# Maths at WHPS Multiplication 

## Maths



- Barnet
- Camden
- Enfield
- Haringey
- Islington
- Westminster


## Maths at WHPS - Teaching for Mastery



## Maths at WHPS - Teaching for Mastery

We represent maths with physical resources and pictures.
We teach children to think mathematically.
Children's learning builds up in smalls steps.
We present maths in a variety of different ways.
We expect children to be fluent in number facts.

## Maths at WHPS - Multiplication

Mathematics for young children involves developing their own understanding of number, quantity, shape and space. Babies and young children have a natural interest in quantities and spatial relations - they are problem-solvers, pattern-spotters and sense-makers from birth.

Birth to 5 Matters


## Firm foundations

- Counting
- Grouping
- "all"
- "some"
- "the same"
- "lots"


## Maths at WHPS - Multiplication

## Equal or unequal groups?

They make connections between arrays, number patterns, and counting in twos, fives and tens.

The National Curriculum for $Y 1$

## 5

2




## Maths at WHPS - Multiplication



$$
\begin{gathered}
5+5+5 \\
3 \times 5
\end{gathered}
$$



Recognise repeated addition contexts, representing them with multiplication equations and calculating the product, within the 2,5 and 10 multiplication tables.

Relate grouping problems where the number of groups is unknown to multiplication equations with a missing factor, and to division equations.

Ready to Progress

$$
5+5+5=3 \times 5
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5 \times 3=15 \\
& 3 \times 5=15 \\
& 15 \div 3=5 \\
& 15 \div 5=3
\end{aligned}
$$

## Maths at WHPS - Multiplication

## Revise: 2, 5, 10

Learn: 4, 8, 3, 6, 9

Grouping in different ways


Two groups of five

$2 \times 5=10$


$$
\text { Five groups of two } \quad 5 \times 2=10
$$



## Maths at WHPS - Multiplication

Revise: 2, 5, 10, 4, 8, 3, 6, 9
Learn: 7, 11, 12

Today we started learning our $\underline{Z x}$ table
factor $\mathbf{x}$ factor $=$ product


## Maths at WHPS - Multiplication

Multiplying and dividing by 10, 100, 1000 etc.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.08 \times 10= \\
& 0.8 \times 10=
\end{aligned}
$$

| 1,000 | 2,000 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 7,000 | 8,000 | 9,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 |
| 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.09 | |  |
| :--- |
| $\times 10$ |
| $\times 10$ |
| xen times |
| the size |

$7 \times 300=2,100$
$700 \times 3=2,100$
$100 \times 21=2,100$

$$
\begin{aligned}
34 \times 2 & =30 \times 2+4 \times 2 \\
& =60+8 \\
& =68
\end{aligned}
$$



## Maths at WHPS - Multiplication

## SATs

One table can seat 8 people.

Solve problems with 2 unknowns

$$
5 \times \square=10 \times \square
$$

How much is one lemon?


