus stop method.

## New Bus Stop Method Formal Division of 2-digit Numbers

LO: I can use a formal method of division.

1  $69 \div 3 =$

2  $88 \div 4 =$

3  $90 \div 5 =$

4  $76 \div 4 =$

5  $72 \div 3 =$

6  $70 \div 5 =$

7  $24 \div 2 =$

8  $56 \div 4 =$

9  $36 \div 3 =$

10  $65 \div 5 =$

11  $96 \div 4 =$

12  $90 \div 6 =$

13  $96 \div 8 =$

14  $96 \div 6 =$

15  $88 \div 8 =$

16  $80 \div 4 =$

17  $95 \div 5 =$

18  $92 \div 4 =$

19  $46 \div 2 =$

20  $78 \div 6 =$

21  $92 \div 4 =$

22  $84 \div 4 =$

23  $72 \div 3 =$

24  $70 \div 7 =$

25  $88 \div 4 =$

26  $80 \div 5 =$

27  $98 \div 7 =$

28  $66 \div 3 =$

29  $84 \div 4 =$

30  $91 \div 7 =$

**Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup> July – Starter (Doubling)****Table at the Double**

Find the 2x table by doubling each number. Find the 4x table by doubling the 2x table. Find the 8 times table by doubling the 4x table. Can you complete the whole sheet?

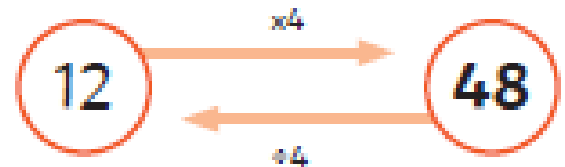
Number	x2	x4	x8
2	4	8	16
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
15			
20			
50			
100			

**Main Tasks****I'm Thinking of a Number**

Use the inverse operation to work backwards and find the original number.

Example:

Samiya is thinking of a number. She multiplies it by 4 and her new number is 48. What number was she first thinking of?



Questions:

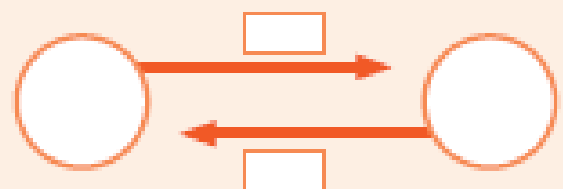
- 1 Nat is thinking of a number. He multiplies it by 3 and his new number is 27. What number was he first thinking of?



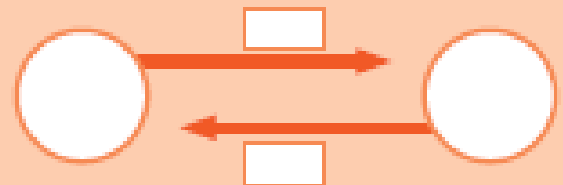
- 2 Shahid is thinking of a number. He divides it by 4 and his new number is 11. What number was he first thinking of?



- 3 Esme is thinking of a number. She divides it by 8 and her new number is 5. What number was she first thinking of?



- 4 Taylor is thinking of a number. He multiplies it by 3 and his new number is 24. What number was he first thinking of?



- 5 Levi is thinking of a number. He multiplies it by 8 and his answer is 32. What number was he first thinking of?

- 6 Vivi is thinking of a number. She multiplies it by 3 and her new number is 12. What number was she first thinking of?

# The Commutative Law of Multiplication

Write the order in which you think it is best to multiply these numbers and then work out the calculation.

**Tip:** you may not need to change every calculation.

**Example:**  $4 \times 17 = 17 \times 4 = 68$

$17 \times 4 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 24 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 17 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$29 \times 6 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 18 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 11 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$19 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 30 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 21 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 18 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$28 \times 9 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 15 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \times 4 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$29 \times 5 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 27 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 29 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$28 \times 8 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 17 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$15 \times 8 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 27 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 24 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$17 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 14 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 24 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$21 \times 5 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 26 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 24 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 29 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

