## Wednesday maths

## Power Up

Complete the table.

| $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | 10 | $\mathbf{q}$ | 12 | $\mathbf{7}$ | 6 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 25 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  | 40 |
| 50 |  |  |  |  | 600 | 350 |  |  |
| 500 |  | 1,500 | 5,000 |  |  |  | 3,000 |  |

Show your partner how you will use multiplying by 4 to help you multiply by 40 and by 400 .


I am going to start with a different multiplication table.

## Power Up

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## LO: To multiply three numbers together



- What calculation does this represent?
- If you rearrange the counters, what calculations do they represent?
- What is the same?
- What is different?


## LO: To multiply three numbers together



The rows and columns change
The answer stays the same

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## LO: To multiply three numbers together


$4 \times 3=12$
$3 \times 4=12$

The rows and columns change
The answer stays the same

## LO: To multiply three numbers together

This represents 3 lots of $5 \times 2$

## LO: To multiply three numbers together

- I have 3 lots of 5 twice.
- How would we show this in a number sentence?
- $3 \times 5 \times 2$
- $3 \times(5 \times 2)$ first calculate $5 \times 2=10$ next calculate $3 \times 10=30$
OR ( $3 \times 5$ ) x 2 first calculate $3 \times 5=15$ next calculate $15 \times 2=30$
Which way do you prefer?


## LO: To multiply three numbers together

## Success Criteria:

Re-order so that known facts can be used. ( $4 \times 5$ ) $\times 5$
Complete the first multiplication using 2 of the numbers ( $4 \times 5=20$ )
Multiply the answer by the last number. $(20 \times 5=100)$
Find the answer to the question

## Fluency

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| I have $\qquad$ lots of $\qquad$ 4 times. | I have $\qquad$ lots of $\qquad$ 3 times. |
| $-x$ $\qquad$ $x$ | $\times$ $\qquad$ $x$ |
| $\square \times 4$ | $\square \times 3$ |
|  |  |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| I have $\qquad$ lots of $\qquad$ 5 times. | I have $\qquad$ lots of $\qquad$ 4 times. |
| $\sim^{x}=x .$ | $-x$ $\qquad$ $x$ |
| $\longrightarrow \times 5$ | $\longrightarrow \times 4$ |
|  |  |

## Reasoning and Problem Solving

## Reasoning and Problem Solving- Iask 1



Julius the Egyptian has been looking at this calculation.
$6 \times 3 \times b>3 \times 5 \times 6$
$6 \times 3 \times 5$ is larger because the first calculation starts with a 6 which is larger than the first num ber in the second calculation.

Do you agree with Julius? Explain why/ why not

Reasoning and Problem Solving
Make the target number 84 by using three of the digits below.


