



Parts of a Multiplication Problem

multiplicand

5 x 4 = 20

multiplier

product



Five multiplied by four equals twenty

How do we understand a multiplication problem?

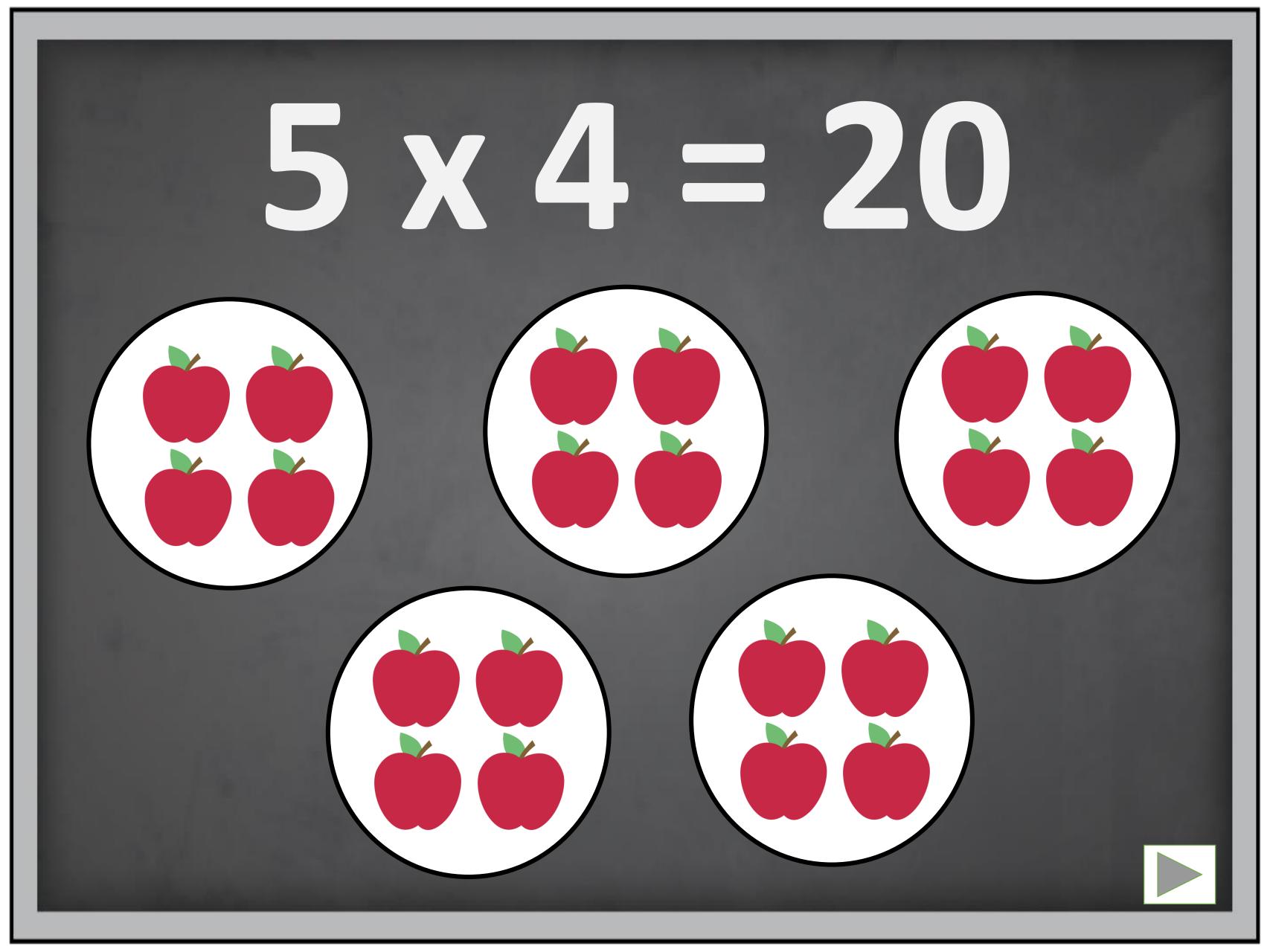
5 X 4 = 20

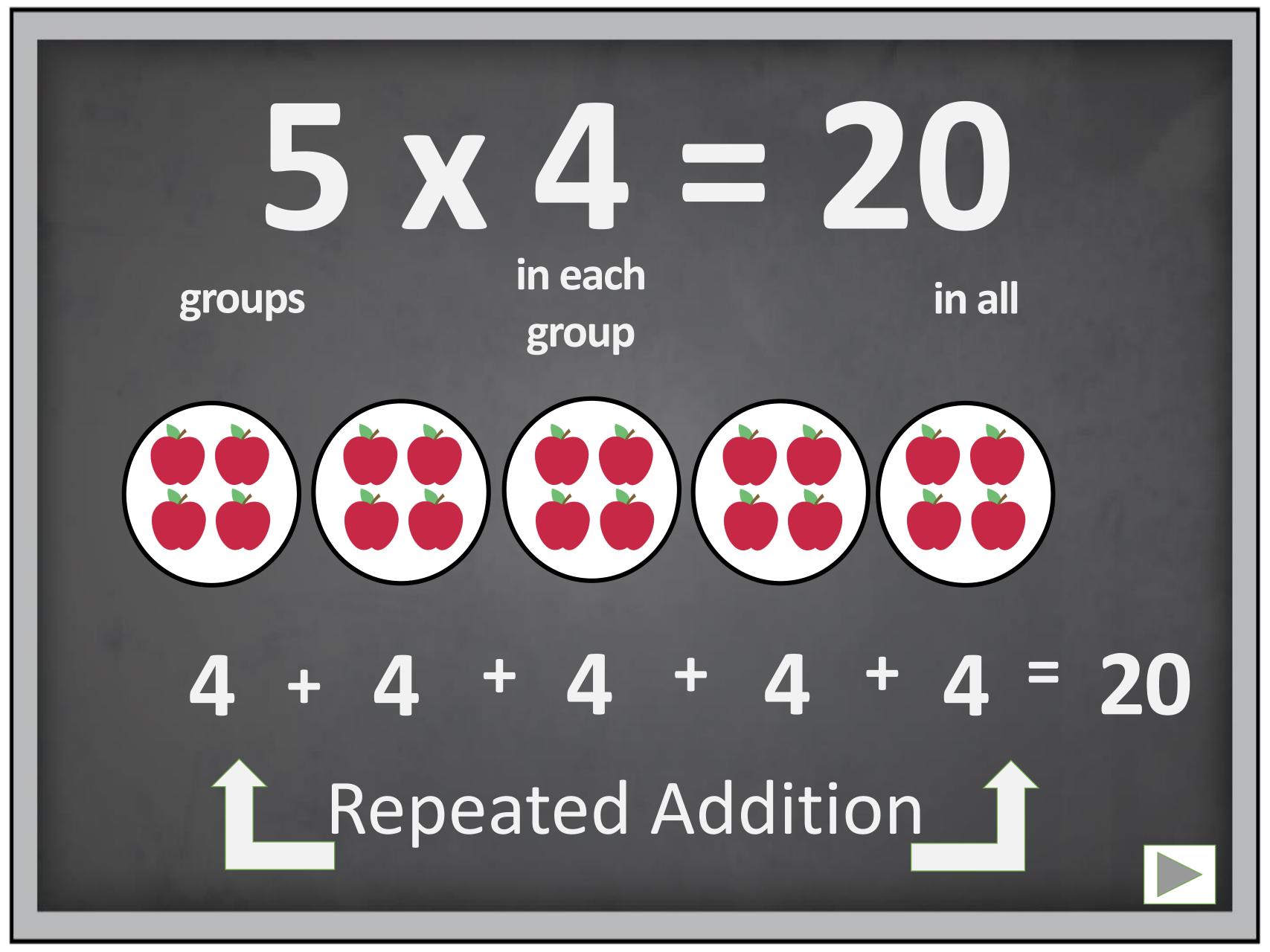
This is the number of groups.

