

Year 2—Multiplication and division

Using the multiplication sign

Challenge 1: Use the images to help you fill in the missing details.

Complete the sentences.

a)



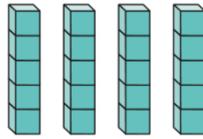
There are equal groups with

in each group.

$$\boxed{6} + \boxed{6} + \boxed{6} = 18$$

$$\boxed{3} \times \boxed{6} = 18$$

b)



There are equal groups with

in each group.

$$\boxed{5} + \boxed{5} + \boxed{5} + \boxed{5} = 20$$

$$\boxed{4} \times \boxed{5} = 20$$

c)



There are equal groups with

in each group.

$$\boxed{4} + \boxed{4} = 8$$

$$\boxed{2} \times \boxed{4} = 8$$

Challenge 2 Using your knowledge of the relationship between repeated addition and multiplication. Fill in the missing details.

Complete the table.

The first one has been done for you.

Addition	Multiplication
$2 + 2 + 2 + 2$	4×2
$5 + 5 + 5$	3×5
$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$	5×3
$10 + 10$	2×10

Challenge 3 : Work out the addition and multiplication sentences that could give you the total.
(This activity is similar to Mo and his cans. You might want to use counting equipment to help you experiment with group sizes.)

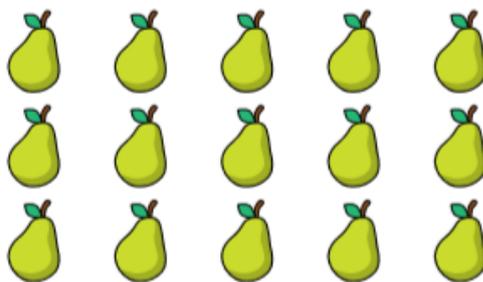
The total is 16

What could the addition and multiplication be?

Examples include: $4 + 4 + 4 + 4$ 4×4

$8 + 8$ 2×8

How many pears are there?



$$\boxed{5} + \boxed{5} + \boxed{5} = \boxed{15}$$

$$\boxed{5} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{15}$$

There are pears.

How many stars are there?



$$\boxed{6} + \boxed{6} = \boxed{12}$$

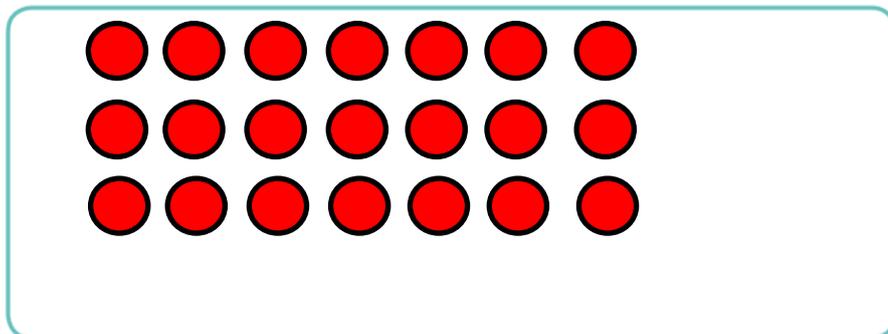
$$\boxed{6} \times \boxed{2} = \boxed{12}$$

There are stars.

Challenge 2 Draw your own array to find the answer.

Draw an array to show 7×3

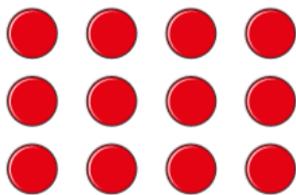
Complete the number sentence.



$$7 \times 3 = \boxed{21}$$

Challenge 3 : Use the image to fill in the missing details. What did you discover?

Write two additions and two multiplications for the array.



$$\boxed{4} + \boxed{4} + \boxed{4} = \boxed{12}$$

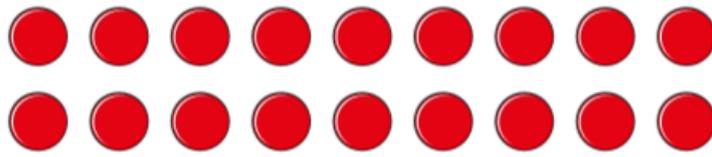
$$\boxed{4} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{12}$$

$$\boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} = \boxed{12}$$

$$\boxed{3} \times \boxed{4} = \boxed{12}$$

What do you notice?

