



# Power Up

Complete the table.

| x     | 9   | 12     | 3   | 6  | 10  | 7     | 8  | 11    |
|-------|-----|--------|-----|----|-----|-------|----|-------|
| 10    |     |        |     | 60 | 100 |       | 80 |       |
| 100   | 900 |        | 300 |    |     |       |    | 1,100 |
| 1,000 |     | 12,000 |     |    |     | 7,000 |    |       |

I wonder how I can use multiplying by 10 to help me multiply by 100.



# Let's look at the 11 and 12 X table!

$1 \times 11 =$

$2 \times 11 =$

$3 \times 11 =$

$4 \times 11 =$

$5 \times 11 =$

$6 \times 11 =$

$7 \times 11 =$

$8 \times 11 =$

$9 \times 11 =$

$10 \times 11 =$

$11 \times 11 =$

$12 \times 11 =$

$1 \times 12 =$

$2 \times 12 =$

$3 \times 12 =$

$4 \times 12 =$

$5 \times 12 =$

$6 \times 12 =$

$7 \times 12 =$

$8 \times 12 =$

$9 \times 12 =$

$10 \times 12 =$

$11 \times 12 =$

$12 \times 12 =$

# Let's look at the 11 and 12 X table!

$1 \times 11 = 11$

$2 \times 11 = 22$

$3 \times 11 = 33$

$4 \times 11 = 44$

$5 \times 11 = 55$

$6 \times 11 = 66$

$7 \times 11 = 77$

$8 \times 11 = 88$

$9 \times 11 = 99$

$10 \times 11 = 110$

$11 \times 11 = 121$

$12 \times 11 = 132$

$1 \times 12 = 12$

$2 \times 12 = 24$

$3 \times 12 = 36$

$4 \times 12 = 48$

$5 \times 12 = 60$

$6 \times 12 = 72$

$7 \times 12 = 84$

$8 \times 12 = 96$

$9 \times 12 = 108$

$10 \times 12 = 120$

$11 \times 12 = 132$

$12 \times 12 = 144$

Which multiplication and division facts in the 11 and 12 times tables have not appeared before in other times-tables?

# Let's look at the 11 X table!

$$1 \times 11 = 11$$

$$2 \times 11 = 22$$

$$3 \times 11 = 33$$

$$4 \times 11 = 44$$

$$5 \times 11 = 55$$

$$6 \times 11 = 66$$

$$7 \times 11 = 77$$

$$8 \times 11 = 88$$

$$9 \times 11 = 99$$

$$10 \times 11 = 110$$

$$11 \times 11 = 121$$

$$12 \times 11 = 132$$

Look at  $2 \times 11$ . You should all know your 2X tables.

Which 2X table is commutative to  $2 \times 11$ ?

$$11 \times 2 = 22$$

**So what does  
commutative means?**

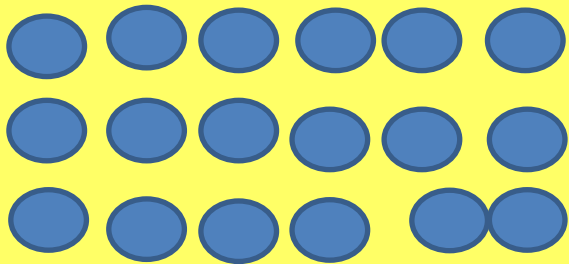
Commutativity is when 2 numbers can be added or multiplied & the same answer will be found no matter what order they are in.

You can use different equipment (base ten, multi-link cubes, place value coins, numicon, cuisinaire) to represent a multiplication calculation.

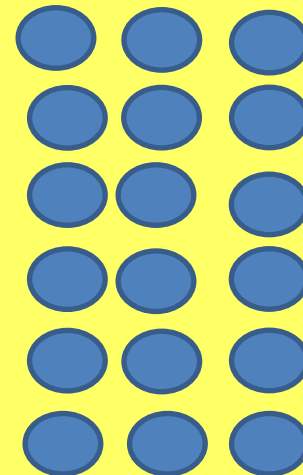
At home, you could use objects or draw counters to show a calculation.

For example

$$3 \times 6$$



$$6 \times 3$$



# Your turn

In your book, draw the two arrays for  $3 \times 12$  and  $12 \times 3$

So, you can see that numbers which are moved around in different orders, but the result is the same answer. *These are called commutative!*

Using your X Table facts, write the commutative calculations for the following...