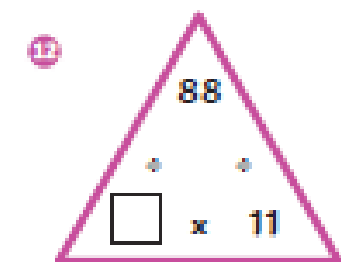
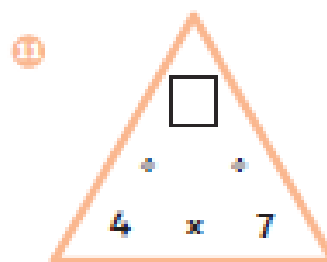
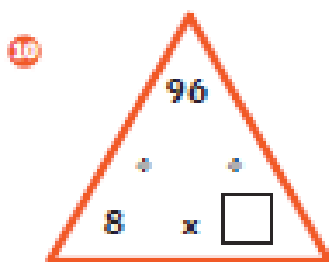
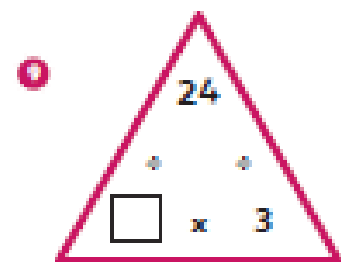
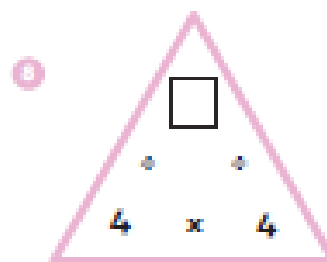
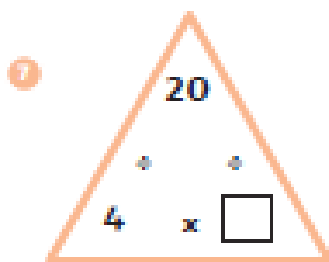
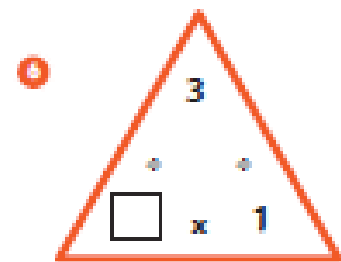
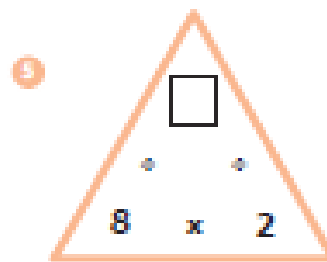
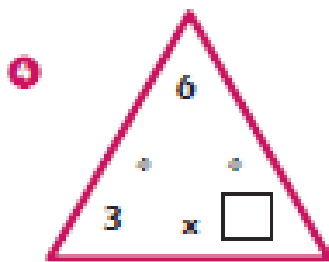
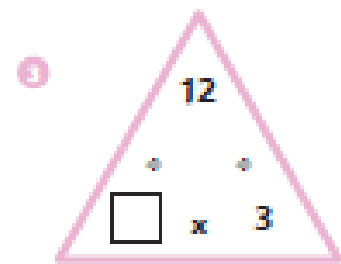
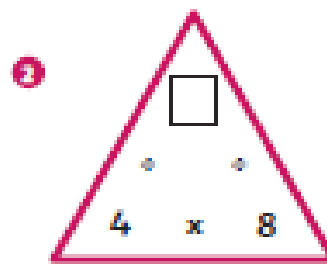
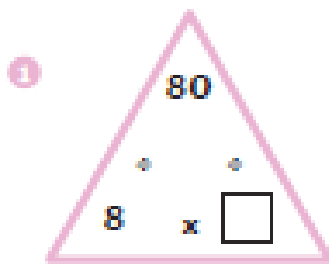
$27 \times 6 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 17 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

