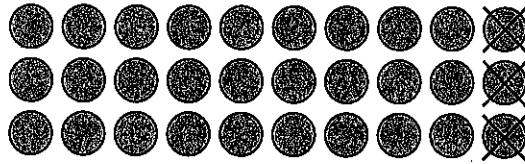


Using known facts – 9 times table

If you get stuck on a 9 times table fact, you can use the 10 times table facts and then build down.

$$3 \times 9 = \boxed{?}$$



$$3 \times 10 = 30 - 3 \longrightarrow \text{So, } 3 \times 9 = 27$$

1 Think of the $\times 10$ facts and build down to get the $\times 9$ facts. The first one is done for you.

$\times 10$ table	Build down by	$\times 9$ table
$1 \times 10 = 10$	1	$1 \times 9 = 9$
$2 \times 10 = 20$		
$3 \times 10 = 30$		
$4 \times 10 = 40$		
$5 \times 10 = 50$		
$6 \times 10 = 60$		
$7 \times 10 = 70$		
$8 \times 10 = 80$		
$9 \times 10 = 90$		
$10 \times 10 = 100$		

2 Complete the $\times 9$:

\times	2	6	4	8	3	9	10	5	7
9									

Using known facts – square numbers

A square number is a number multiplied by itself.

$$1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$1^2 = 1$$

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$3^2 = 9$$

1 Show these square numbers on the grid and write what they are equal to:

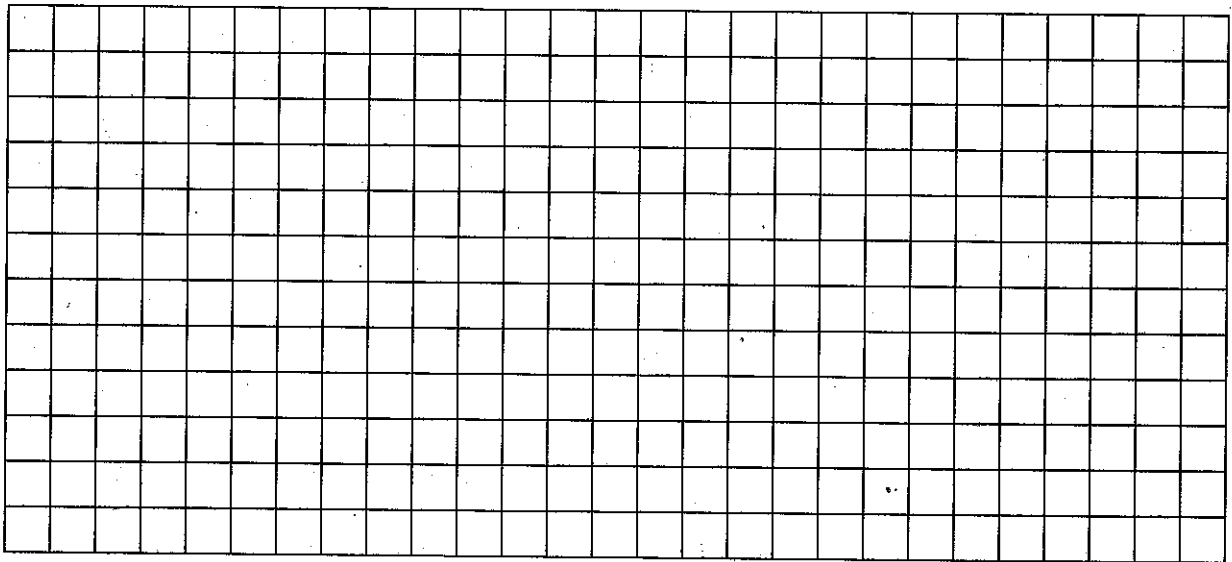
a $4^2 =$

b $6^2 =$

c $5^2 =$

d $3^2 =$

e $7^2 =$



2 Shade the square numbers on this multiplication grid:

\times	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

U known facts – square numbers

A square number is a number multiplied by itself.

