Yr 4 Multiplication and Division Unit 1 (4567)

Additional teacher instructions for practice sheets These notes indicate which practice sheets are most appropriate for which groups.

Day 1 9 times table Sheet 1 Working towards ARE / Working at ARE / Greater Depth

Working towards ARE start at Q1 and do up to Q12. Working at ARE start at Q9. Greater Depth start at Q9 and aim to complete the challenge.

Day 2 7 times table Sheet 1 Working towards ARE

Day 2 7 times table Sheet 2 Working at ARE

Day 2 7 times table Sheet 3 Greater Depth

Day 3 The 11 and 12 times tables Sheet 1 Working towards ARE

Day 3 The 11 and 12 times tables Sheet 2 Working at ARE / Greater Depth Greater Depth aim to complete the challenge



7 times table

Sheet 1

Use this grid to complete the calculations using the 7 times table.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144



practice_mult-div_4567_day2

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7 times table Sheet 2

Shade all the multiples of 7 on this grid. Use it to complete the calculations using the 7 times table.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 7 × 4 = 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 33 36 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 44 48 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 7 14 21 28 35 42 49 56 63 70 77 84 8 16 24 32 40 48 56 64 72 80 88 96 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>												
2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 33 36 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 44 48 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 7 × 12 7 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 7 <	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 33 36 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 44 48 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 7 14 21 28 35 42 49 56 63 70 77 84 8 16 24 32 40 48 56 64 72 80 88 96 7 X Image: Colored and and and and and and and and and an	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 44 48 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 7 × 12 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 7 14 21 28 35 42 49 56 63 70 77 84 8 16 24 32 40 48 56 64 72 80 88 96 7 × 1 9 18 27 36 45 54 63 72 81 90 99 108 12 12 13 44 55 66 77 88 99 110 121 132 7 7 = 7 12 24 36 48 60 72 84 96 108 120 132 144 7 . . 7	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 7×12 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 7 14 21 28 35 42 49 56 63 70 77 84 8 16 24 32 40 48 56 64 72 80 88 96 7 7×12 9 18 27 36 45 54 63 72 81 90 99 108 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99 110 121 132 7 $7 \times 12^{\circ}$ 12 24 36 48 60 72 84 96 108 120 132 144 $7 \times 12^{\circ}$ <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td>12</td> <td>16</td> <td>20</td> <td>24</td> <td>28</td> <td>32</td> <td>36</td> <td>40</td> <td>44</td> <td>48</td>	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
7 14 21 28 35 42 49 56 63 70 77 84 \div 8 16 24 32 40 48 56 64 72 80 88 96 7 x 7 9 18 27 36 45 54 63 72 81 90 99 108 $=$ 7 x $=$ 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 $=$ 7 = 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99 110 121 132 7 = 12 24 36 48 60 72 84 96 108 120 132 144 7 $=$ $=$	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
8 16 24 32 40 48 56 64 72 80 88 96 7 x 9 18 27 36 45 54 63 72 81 90 99 108 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99 110 121 132 7 7 7 12 24 36 48 60 72 84 96 108 120 132 144 7 7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
9 18 27 36 45 54 63 72 81 90 99 108 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99 110 121 132 7 7 12 24 36 48 60 72 84 96 108 120 132 144 7 7	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99 110 121 132 7 7 12 24 36 48 60 72 84 96 108 120 132 144 7 .	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
12 24 36 48 60 72 84 96 108 120 132 144 7.	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

Challenge

Shade the multiples of 7 on the right hand grid. Look at the pattern and describe it.

This grid has 8 columns. If the grid had 7 columns, what would the pattern be?

If the grid had 9 columns, what would the pattern be?

What if the grid had 6 columns?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96

practice_mult-div_4567_day2

7 times table Sheet 3

Write the multiples of 7 on this grid.

Use it to complete the calculations using the 7 times table.

