

# Maths Task – 21.5.20

## MNP Workbook: 3A

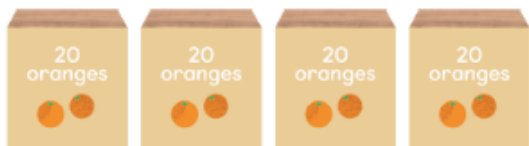
### Chapter 4: Further Multiplication & Division

#### Lesson 1&2: Multiplying 2 digit numbers (pages 114-118)

**Skill:** I can multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number.

Today we will explore further multiplication. Today's Maths task is a little bit more challenging, so please do not worry if you find it tricky at first. Your times tables will help you very much today!

#### In Focus



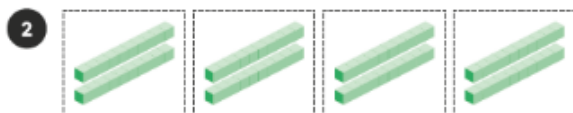
How many oranges are there in the 4 boxes altogether?

#### Let's Learn



Multiply 2 ones by 4  
 $2 \times 4 = 8$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{o} \\ 2 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$



Multiply 2 tens by 4  
 $20 \times 4 = 80$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{t} \text{ o} \\ 20 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 80 \end{array}$$

There are 80 oranges in the 4 boxes altogether.

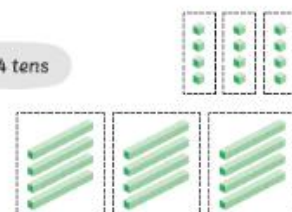
#### Guided Practice

Multiply.

1  $3 \times 4 =$    
 $3 \times 40 =$



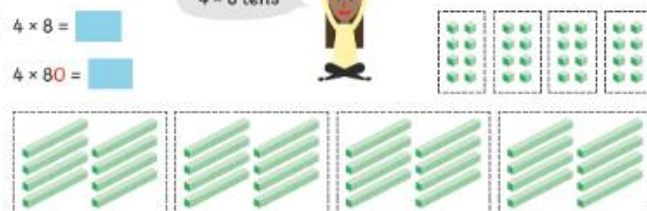
3 x 4 tens



2  $4 \times 8 =$    
 $4 \times 80 =$



4 x 8 tens



3  $3 \times 20 =$    
 $3 \times 40 =$    
 $3 \times 80 =$




What is 3 x 30?

In this example, there are 4 lots of 20 oranges, so that is  $4 \times 20$ . We can use  $4 \times 2 = 8$  to help us solve  $4 \times 20$ . First, you can do  $4 \times 2$  and then you can times this by 10. So  $4 \times 2 = 8$  therefore  $4 \times 20 = 80$ .

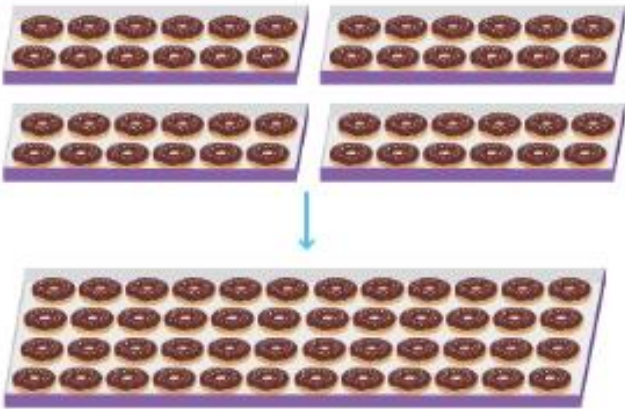
Have a go at the Guided Practice above using this method.

## In Focus



How many  are there in four boxes?

## Let's Learn



### Method 1

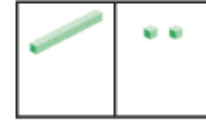
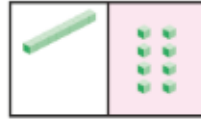
$$12 + 12 + 12 + 12 = 48$$

There are 48  in four boxes.

### Method 2

$$12 \times 4 = 48$$

Multiply 12 by 4.



Step 1 Multiply the ones by 4.

$$2 \text{ ones} \times 4 = 8 \text{ ones}$$

Step 2 Multiply the tens by 4.

$$1 \text{ ten} \times 4 = 4 \text{ tens}$$

Step 3  $2 \text{ ones} \times 4 = 8$

$$1 \text{ ten} \times 4 = 40$$

$$12 \times 4 = 8 + 40 = 48$$

There are 48  in four boxes.



$$12 \times 4 = 48$$

$10 \times 4$     $2 \times 4$

Method 1 focuses on the 4 boxes with 12 doughnuts in each box. So you can add 12 four times:  $12 + 12 + 12 + 12 = 48$ .

Method 2 multiplies 12 by 4. You can break down the number using tens and ones. So think of 12 as a 10 and 2 ones. We can multiply the ones and tens by 4 and then add the numbers together. So  $4 \times 2 = 8$  and  $4 \times 10 = 40$ . So altogether  $12 \times 4 = 40 + 8 = 48$ .

**MATHS**  
NO PROBLEM! 

Complete Maths No Problem worksheet 1&2, pages 114-118. Page 118 is tricky so make sure you use the example with the doughnuts above to help you. Once you have

**completed, ask an adult to help check your answers using the MNP website.**

### **Support**

**If you are finding these worksheets tricky, go back over chapter 2 and work through simple multiplication.**

*If you need to ask a question, post it on the blog and I can help.*

### Extension Work

Knowing your times tables really well will help you tackle multiplication questions.

Click here for hit the button

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>