

Look Back



A



B

Which picture above show doubles, A or B? **A**



Explain to your partner how you know.

Picture A shows double 2 as there are 2 birds in each cage.

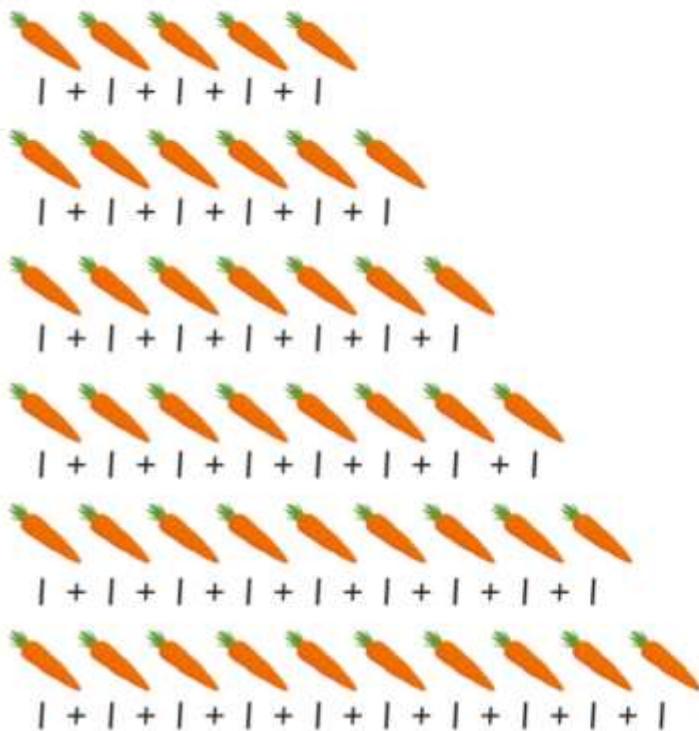
In Picture B, 4 and 3 are not doubles as they are not equal numbers.

Thinking Cap



How can you write the double above as a multiplication sentence? $2 \times 2 = 4$
Use counters to explain your answer.





$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

$$1 \times 6 = 6$$

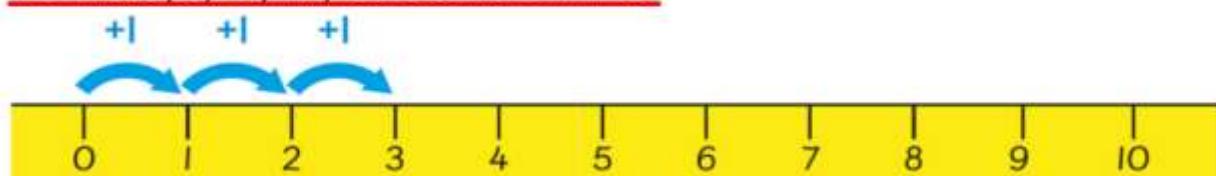
$$1 \times 7 = 7$$

$$1 \times 8 = \underline{\quad 8 \quad}$$

$$1 \times \underline{\quad 9 \quad} = \underline{\quad 9 \quad}$$

$$1 \times 10 = 10$$

To multiply by 1, you count on in 1s.



What pattern do you see?

1 is added to the previous number each time





$$2 \times 6 = 12$$



$$2 \times \underline{7} = \underline{14}$$



$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

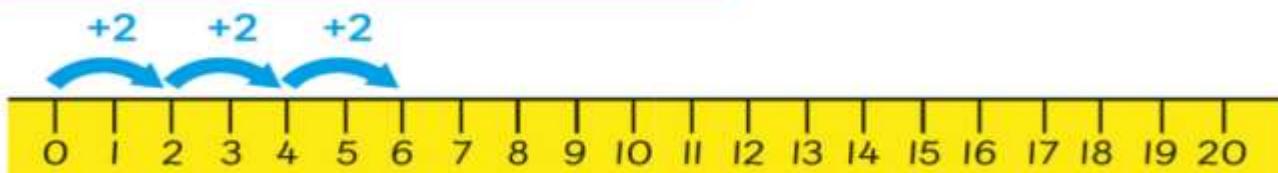


$$\underline{2} \times \underline{9} = \underline{18}$$



$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

To multiply by 2, you count on in 2s.



Look at the numbers in the 2 times table. What pattern do you see?

2 is added to the previous number each time



c Count the dots in groups of 5s.



$$5 \times 1 = 5$$



$$5 \times 2 = 10$$



$$5 \times 3 = 15$$



$$5 \times 4 = 20$$



$$5 \times 5 = \underline{\underline{25}}$$



$$5 \times 6 = 30$$



$$5 \times 7 = 35$$



$$5 \times 8 = 40$$



$$\underline{\underline{5}} \times \underline{\underline{9}} = \underline{\underline{45}}$$



$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

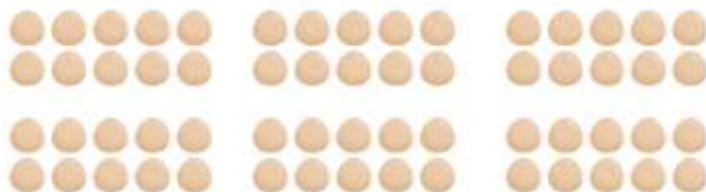


Look at the numbers in the 5 times table. What pattern do you see?