											(
1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	11	12	7 × 4 =
2	4	6	8	10	12	16	18	20	22	24	42 = 7 × (
3	6	9	12	15	18	24	27	30	33	36	
4	8	12	16	20	24	32	36	40	44	48	ψ ÷ / = 8
5	10	15	20	25	30	40	45	50	55	60	7 × 12 = 🗌
6	12	18	24	30	36	48	54	60	66	72	() x 7 - 7
8	16	24	32	40	48	64	72	80	88	96	7 x () =
9	18	27	36	45	54	72	81	90	99	108	$9 = \bigcirc \pm 7$
10	20	30	40	50	60	80	90	100	110	120	
11	22	33	44	55	66	88	99	110	121	132	() x 7 = 4
12	24	36	48	60	72	96	108	120	132	144	÷ 7 = 1

Challenge

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Shade the multiples of 7 on the right hand grid. Look at the pattern and describe it.

This grid has 8 columns. If the grid had 7 columns, what would the pattern be?

If the grid had 9 columns, what would the pattern be?

What if the grid had 6 columns?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96

77

= 21

49

practice_mult-div_4567_day2

The 11 and 12 times tables Sheet 1 Section A Complete these calculations: a) 3 x 11 = b) 6 x 11 = c) 2 x 11 = d) 7 x 11 = e) 11 x 11 = f) 1 x 11 = g) 9 x 11 = h) 4 x 11 = i) 12 x 11 = j) 8 x 11 = k) 10 x 11 = l) 5 x 11 = Section **B** Look at each of the answers above in turn. Add the first number in the calculation to the answer. Write a new list: a) to I) with these answers. The first two are done for you.

a) 33 + 3 = 36	b) 66 + 6 = 72	c) 22 + 2 =
d)	e)	f)
g)	h)	i)
j)	k)	I)

Section C

Now do these:

a) 3 x 12 =	b) 6 x 12 =	c) 2 x 12 =
d) 7 x 12 =	e) 11 x 12 =	f) 1 x 12 =
g) 9 x 12 =	h) 4 x 12 =	i) 12 x 12 =
j) 8 x 12 =	k) 10 x 12 =	l) 5 x 12 =

Compare your answers for Section C with your answers for Section B.

Can you explain what has happened?



Multipl	ication and divis	ion								
	Answers									
Day 1 9 times table Sheet 1										
1) $10 \times 9 = 90$	2) 2 × 9 = 18									
3) $1 \times 9 = 9$	4) 5 × 9 = 45									
5) $27 \div 9 = 3$	6) <mark>9</mark> ÷9=1									
7) $90 \div 9 = 10$	8) <mark>36</mark> ÷9=4									
(0) (1) (2) (2) (2)	$10) 27 - 2 \times 0$									
$9) 0 \times 9 = 54$ 11) $4 \times 9 = 36$	$10) 27 = 3 \times 9$ $12) 108 = 12 \times 9$									
13) $99 \div 9 = 11$	12) $100 = 12 \times 5$ 14) $18 \div 9 = 2$									
15) $45 \div 9 = 5$	16) $81 \div 9 = 9$									
17) 11 × 9 = 99	18) 63 = 9 × 7									
$\begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 9 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10$	$20) 81 = 9 \times 9$									
$211 0 = 54 \div 9$ $23) 72 \div 0 = 8$	$22 = 03 \pm 9 = 7$ $27 = 102 \pm 0$									
	241 IZ - 100 - 3									
Challenge										
Double the number three times and add	the original number.	4.2								
$15 \times 2 = 30, 30 \times 2 = 60$	$21 \times 2 = 42, 4$	42 x 2	2 = 8	34						
60 x 2 = 120, 120 + 15 = 135	84 x 2 = 168,	, 168	+ 21	1 =	189	J				
Multiply the number by 10 and subtract	the original number.									
15 x 10 = 150, 150 - 15 = 135	21 x 10 = 21	0, 210	0 - 2	21 =	18	9				
Multiply the sumber by 2, then multiply t	art product by 2									
15 x 3 = 45 45 x 3 = 135	$21 \times 3 = 63$	53 x 3	२ = 1	89						
Children's written explanations show	Ild show understanding of how e	each m	nethc	b b	uild	s to	war	ds		
generating '9 lots', e.g. the first met	hod creates '8 lots' by doubling t	hree t	imes	, th	en a	ı 'nir	nth I	ot' l	by	
adding the original number										
Day 2 7 times table Sheet 1										
$7 \times 4 = 28$	$42 \div / = 6$									
$42 = 7 \times 0$	$7 \times 2 = 14$									
$3 \div 7 = 21$ $63 \div 7 = 9$	$70 \div 7 = 10$									
8 x 7 = 56	$7 \times 7 = 49$									
7÷1=7	84 = <mark>12</mark> x 7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Day 2 7 times table Sheet 2		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
$7 \times 4 = 28$		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
35 = 7 × 5 Challenge		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
56 ÷ 7 = 8The pattern moves back	by 1 on each row.	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
$7 \times 12 = 84$ If it had 7 columns it wo	uid de straight down. uid drop back by 2 on each	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
42 ÷ 7 = 6 row.		49 57	50 58	51	52 60	53	54 62	55	56 64	
7 x 3 = 21 If it had 6 columns it wo	uld move forward by 1 on each	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	
$63 = 7 \times 9$ row.		73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	
/ = 49 ÷ / 7 ÷ 1 − 7		81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	
/ - 1 - /		89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	
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		_								

