Henbury MATHS Journey: x and ÷



count in multiples of twos, fives and tens

divide

multiply

scaling

inverse

commutative

in any order

dividend

numberers can be multiplied

divisor multiple

in division, the number by

which another is divided

solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher

count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens

from any number, forward or backward recall and use multiplication and division facts for

the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including

- recognising odd and even numbers show that multiplication of two numbers can be
- one number by another cannot · calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication

tables and write them using the multiplication (x),

division (÷) and equals (=) signs

done in any order (commutative) and division of

solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts

- counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts
- Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed evenly

<u>Key</u>

Multiplication & Division Facts

Mental Calculation

Written Methods

Properties of Numbers

Inverse Operations, Estimatina and Checking Answers

Problem Solving

product auotient

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Arrays

in division, the number that is

factor

divided. array exchange VOCABULARY

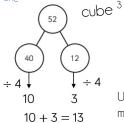
number by another

- count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100 $\,$
- recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3 4 and 8 multiplication tables
- write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods
- estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers
- solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems

the result of multiplying one

Use of manipulatives to group & share

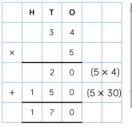
Repeated addition & subtraction



Use of a part whole model for division

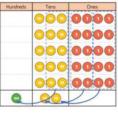
multiplication tables up to 12×12

recall multiplication and division facts for



Expanded method

Н Т



Use of place value counters



Short multiplication

use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including:

count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000

- multiplying by 0 and 1
- dividing by 1
- multiplying together three numbers
- multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout (short multiplication)
- recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations
- estimate and use inverse operations to check

YEAR 4

- 2 3 perform mental calculations, including with 3 mixed operations and large numbers multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a 10 2 two-digit whole number using the formal written 4 8
- divide numbers up to 4-digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of short division

method of long multiplication

- divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division
- identify common factors, common multiples and
- use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy
- solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division

0 4 0 0 0 0 0 Use of place

value counters

2 4 1 16 5 8

Short division

- answers to a calculation
- solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems

		0	3	6	12 × 1
1	2	4	3	2	12 × 3
	-	3	6	0	12 × 4 12 × 5
			7	2	12 × 6
	_		7	2	12 × 7 12 × 8
				0	12 × 7 12 × 1
				Long	g division

 $12 \times 3 = 36$ $12 \times 4 = 48$ $12 \times 5 = 60$ $12 \times 6 = 72$ $12 \times 7 = 84$ $12 \times 8 = 96$ $12 \times 7 = 108$ $12 \times 10 = 120$

 $12 \times 2 = 24$

YEAR 6

Long multiplication

- multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts
- multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000
- multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers
- divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division
- identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers.
- know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite numbers
- establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19
- recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers
- solve problems involving all of the above and including scaling by simple fractions