# Thursday 16<sup>th</sup> July – Starter (X triangles)

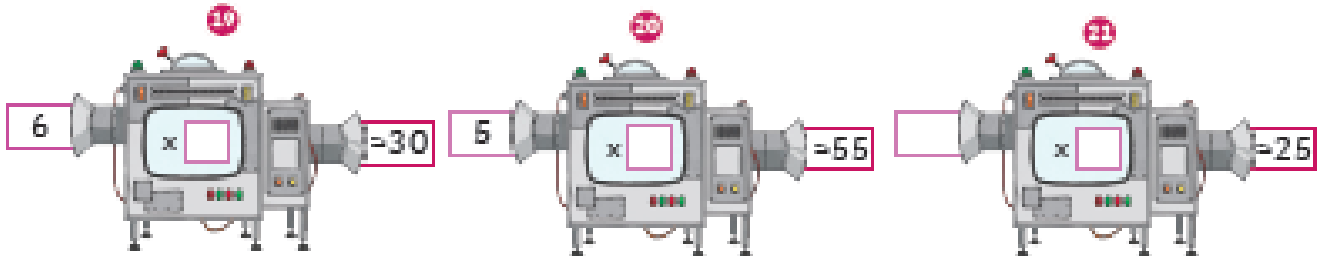
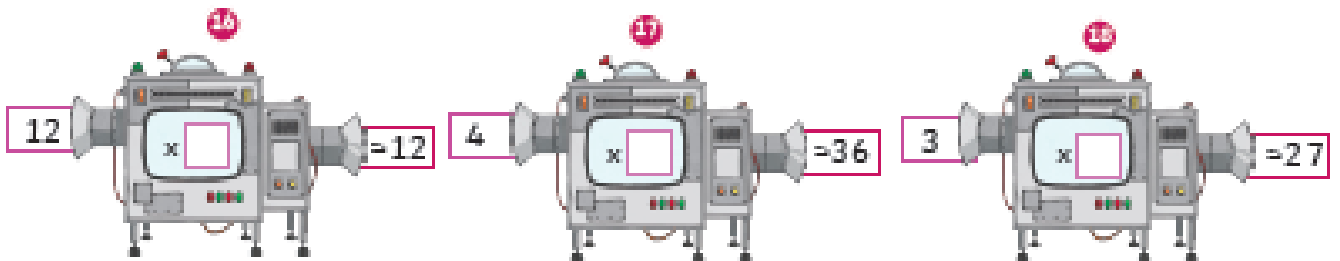
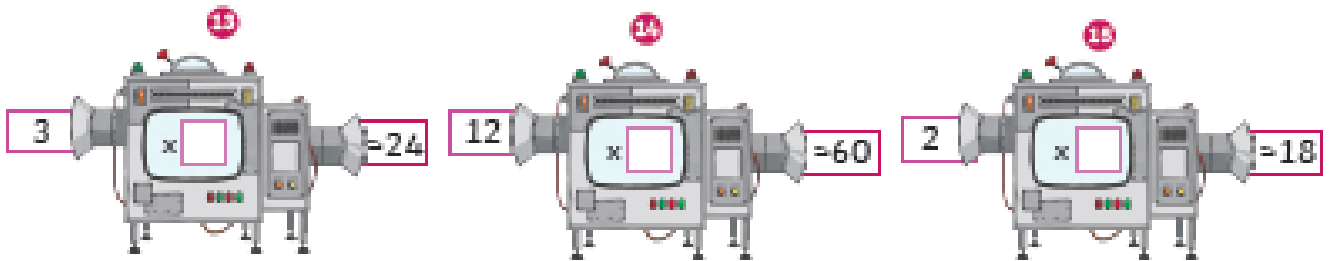
## Multiplication Triangles Sheet 1

Fill in the blanks in these multiplication triangles.