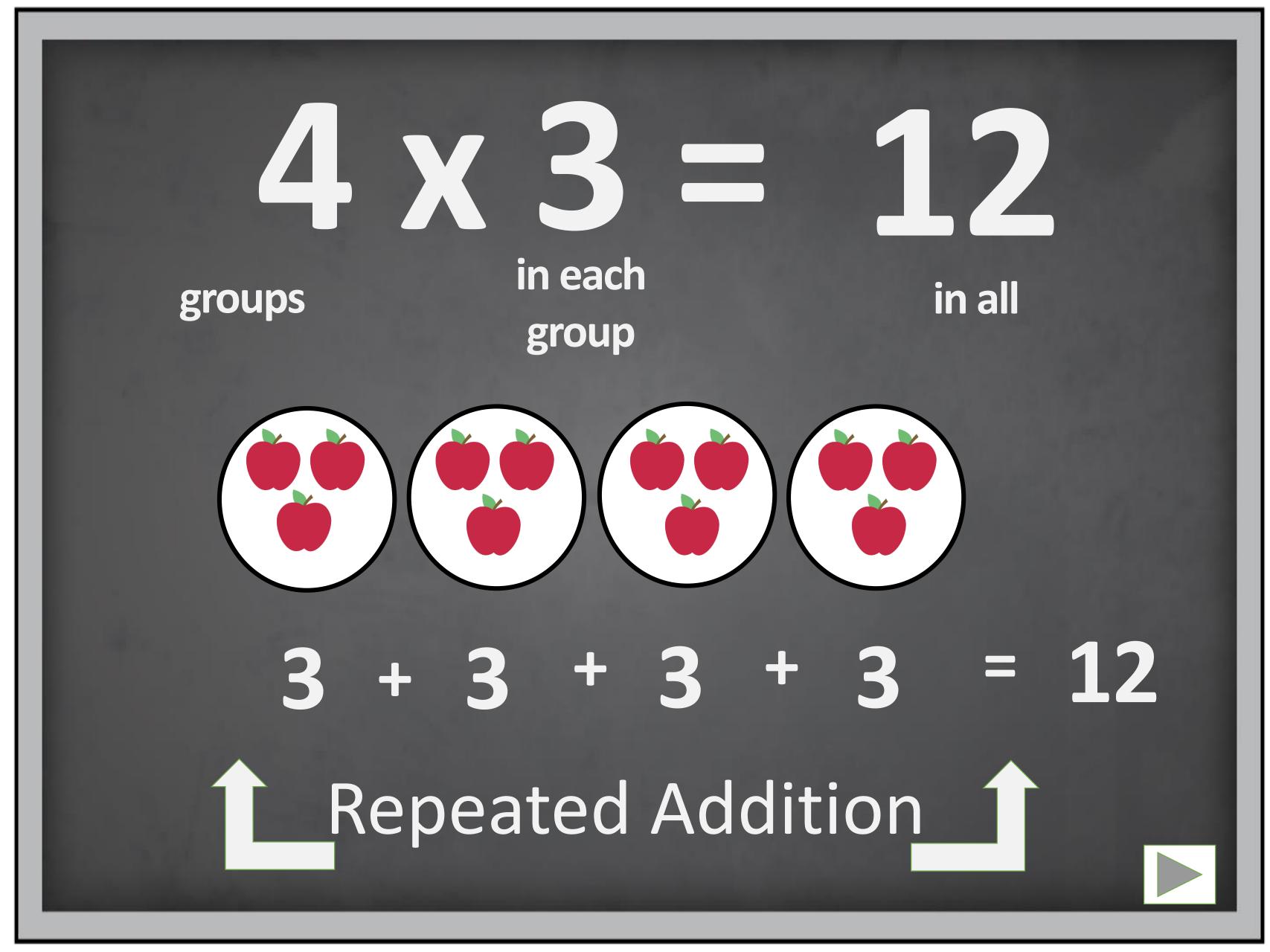
This is the number of objects in each group.

This is the total number of objects.