$1 \times 1 = 1$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$3 \times 3 = 9$

$1^2 = 1$

$2^2 = 4$

$3^2 = 9$

1 Show these square numbers on the grid and write what they are equal to:

a $4^2 =$

b $6^2 =$

c $5^2 =$

d $3^2 =$

e $7^2 =$

Large empty grid for drawing square numbers.

2 Shade the square numbers on this multiplication grid:

x	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

Using known facts – factors and multiples

When 2 numbers are multiplied together, the answer is called a multiple.

The first 3 multiples of 2 are 2, 4, 6.

$1 \times 2 = 2$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$3 \times 2 = 6$

5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50 are the first 10 multiples of 5.

1 List the first ten multiples of each number:

a 6

b 2

c 10

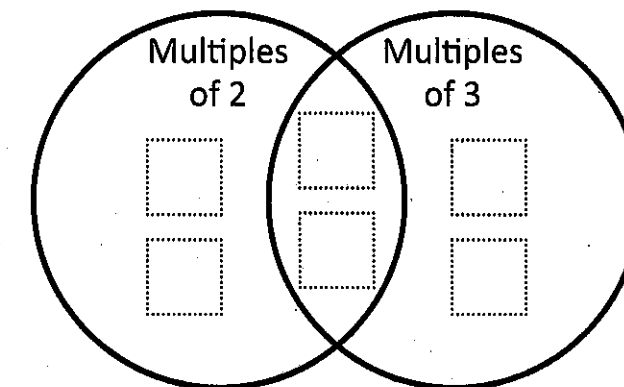
d 3

e 4

2 Write these numbers in the correct spots on the Venn diagram:

8 4 9 6 12 3

The space in the diagram where the circles overlap is where you put numbers that are *both* multiples of 2 and 3.

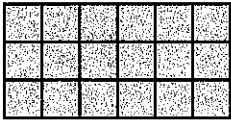


THINK

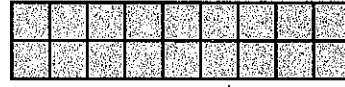
3 Can you think of any other numbers up to 60 that could go into the overlapping space in the Venn diagram above?

Using known facts – factors and multiples

Factors are numbers that you multiply together to give a multiple.



$$3 \times 6 = 18$$



$$2 \times 9 = 18$$

These arrays show some of the factors of 18: 3, 6, 2 and 9.

Can you think of any other factors of 18?

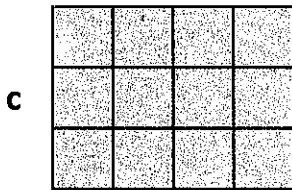
1 Complete the number sentence for each set of arrays and then list the factors.



$$\square \times \square = \square$$



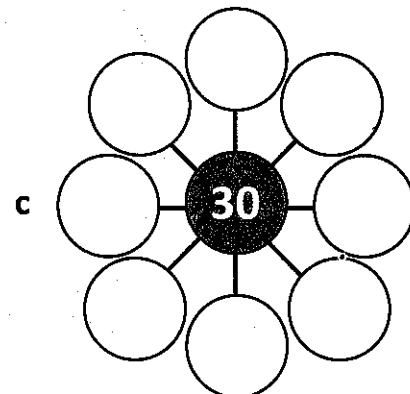
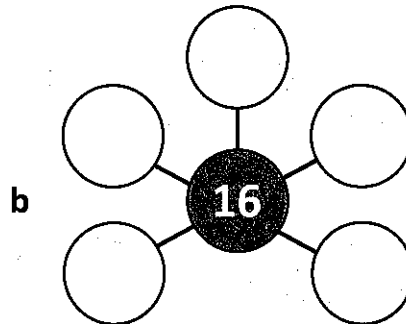
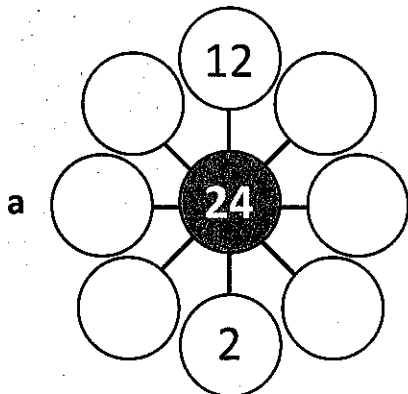
$$\square \times \square = \square$$



