RECALL – X2 (DOUBLING) Draw the same number of Double 8 is Double 121 is spots on the other side of 8 + 8 = the butterfly. 8 x 2 = Double 143 is 🚺 Double 4 is 🛛 Double 12 is Double 212 is _ x 2 = ____ Double 324 is Double 6 is Double 23 is Double 432 is _ x 2 = ___ Double these four digit numbers. Double 32 is 2 x 1231 = Double 7 is 2 x 2122 = +_=_ _ x 2 = ___ 2 x 3243 = Write an explanation about how Double 41 is you solved it using this Double 10 is vocabulary. ____x 2 = ____ Tens Units Hundreds Thousands Multiply Add Total Use the dienes or counters to help you.

RECALL – X2 (DOUBLING) Double 121 is 242 Draw the same number of Double 8 is 16 spots on the other side of 8 + 8 = 16 8 x 2 = 16 the butterfly. Double 143 is 286 🚺 Double 4 is 🛛 8 Double 12 is Double 212 is 24 424 12 + 12 = 2412 x 2 = 24 Double 324 is 648 Double 6 is 12 Double 23 is Double 432 is 864 46 23 + 23 = 46 $23 \times 2 = 46$ Double these four digit numbers. $2 \times 1231 = 2462$ 64 Double 32 is Double 7 is 14 2 x 2122 = 4244 32 + 32 = 642 x 3243 = 6486 $32 \times 2 = 64$ Write an explanation about how 82 Double 41 is you solved it using this Double 10 is 20 41 + 41 = 82 vocabulary. 41 x 2 = 82 Tens Units Hundreds Thousands Multiply Add Total Use the dienes or counters to help you.



MODELLED EXAMPLE

On Monday, three customers buy 24 flowers each from Sam's flower shop.





INTELLIGENT PRACTICE Multiply the <u>Tens</u> then the <u>Units</u>. Add the totals together. Use dienes or counters 2 x 230 = $2 \times 16 =$ to help you. 2 x 200 = 2 x 10 = $2 \times 30 =$ $2 \times 11 =$ $2 \times 6 =$ $2 \times 0 =$ 2 x 10 = 2 x 1 = 3 x 120 = $3 \times 25 =$ 3 × 100 = 2 x 13 = 3 x 20 = 3 x 20 = 2 x 10 = 3 x 5 = $3 \times 0 =$ $2 \times 3 =$ 4 x 1202 = $2 \times 21 =$ $4 \times 14 =$ 4 x 1000= 2 x 20 = 4 x 10 = 4 x 200 = 4 x 4 = 2 x 1 = 4 x 0 = 4 x 2 = $2 \times 32 =$ $5 \times 13 =$ Explain the process. 2 x 30 = 5 x 10 = How did you work out calculations in $2 \times 2 =$ 5 x 3 = chilli 2 and 3.

NTELLIGENT PRACTIC	CE Multiply the <u>Tens</u> then	the <u>Units</u> . Add the totals together.
Use dienes or counters to help you. $2 \times 11 = 22$ $2 \times 10 = 20$ $2 \times 1 = 2$	2 x 16 = 32 2 x 10 = 20 2 x 6 = 12	2 x 230 = 460 2 x 200 = 400 2 x 30 = 60 2 x 0 = 0
$2 \times 13 = 26$ $2 \times 10 = 20$ $2 \times 3 = 6$	3 x 25 = 75 3 x 20 = 60 3 x 5 = 15	3 x 120 = 360 3 x 100 = 300 3 x 20 = 60 3 x 0 = 0
2 x 21 = 42 2 x 20 = 40 2 x 1 = 2	4 x 14 = 56 4 x 10 = 40 4 x 4 = 16	$4 \times 1202 = 4808$ $4 \times 1000 = 4000$ $4 \times 200 = 800$ $4 \times 0 = 0$ $4 \times 2 = 8$
2 x 32 = 64 2 x 30 = 60 2 x 2 = 4	5 x 13 = 65 5 x 10 = 50 5 x 3 = 15	Explain the process. How did you work out calculations in chilli 2 and 3.







Is Mo correct? Explain your answer.



2

Is Dexter correct?

True or false?



Prove it.

3.

Mr Davis has five £1 coins and Miss Brown has ten 50p coins. Mr Davis thinks that he has more money. Is this true or false? How can you explain the answer clearly to Mr Davis? What other ways could you make up this amount but only using £1 coins and 50p coins?





1

I know that when multiplying 3 by 40, 40 is ten times bigger than 4, so my answer will be ten times bigger than 3 × 4

Is Mo correct? Explain your answer.

Mo is correct. If 3×4 is 12 then 3×40 will be ten times bigger so the answer is 120.



answers equal 84.



Mr Davis has five £1 coins and Miss Brown has ten 50p coins. Mr Davis thinks that he has more money. Is this true or false?

How can you explain the answer clearly to Mr Davis? What other ways could you make up this amount but only using £1 coins and 50p coins?

 $Mr Davis \pounds 1 + \pounds 1 + \pounds 1 + \pounds 1 + \pounds 1 = \pounds 5$

Miss Brown 50p x 10 = 500p or £5.

Mr Davis was incorrect. They both have the same amount of money.