Multiplicative thinking — Set 3

Ⓐ *Can skip count in 2s, 5s, 10s*
 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 18, 20

Ⓑ *Can count on to add.*
 $\underline{4} + \underline{4} = 8$, $8 + \underline{4} = 12$, $12 + \underline{4} = 16$

 Can count back to subtract.
 18 - 6 = 12, 12 - 6 = 6, 6 - 6= 0

Ⓒ *Can skip count to solve*

6 x 5 =
6 groups of 5

 5   10   15   20   25   30
6 x 5 = 30

8 x 10 =
8 groups of 10
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80
8 x 10 = 80

14 ÷ 2=
Skip count up in 2s to 14

2   4   6   8   10   12   14

7 groups of 2 = 14
7 x 2 = 14
14 ÷ 2 = 7

Ⓓ *Can use add / sub facts to solve*

Multiplication

7 x 4 =	**3 x 9 =**
7 + 7 = 14	9 + 9 = 18
7 + 7 = 14	18 + 9 = 27
14 + 14 = 28	**3 x 9 = 27**
7 x 4 = 28	

Division

15 ÷ 5 =	**15 ÷ 5 =**
15 - $\underline{5}$ = 10	15 - $\underline{5}$ = 10
10 - $\underline{5}$ = 5	10 - $\underline{5}$ = 5
5 - $\underline{5}$ = 0	5 - $\underline{5}$ = 0
15 ÷ 5 = 3	**15 ÷ 5 = 3**

Ⓔ *Can use number lines to solve multiplication*
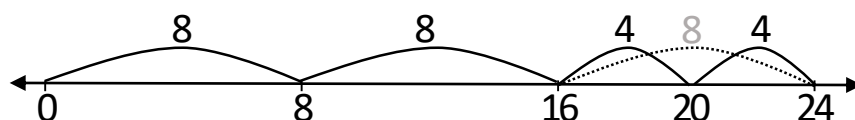
3 x 8 =
8 + 8 = 16
16 + 4 = 20
20 + 4 = 24
3 x 8 = 24

Ⓕ *Use skip counting to find fractions.*

Write 2 out of 10 as a fraction.
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10
2 = 1 of 5
2 = 1/5 of 10

Show 1 group of 20 split into 5s as a fraction
20 -5 -5 -5- 5 = 0
20 splits into 4 groups of 5
5 is one of 4 groups of 20
5 is ¼ out of 20

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