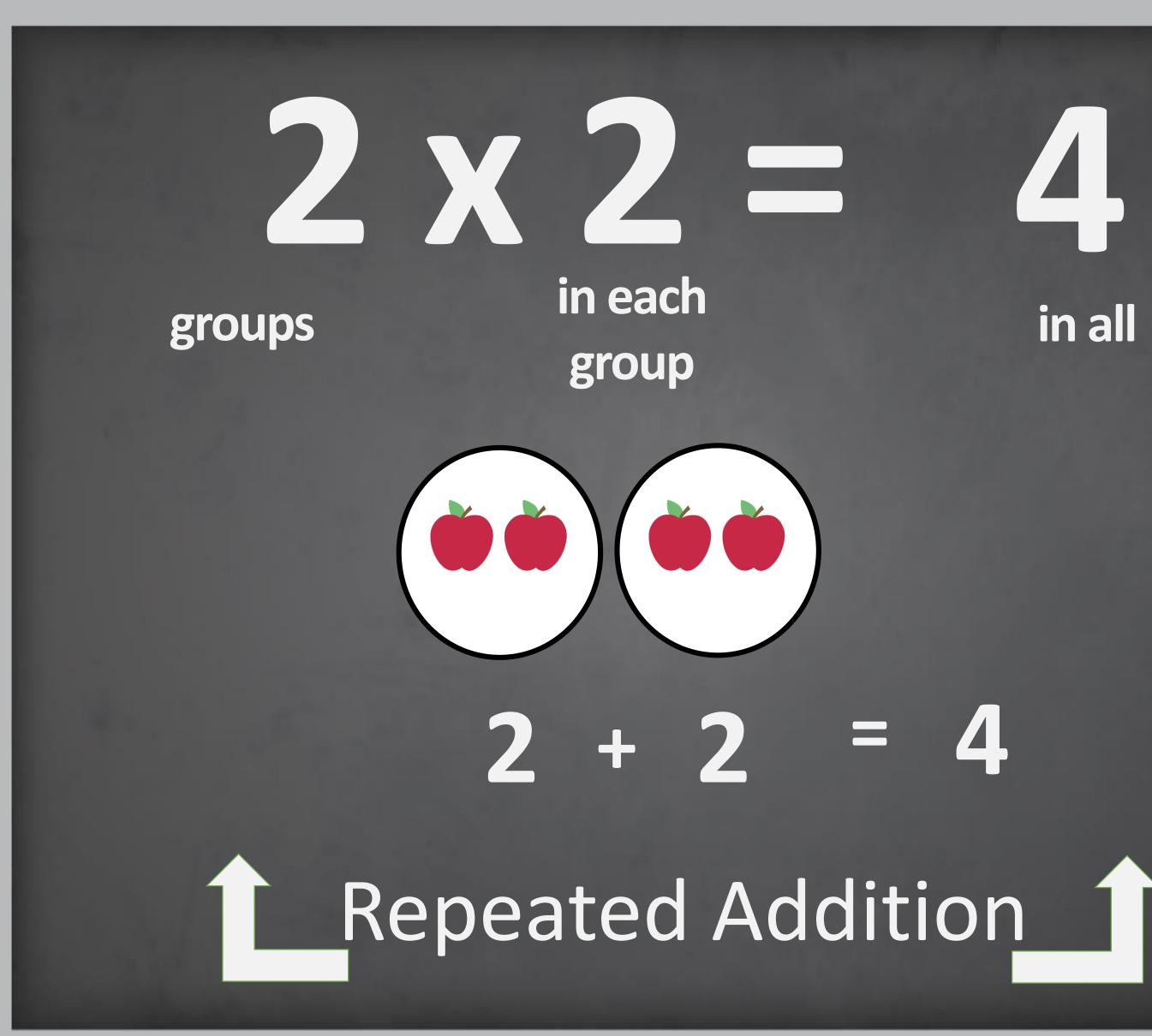








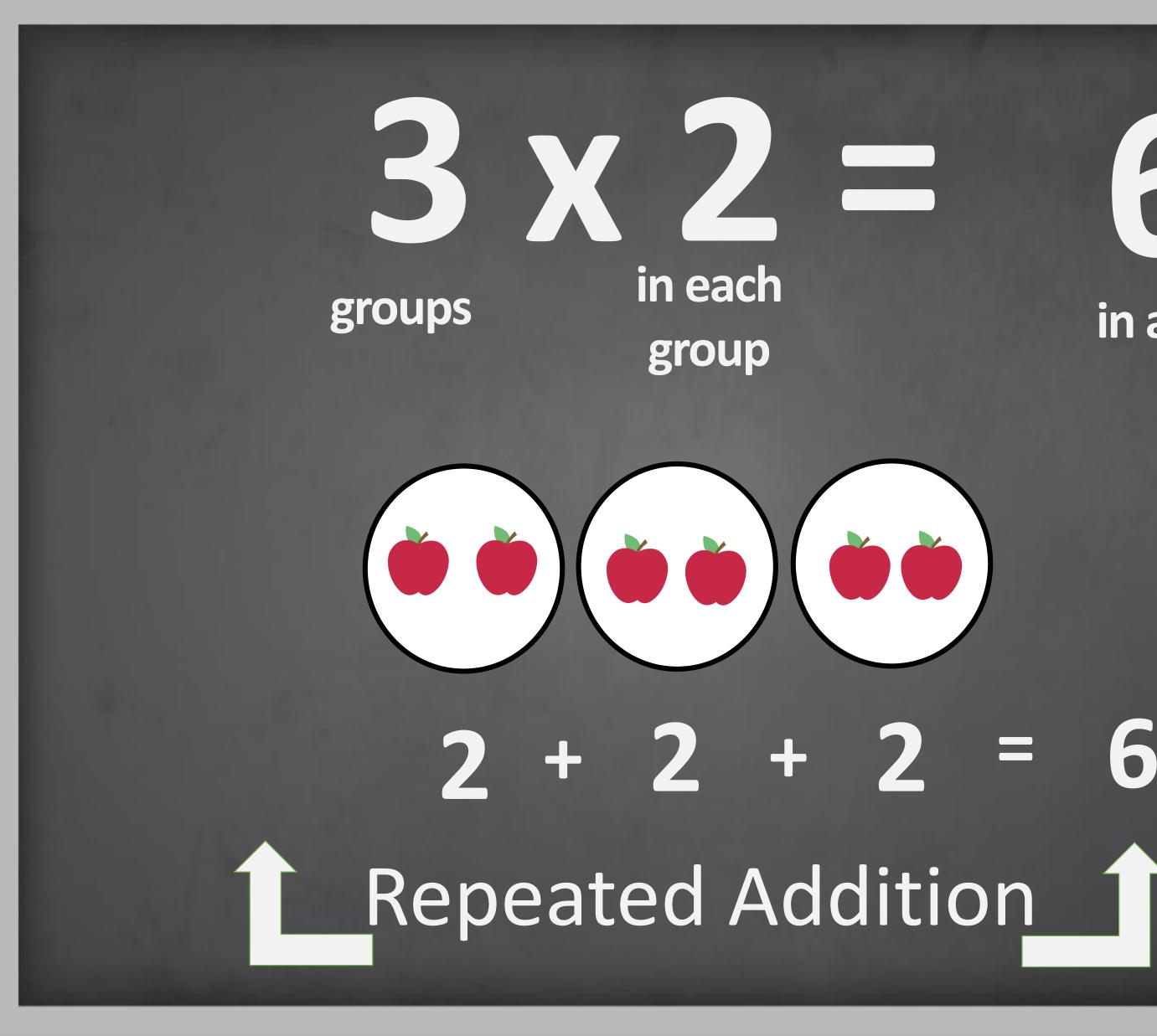
Four multiplied by three equals twelve



in all

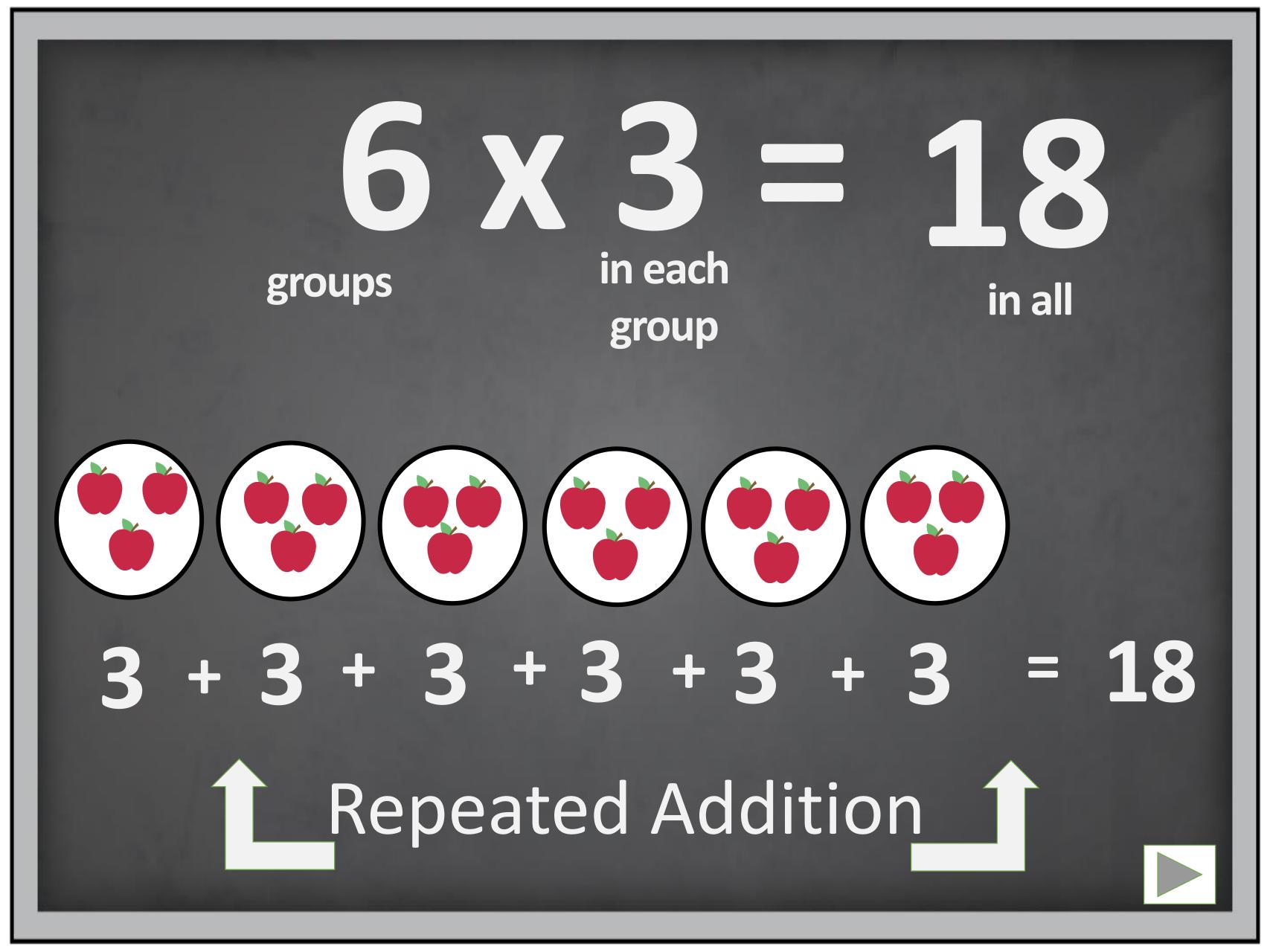