Multiplication and division

Answers

Day 2 7 times table Sheet 3

7 × 4 = <mark>28</mark>
42 = 7 × <mark>6</mark>
<mark>56</mark> ÷ 7 = 8
7 × 12 = <mark>84</mark>
<mark>11</mark> x 7 = 77
7 x <mark>3</mark> = 21
9 = <mark>63</mark> ÷ 7
7 x 7 = 49
7 ÷ <mark>7</mark> = 1

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	Challenge	
(
	The pattern moves	back by 1 on each row.
	If it had 7 columns	it would be straight down.
	If it had 9 columns	it would drop back by 2 on each
	row.	

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If it had 6 columns it would move forward by 1 on each row.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96

Day 3 The 11 and 12 times tables Sheet 1

Section A		
a) 3 x 11 = <mark>33</mark>	b) 6 x 11 = <mark>66</mark>	c) 2 x 11 = <mark>22</mark>
d) 7 x 11 = 77	e) 11 x 11 = <mark>121</mark>	f) 1 x 11 = <mark>11</mark>
g) 9 x 11 = <mark>99</mark>	h) 4 x 11 = <mark>44</mark>	i) 12 x 11 = <mark>132</mark>
j) 8 x 11 = <mark>88</mark>	k) 10 x 11 = <mark>110</mark>	l) 5 x 11 = <mark>55</mark>

Section **B**

a) 33 + 3 = 36	b) 66 + 6 = 72	c) 22 + 2 = <mark>24</mark>
d) 77 + 7 = 84	e) 121 + 11 = 132	f) 11 + 1 = 12
g) 99 + 9 = 108	h) 44 + 4 = 48	i) 132 + 12 = 144
j) 88 + 8 = 96	k) 110 + 10 = 120	l) 55 + 5 = 60

Section C

a) 3 x 12 = <mark>36</mark>	b) 6 x 12 = <mark>72</mark>	c) 2 x 12 = <mark>24</mark>
d) 7 x 12 = <mark>84</mark>	e) 11 x 12 = <mark>132</mark>	f) 1 x 12 = <mark>12</mark>
g) 9 x 12 = <mark>108</mark>	h) 4 x 12 = <mark>48</mark>	i) 12 x 12 = <mark>144</mark>
j) 8 x 12 = <mark>96</mark>	k) 10 x 12 = <mark>120</mark>	l) 5 x 12 = <mark>60</mark>