Write two multiplications for this array.

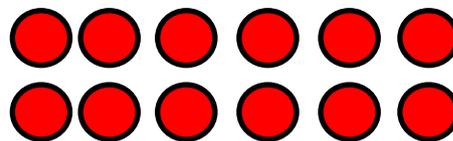
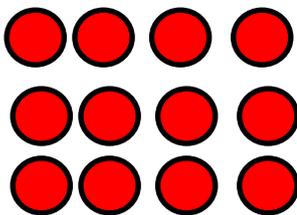


$$\boxed{9} \times \boxed{2} = \boxed{18}$$

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

Challenge 4 : Use what we learnt with Annie and her cans to help you draw three arrays.

Draw three different arrays to show 12



Accept any variant of these arrays. EG 2 x 6 rather than 6 x 2

Challenge 1: Use the images to help you fill in the missing details.

Write a fact from the 2 times-table to match the picture.

a)



$$\boxed{5} \times \boxed{2} = \boxed{10}$$

b)



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

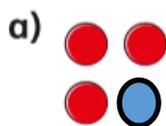
c)



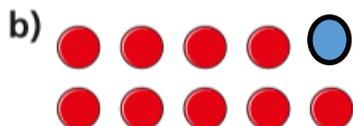
$$\boxed{4} \times \boxed{2} = \boxed{8}$$

Challenge 2 : using your knowledge of arrays from yesterday, finish drawing the array so that they match the times table fact and find the answer.

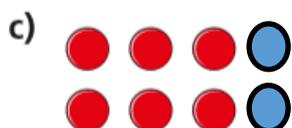
Complete the array and times-table fact so that they match.



$$2 \times 2 = \boxed{4}$$



$$2 \times 5 = \boxed{10}$$



$$2 \times \boxed{4} = 8$$

Challenge 3 : Use your super knowledge of the 2 times table to fill in the missing numbers.

Complete the number sentences.

a) $3 \times 2 = \boxed{6}$

f) $\boxed{24} = 12 \times 2$

b) $\boxed{18} = 9 \times 2$

g) $2 \times \boxed{1} = 2$

c) $2 \times 5 = \boxed{10}$

h) $2 \times 0 = \boxed{0}$

d) $2 \times \boxed{2} = 4$

i) $14 = 2 \times \boxed{7}$

e) $12 = \boxed{6} \times 2$

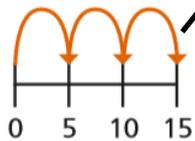
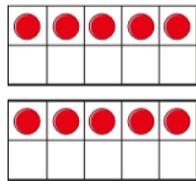
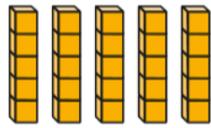
j) $\boxed{11} \times 2 = 22$

Year 2—Multiplication and division

5 times table

Challenge 1: Match the images to the time table fact.

a) Match the picture to the times-table fact.



3×5

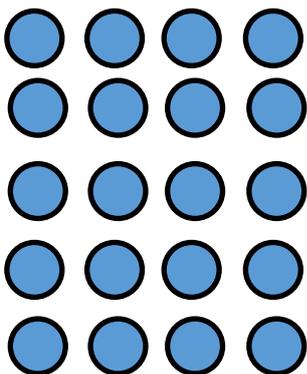
2×5

1×5

5×5

Challenge 2 : Draw a picture to show the times table fact. You could draw anything you like. You could even draw an array!

b) Draw a picture to show 4×5



Challenge 3 : Use your super knowledge of the 5 times table to fill in the missing numbers.

Complete the number sentences.

a) $5 \times 5 = 25$

f) $55 = 11 \times 5$

b) $45 = 9 \times 5$

g) $5 \times 1 = 5$

c) $5 \times 6 = 30$

h) $5 \times 0 = 0$

d) $5 \times 8 = 40$

i) $10 = 5 \times 2$

e) $35 = 7 \times 5$

j) $12 \times 5 = 60$

Challenge 4: Apply your knowledge of the 5 times tables to the concept of money.

How much money does Ron have?



Complete the multiplication.

$10 \times 5p = 50p$

Ron has 50 p.