1.  $3 \times 11 = 33$

2.  $6 \times 11 = 66$

3.  $12 \times 11 = 132$

4.  $2 \times 12 = 24$

5.  $5 \times 12 = 60$

6.  $10 \times 12 = 120$

When I know  $10 \times 11$  and  $11 \times 10$  is equal to 110, I can use this to number fact to calculate  $11 \times 11$ .

I add another 11.  $11 \times 11 = 121$



What number does this represent?

$$1 \times 10 = 10$$



What number does this represent?

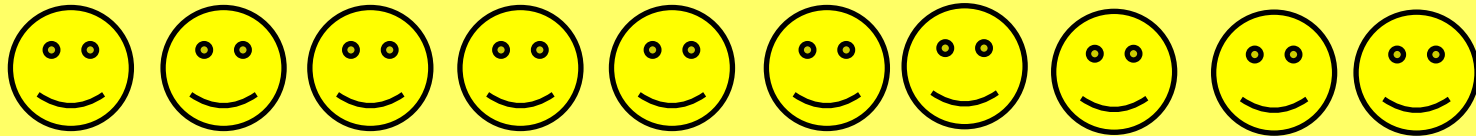
Write it in a number sentence...




$$1 \times 1 = 1$$

So,

$$1 \times 10 = 10$$



$$1 \times 1 = 1$$
 

Therefore,

$$1 \times 10 + 1 \times 1 = 1 \times 11$$

There are 11 people in the queue for the cinema. If each person bought 5 tickets each, how many tickets have been sold.

**How do we approach this problem?**

Find the key information... 11 people, 5 tickets

So we need to multiply  $11 \times 5$

**What is my answer?**

# Fluency

Fill in the blanks.



$$2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \text{ lots of } 10 \text{ doughnuts} = \underline{\quad} \quad 2 \text{ lots of } 1 \text{ doughnut} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \text{ lots of } 11 \text{ doughnuts} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \times 10 + 2 \times 1 = 2 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$$

Use objects around the house, or draw circles/squares to show



$$3 \times 12 = \square$$

Complete the calculations.

$$12 \times 5 = \square \quad 5 \times 12 = \square \quad 48 \div 12 = \square \quad 84 \div 12 = \square$$

$$12 \times \square = 120 \quad 12 \times \square = 132 \quad \square \div 12 = 8 \quad \square = 9 \times 12$$

There are 11 players on a football team.

7 teams take part in a tournament.

How many players are there altogether in the tournament?

# Fluency answers

Fill in the blanks.



$$2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \text{ lots of } 10 \text{ doughnuts} = \underline{\quad} \quad 2 \text{ lots of } 1 \text{ doughnut} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \text{ lots of } 11 \text{ doughnuts} = \underline{\quad}$$

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There are 11 players on a football team.

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# Reasoning

Here is one batch of muffins.



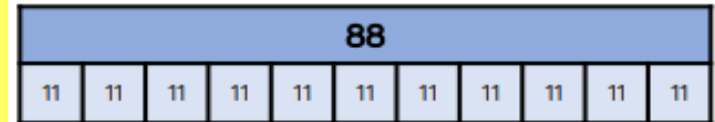
Teddy bakes 11 batches of muffins.  
How many muffins does he have altogether?

In each batch there are 3 strawberry, 3 vanilla, 4 chocolate and 2 toffee muffins.  
How many of each type of muffin does Teddy have in 11 batches?

Teddy sells 5 batches of muffins.  
How many muffins does he have left?

# Problem Solving

Rosie uses a bar model to represent 88 divided by 11



Explain Rosie's mistake.

Can you draw a bar model to represent 88 divided by 11 correctly?

# Answers - Reasoning Problem Solving

Teddy has 132  
muffins altogether.

Strawberry: 33

Vanilla: 33

Chocolate: 44

Toffee: 22

$$132 - 55 = 77$$

Teddy has 77  
muffins left.

Rosie has divided  
by grouping in 11s  
but has found 11  
groups of 11 which  
is equal to 121

To divide 88 by  
sharing into 11  
equal groups,  
there would be 8  
in each group.

To divide 88 by  
grouping in 11s,  
there would be 8  
groups of 11