

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.

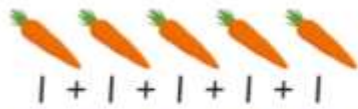
Thinking Cap



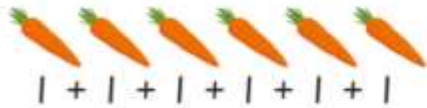
How can you write the double above as a multiplication sentence? $2 \times 2 = 4$

Use counters to explain your answer.





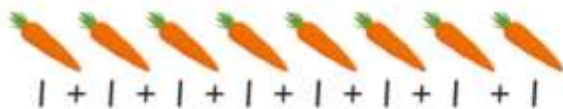
$$1 \times 5 = 5$$



$$1 \times 6 = 6$$



$$1 \times 7 = 7$$



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

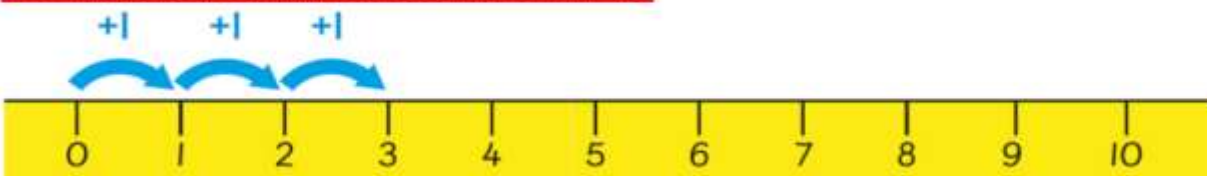


$$1 \times \underline{\quad 9 \quad} = \underline{\quad 9 \quad}$$



$$1 \times 10 = 10$$

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



What pattern
do you see?

*1 is added to the
previous number
each time*





$$2 \times 6 = 12$$



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



$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

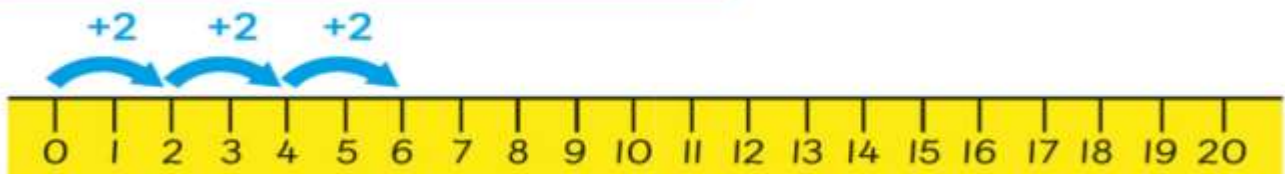


$$\underline{2} \times \underline{9} = \underline{18}$$



$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

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.



$$5 \times 1 = 5$$



$$5 \times 2 = 10$$



$$5 \times 3 = 15$$



$$5 \times 4 = 20$$



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



$$5 \times 6 = 30$$



$$5 \times 7 = 35$$



$$5 \times 8 = 40$$



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



$$5 \times 10 = 50$$



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

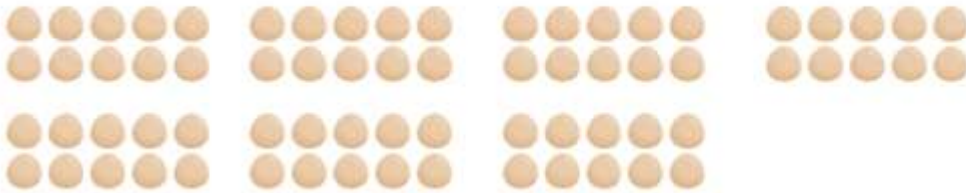
5 is added to the previous number each time



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

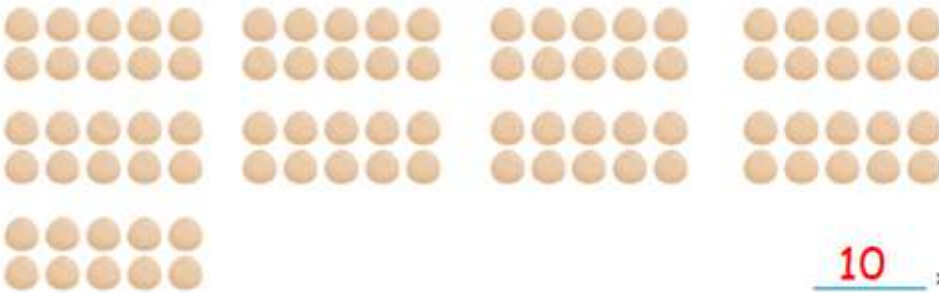


$$10 \times 7 = 70$$

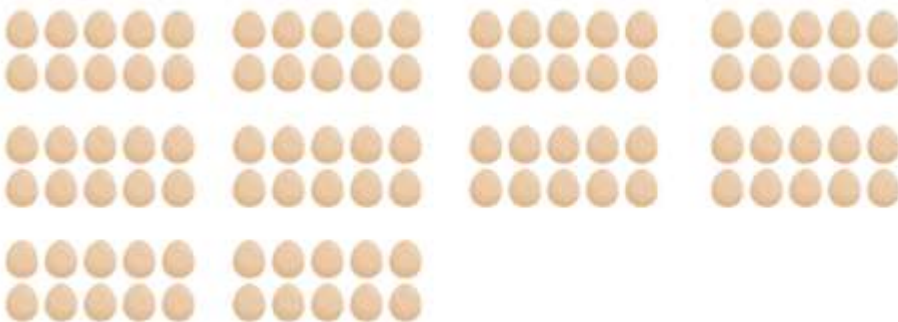


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$$10 \times 8 = 80$$



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



$$10 \times 10 = 100$$



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



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

10 is added to the previous number each time

They all have 0 in the ones place.

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

For example:

$$5 \times 1 = \textcircled{5} \Rightarrow 5 \times 2 = \underline{10}$$

$$10 \times 1 = \underline{10}$$

$$5 \times 2 = \textcircled{10} \Rightarrow 10 \times 2 = \underline{20}$$

$$10 \times 2 = \underline{20}$$

$$5 \times 7 = \textcircled{35} \Rightarrow 35 \times 2 = \underline{70}$$

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

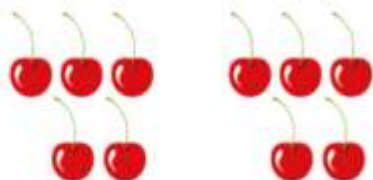
$$5 \times 10 = \textcircled{50} \Rightarrow 50 \times 2 = \underline{100}$$

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

Let's Practise



1 How many cherries are there altogether?



Count in 5s: 5, 10

Double 5 = 10

5 + 5 = 10

5 × 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?

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

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.

$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

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