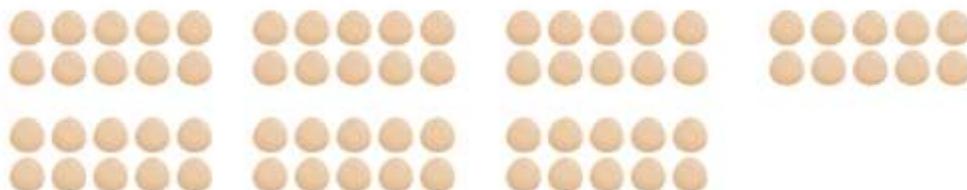
5 is added to the previous number each time



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$$10 \times 6 = \underline{\underline{60}}$$

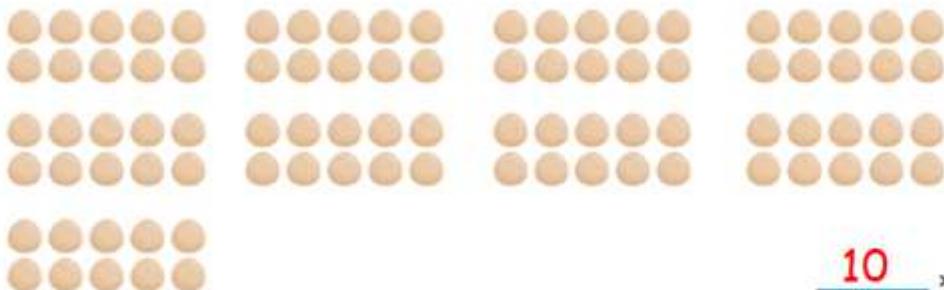


$$10 \times 7 = \underline{\underline{70}}$$

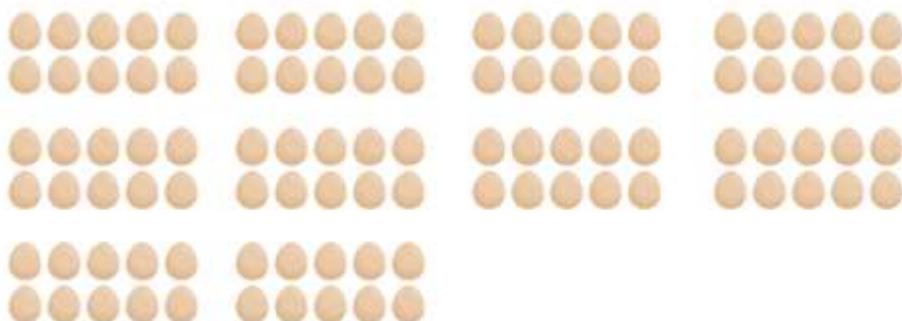


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$$10 \times 8 = \underline{\underline{80}}$$



$$\underline{10} \times \underline{9} = \underline{\underline{90}}$$



$$10 \times 10 = \underline{\underline{100}}$$



What do you notice about the numbers in the 10 times table?

10 is added to the previous number each time

They all have 0 in the ones place.



Compare this to the 2 and 5 times tables. What pattern do you see?



When we multiply the numbers in the 5 times table by 2, we get the 10 times table.

For example:

$$5 \times 1 = 5 \rightarrow 5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$10 \times 1 = 10$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10 \rightarrow 10 \times 2 = 20$$

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35 \rightarrow 35 \times 2 = 70$$

$$10 \times 7 = 70$$

$$5 \times 10 = 50 \rightarrow 50 \times 2 = 100$$

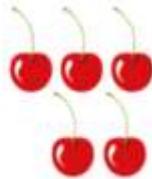
$$10 \times 10 = 100$$

Let's Practise



1 How many cherries are there altogether?

Count in 5s: 5, 10



Double 5 = 10

$5 + 5 =$ 10

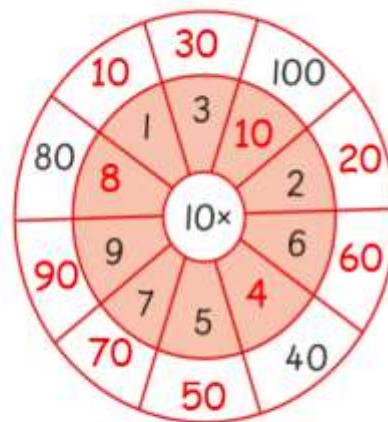
5 \times 2 = 10

Explain your answers to your partner.

The four different ways give the same answer in finding the number of cherries altogether.



2 Complete the multiplication wheels.



What pattern do you see in the 2, 5 and 10 times tables?

The multiples of 10 are also multiples of 2 and 5.



3 Farah writes the multiplication sentence below.
What is the missing number?

$$6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad 10 \quad} \times 3$$

How do you know that you are correct?

The answer for the equation on the right should be 30,
as the equation on the left equals 30.

$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

$$\text{So, } 10 \times 3 = 30$$