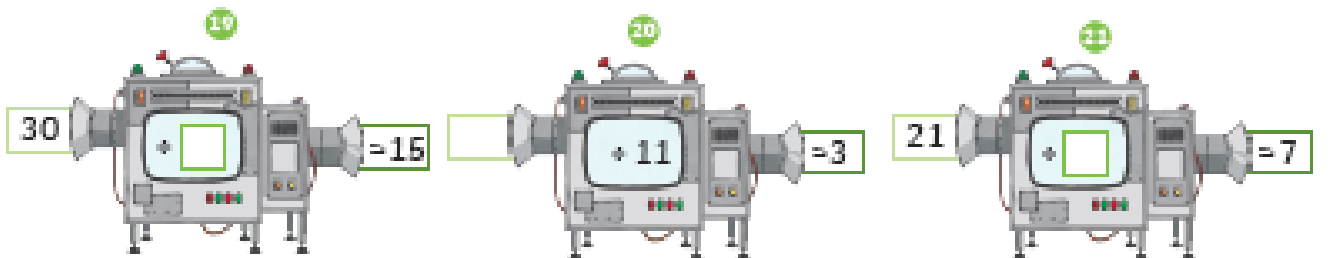
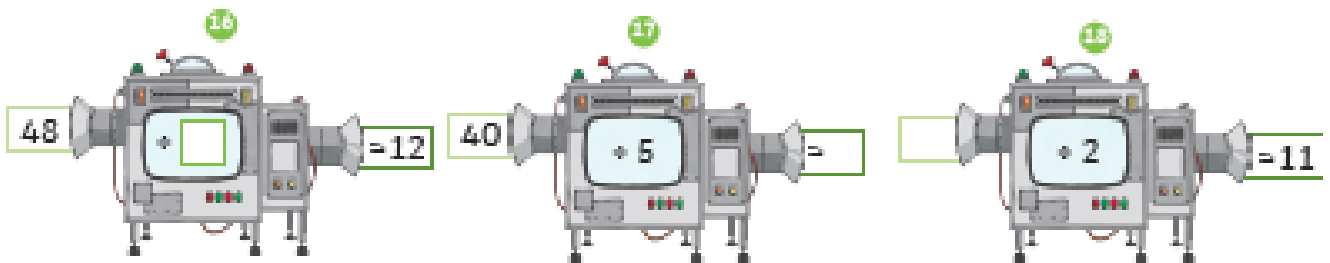
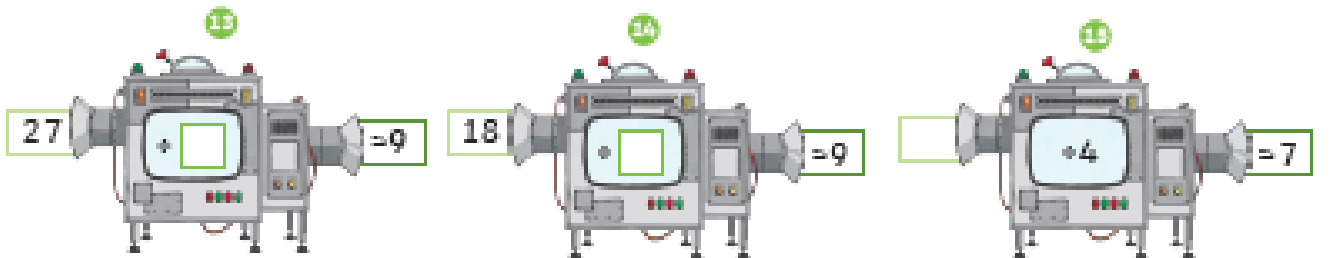


## Main Tasks

### Multiplication Missing Numbers



## Division Missing Numbers



**Friday 17<sup>th</sup> July – Starter (÷ Equations)****Colour the Division Equation**

Can you colour all the lines of three number squares that make a division equation? The line can be in any order but squares must be beside each other in a column or in a row. Squares can be part of more than one equation.

The example is  $15 \div 3 = 5$  is shown below.

①

15	6	8	60	5	12	1	12
5	1	5	7	16	4	23	12
3	21	4	9	7	3	1	1
8	3	20	10	2	17	16	1
4	1	1	5	3	16	2	8
32	18	9	2	2	4	7	2
25	3	15	3	4	4	4	16
18	6	1	6	9	13	9	14

②

88	10	31	1	41	21	6	27
8	25	23	4	4	7	9	9
11	1	11	9	21	3	9	3
3	15	5	2	10	12	14	24
33	3	55	3	4	4	16	8
4	44	11	2	40	8	5	15
7	8	13	2	5	2	10	20
28	4	7	8	8	4	2	2





**Thank you to Twinkl for allowing us to use their amazing resources.**

**We hope you have enjoyed this week's tasks.**

**Remember to upload your work to the FROG so your teacher can see all of the amazing hard work you have done!**