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Answers $11 \times 4 = 44$ $2 + 0 \times 1 = 10$ $3 + 2 + 1 = 2$ $12 \times 3 = 36$ $5 + 2 = 60$ $3 + 2 - 84$ $99 \div 11 = 9$ $8 + 4 + 2 = 48$ $9 + 66 = 11 \times 6$ $0 + 2 \times 12 = 144$ $1 + 72 \div 12 = 6$ $2 + 13 = 2 + 12$ $3 + 12 = 108$ $1 + 72 \div 12 = 6$ $2 + 13 = 2 + 12$ $3 + 12 = 108$ $1 + 9 + 6 + 2 \times 7$ $1 + 12 + 12 = 132$ $2 + 2 + 12 = 108$ $1 + 9 + 6 + 2 \times 7$ $1 + 12 + 12 = 132$ $2 + 2 + 12 = 108$ $1 + 9 + 6 + 2 \times 7$ $1 + 12 + 12 + 12$ Dust at these strategies for multiplying by 12Late number by 10 and a function for the original number of 2 hots of the original number of 2 hots of the original number of 2 hots of the original number and 2 hots of the original number of 2 hots of the original	N	Iultiplication and	division
$\begin{aligned} \begin{array}{l} 11 \times 4 = 44 \\ 11 \times 4 = 44 \\ 2 \\ 10 \times 11 = 110 \\ 12 \times 3 = 36 \\ 99 \div 11 = 9 \\ 11 \times 12 = 144 \\ 11 \\ 12 \times 12 = 144 \\ 11 \\ 12 \times 12 = 144 \\ 11 \\ 12 \times 12 = 6 \\ 12 \\ 132 = 11 \times 12 \\ 144 = 12 \times 12 \\ 144 = 1$		Answers	
Day 3 The 11 and 12 times tables Sheet 2 $) 11 \times 4 = 44$ $2) 10 \times 11 = 110$ $3) 22 \div 11 = 2$ $) 12 \times 3 = 36$ $5) 5 \times 12 = 60$ $6) 12 \times 7 = 84$ $) 99 \div 11 = 9$ $8) 4 \times 12 = 48$ $9) 66 = 11 \times 6$ $0) 12 \times 12 = 144$ $11) 72 \div 12 = 6$ $12) 132 = 11 \times 12$ $3) 11 \div 11 = 1$ $14) 84 = 12 \times 7$ $15) 11 \times 12 = 132$ $6) 9 \times 12 = 108$ $17) 96 \div 12 = 8$ $18) 144 = 12 \times 12$ ChallengeLook at these strategies for multiplying by 12.Each of these methods works because you are still finding 12 'lots of' the orginal number.Multiply by 3 then double the answer twice. $x 12$ Multiply the number by 10 and add twice the original number.Multiply the number by 10 and add twice the original number. Here you find 10 'lots of' the original number and 2 'lots of' it, then add them together to make 12 lots altogether.Multiply the same as $x 12$			
) $11 \times 4 = 44$) $12 \times 3 = 36$) $5 \times 12 = 60$) $12 \times 7 = 84$) $99 \div 11 = 9$) $4 \times 12 = 48$) $966 = 11 \times 6$) $12 \times 12 = 144$) $172 \div 12 = 6$) $12 \times 12 = 144$) $172 \div 12 = 6$) $12 \times 12 = 132$) $11 \div 11 = 1$) $14 \times 12 = 132$) $9 \times 12 = 108$) $17) 96 \div 12 = 8$ Look at these strategies for multiplying by 12. Each of these methods works because you are still finding 12 'lots of' the orginal number. Multiply by 3 then double the answer twice. $\times (3 \times 2 \times 2)$ is the same as $\times 12$ Multiply the number and 2 'lots of' it, then add them together to make 12 lots altogether. $12 \times 12 \times 12$	Day 3 The 11 and 12 t	imes tables Sheet 2	
) $11 \times 4 = 44$) $12 \times 3 = 36$) $99 \div 11 = 9$) $12 \times 12 = 36$) $99 \div 11 = 9$) $4 \times 12 = 48$) $966 = 11 \times 6$) $12 \times 12 = 144$) $11 \times 72 \div 12 = 6$) $12 \times 12 = 144$) $11 \times 72 \div 12 = 6$) $12 \times 12 = 132$) $11 \div 11 = 1$) $14 \otimes 4 = 12 \times 7$) $11 \times 12 = 132$) $9 \times 12 = 108$ 17) $96 \div 12 = 8$ 18) $144 = 12 \times 12$ Challenge Look at these strategies for multiplying by 12. Each of these methods works because you are still finding 12 'lots of' the orginal number. Multiply by 3 then double the answer twice. $\times (3 \times 2 \times 2)$ is the same as $\times 12$ Multiply the number and 2 'lots of' the orginal number of 2×12 $12 \times 12 \times 12$ Multiply the number by 10 and add twice the original number. Here you find 10 'lots of' the same as $\times 12$ Multiply the number to make 12 lots altogether. Multiply the number to make 12 lots altogether.			