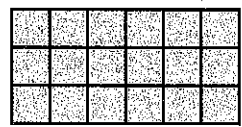
$$\square \times \square = \square$$

d The factors of 12 are:

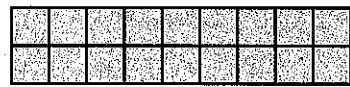
2 Complete each diagram to show the factors of the number in the middle circle:



Factors are numbers that you multiply together to give a multiple.



$3 \times 6 = 18$



$2 \times 9 = 18$

These arrays show some of the factors of 18: 3, 6, 2 and 9.

Can you think of any other factors of 18?

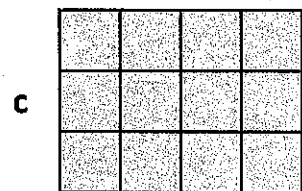
1 Complete the number sentence for each set of arrays and then list the factors.



$\square \times \square = \square$



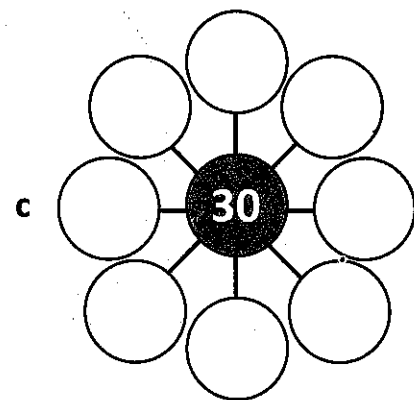
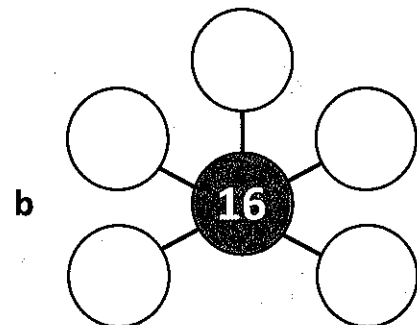
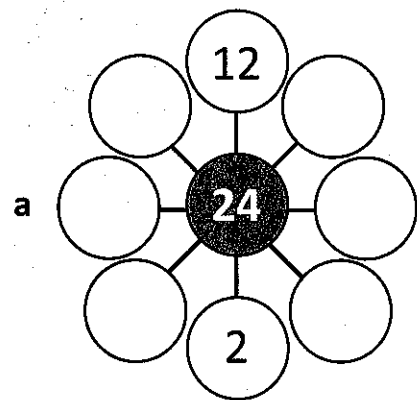
$\square \times \square = \square$



$\square \times \square = \square$

d The factors of 12 are:

2 Complete each diagram to show the factors of the number in the middle circle:



When we multiply any number by 10, a zero goes in the units column and the digits all move one space along to the left.

When we multiply any number by 100, a zero goes in both the units and the tens columns and all the digits move two spaces along to the left.

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Units
		4	5
	4	5	0
4	5	0	0

× 10
× 100

1 Use the place value tables to multiply these numbers by 10 and 100:

a

Th	H	T	U
		1	5

× 10
× 100

b

Th	H	T	U
		4	8

× 10
× 100

c

Th	H	T	U
		7	2

× 10
× 100



Can you see a pattern in each of the tables?

2 Use patterns to solve these:

a $14 \times 1 = \square$ $14 \times 10 = \square$ $14 \times 100 = \square$

b $25 \times 1 = \square$ $25 \times 10 = \square$ $25 \times 100 = \square$

c $82 \times 1 = \square$ $82 \times 10 = \square$ $82 \times 100 = \square$