MULTIPLICATIVE THINKING — SET 5



 $2 \times 7 = 14$

 $3 \times 4 = 12$

 $6 \times 10 = 60$ $9 \times 3 = 27$

 $5 \times 8 = 40$

 $12 \times 1 = 12$

Uses place value to solve multiplication problems

 $5 \times 4 = 20$

 $18 \times 10 = 180$

 $5 \times 40 = 200$

 $6 \times 3 = 18$

 $10 \times 63 = 630$

 $60 \times 3 = 180$

Uses place value knowledge to solve multiplication problems - single step

 $3 \times 51 =$

Find a known basic fact $3 \times 5 = 15$

Multiply by 10s $3 \times 50 = 150$

Add 1 lot of 3 150 + 3 = 153

 $3 \times 51 = 153$

 $19 \times 4 =$

Find a known basic fact $2 \times 4 = 8$

Multiply by 10s $20 \times 4 = 80$

Subtract one lot of 10 80 - 4 = 76

 $19 \times 4 = 76$

Uses mult-place value knowledge to solve unknown problems - single

step

50 x ? = 150

Find a known basic fact $5 \times 3 = 15$

Multiply by 10s $50 \times 3 = 150$

? X 6 = 240

Find how many 10s $10 \times 24 = 240$

Find the multiplication fact ? x 6 = 24

 $4 \times 6 = 24$

 $40 \times 6 = 240$

Uses mult - place value knowledge to solve division problems

 $60 \div 3 =$

Inverse into a mult fact $3 \times ? = 60$

Find a known basic fact $3 \times 2 = 6$

Multiply by 10s **3 x 20 = 60**

 $60 \div 3 = 20$

 $150 \div 50 =$

Divide 10s $15 \div 5 =$

Inverse into a mult fact ? x 5 = 15

Find a known basic fact $3 \times 5 = 15$

Multiply by 10s $3 \times 50 = 150$

 $150 \div 50 = 3$

Uses multiplication knowledge to simplify fractions.

40 out of 120

Write as a fraction 40/120

Find common multiple $4 \times 10 = 40$

12 x 10 = 120

Simplify 4/12

Find common multiple $1 \times 4 = 4$

 $3 \times 4 = 12$

Simplify 1/3

Note: These examples all use multiplication facts to solve, just like the illustrations. However some problems could be solved using division facts which is another way of showing multiplicative thinking.