) $12 \times 3 = 36$) $99 \div 11 = 9$ () $12 \times 12 = 144$ () $12 \times 12 = 12$ () $12 \times 12 = 144$ () $12 \times 12 = 12$ () $12 \times 12 = 132$ () $144 = 12 \times 12$ () $144 = 12 $.) 11 × 4 = <mark>44</mark>	2) 10 × 11 = <mark>110</mark>	3) <mark>22</mark> ÷ 11 = 2
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$) 12 × 3 = <mark>36</mark>	5) 5 × 12 = <mark>60</mark>	6) 12 × 7 = <mark>84</mark>
0) $12 \times 12 = 144$ 3) $11 \div 11 = 1$ (4) $84 = 12 \times 7$ (5) $11 \times 12 = 132$ (6) $9 \times 12 = 108$ (7) $96 \div 12 = 8$ (7) $96 \div 12 = 8$ (8) $144 = 12 \times 12$ (Challenge) Look at these strategies for multiplying by 12. Each of these methods works because you are still finding 12 'lots of' the orginal number. Multiply by 3 then double the answer twice. $x (3 \times 2 \times 2)$ is the same as $x \cdot 12$ Multiply the number and 2 'lots of' the orginal number by 3. $x (12 \times 12)$ is the same as $x \cdot 12$ Multiply the same as $x \cdot 12$	') <mark>99</mark> ÷ 11 = 9	8) <mark>4</mark> × 12 = 48	9) 66 = 11 × <mark>6</mark>
3) $11 \div 11 = 1$ $(6) 9 \times 12 = 108$ $17) 96 \div 12 = 8$ Look at these strategies for multiplying by 12. Each of these methods works because you are still finding 12 'lots of' the orginal number. Multiply by 3 then double the answer twice. x (3 x 2 x 2) is the same as x 12 Multiply the number and 2 'lots of' it. x (3 x 2 x 2) is the same as x 12 Multiply the number and 2 'lots of' it. x (3 x 2 x 2) is the same as x 12 Multiply the number of the original number. x (3 x 2 x 2) is the same as x 12 Multiply the number of the original number. x (3 x 2 x 2) is the same as x 12 Multiply the number of the original number. x (3 x 2 x 2) is the same as x 12 Multiply the number of the original number. x (3 x 2 x 2) is the same as x 12 Multiply the number of the original number and 2 'lots of' it. 12 lots altogether. x (3 x 2 x 2) is the same as x 12 x (4 x 3) is the same as x 12	.0) 12 × <mark>12</mark> = 144	11) <mark>72</mark> ÷ 12 = 6	12) <mark>132</mark> = 11 × 12
6) 9 × 12 = 108 17) 96 ÷ 12 = 8 18) 144 = 12 × 12 Challenge Look at these strategies for multiplying by 12. Each of these methods works because you are still finding 12 'lots of' the orginal number. Multiply by 3 then double the answer twice. x (3 x 2 x 2) is the same as x 12 Multiply the number and 2 'lots of' the original number and 2 'lots of' it, then add them together to make 12 lots altogether. Multiply the number by 10 and add twice the original number. Here you find 10 'lots of' the original number and 2 'lots of' it, then add them together to make 12 lots altogether.	.3) 11 ÷ <mark>11</mark> = 1	14) <mark>84</mark> = 12 × 7	15) 11 × <mark>12</mark> = 132
Challenge Look at these strategies for multiplying by 12. Each of these methods works because you are still finding 12 'lots of' the orginal number. Multiply by 3 then double the answer twice. x (3 x 2 x 2) is the same as x 12 Multiply by 3 then double the add twice the original number. Here you find 10 'lots of' the original number. Here you find 10 'lots of' the original number and 2 'lots of' it, then add them together to make 12 lots altogether.	6) <mark>9</mark> × 12 = 108	17) <mark>96</mark> ÷ 12 = 8	18) <mark>144</mark> = 12 × 12
	answer twice. x (3 x 2 x 2) is the same as x 12	add twice the original num Here you find 10 'lots of' th original number and 2 'lots then add them together to 12 lots altogether.	ber. multiply that answer by 3. ne x (4 x 3) is the same as of' it, x 12 o make

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