Two multiplied by two equals four

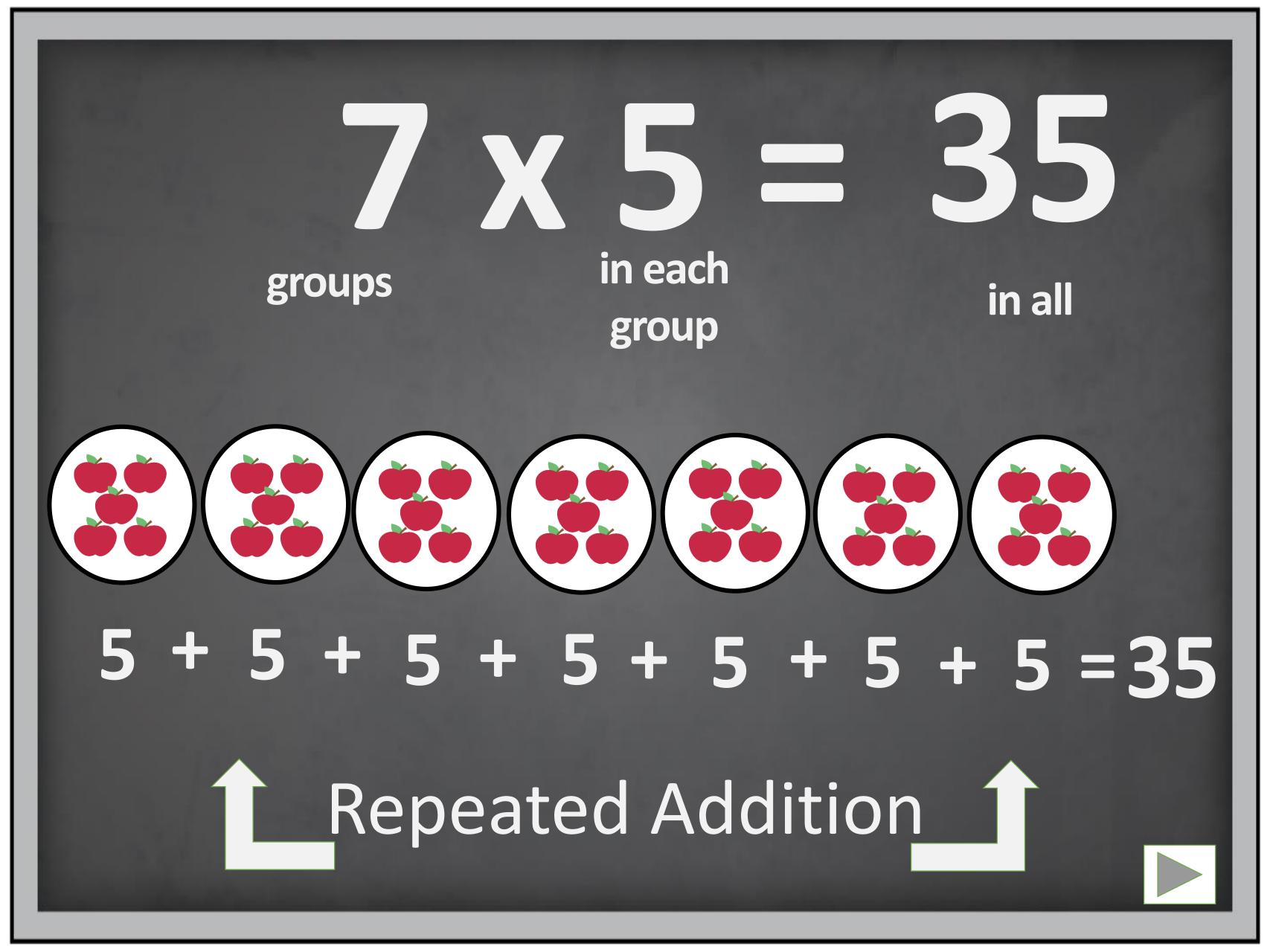


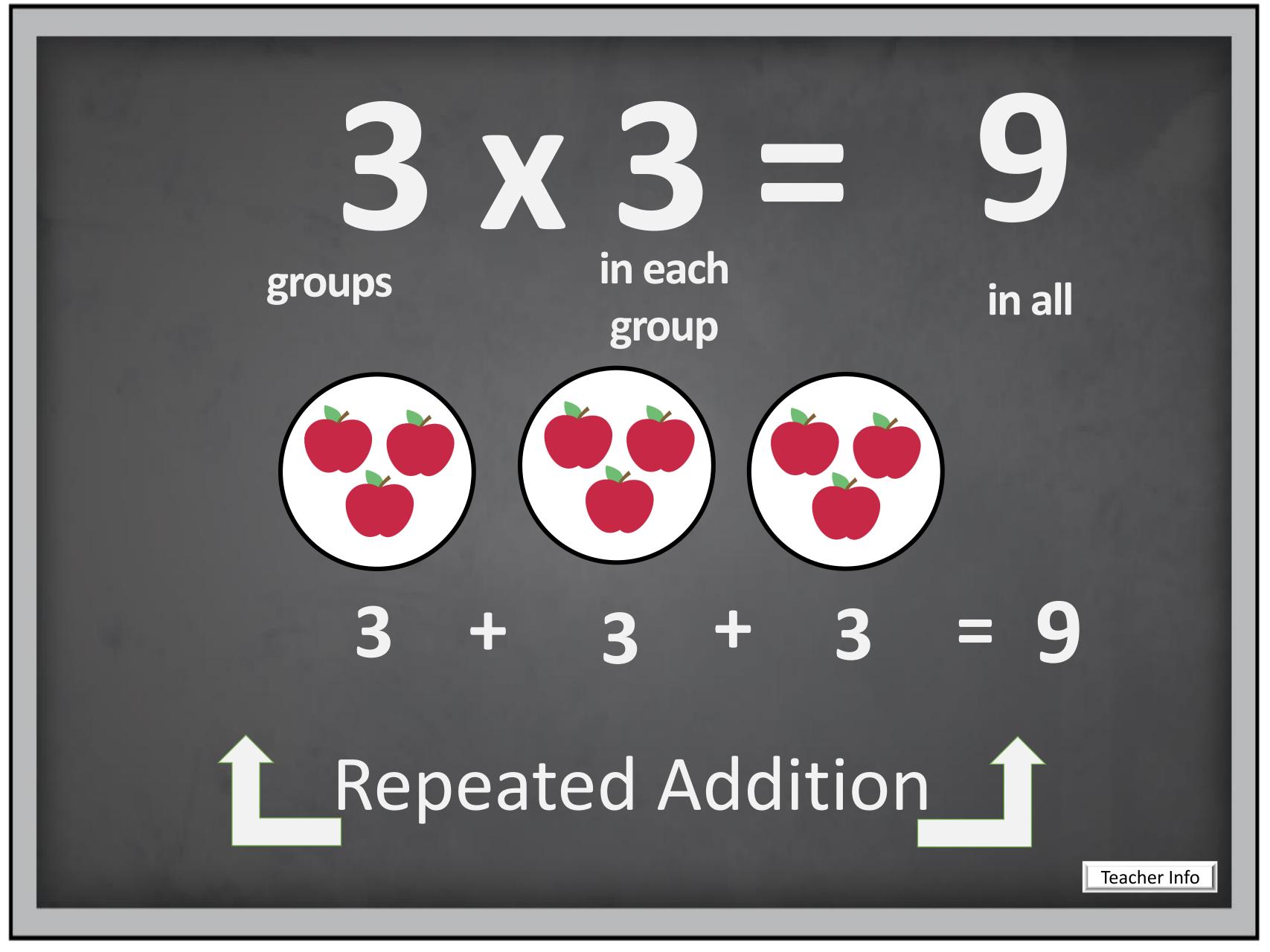
in all 6

Three multiplied by two equals six



Three multiplied by six equals eighteen





1 Hundred square

Colour all the multiples of 2 on the hundred square.

In a different colour, colour all the multiples of 5.

What do you notice about the numbers you have coloured twice?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Hint: Try to remember the 2× and 5× tables.

You you can use a number square to help you to:

- count forwards and backwards
- add and subtract tens and multiples of 10
- colour in other table patterns

Thanks!

