LO: To be able to compare multiplication statements. (Y3)

LO: To be able to multiply 3 numbers. (Y4)

### Today if you are in Year 3, you will be looking at comparing multiplication statements. You will need to cast your minds back to when we looked at place value.

If you are in Year 4, you will also revise this topic from last before moving onto multiplying 3 numbers.

### But first... WARM UP!

James is thinking of the number 4. He multiplies by 3. He then adds 8. He then adds 54. Next, multiply by 100. Take away 11. Finally, divide by 10.

What number does he get?





### But first... WARM UP!

James is thinking of the number 4. He multiplies by 3. He then adds 8. He then adds 54. Next, multiply by 100. Take away 100. Finally, divide by 10.

> What number does he get? The answer is 730.



### **Comparing Statements...**

### **Can you remember these signs** <,>, = **?**



Remember in class two we are supposed to recognise the signs. Less than sign looks like a L.



Quick Check...



Use <,>,= to compare these numbers.

B. 1230 \_\_\_\_\_ 3214

C. 63 \_\_\_\_\_ 77 – 14

D. 3210 \_\_\_\_\_ 3214

Look at the arrays below. Write down the number fact to match each array.







Look at the arrays below. Write down the number fact to match each array.







3 x 5 = 15

2 x 5 = 10

Which sign would you use to compare the two statements? Which one is bigger?

Look at the arrays below. Write down the number fact to match each array.

3 x 5 = 15







It will now read  $3 \ge 5 = 15$  which is greater than  $2 \ge 5 = 10$ .

Your turn..

# Use <,>, = to make these statements correct.





64 ÷ 8	2 × 4
	5 × 4



Were you correct?





8888	<	
64 ÷ 8	=	2 × 4
	>	5 × 4

### Year 3 children can now start their worksheet. Below is a tricky challenge for those would like a challenge.



## Year 4, you would normally come to the carpet now. But we will work on <sup>©</sup>

We will look at multiplying 3 numbers. Look at the arrays below. Complete the calculations to match the arrays.

3 × 5 =
3 × 5 =
3 × 5 =
3 × 5 =

 $4 \times 3 \times 5 = 4 \times 15 =$ 

We will look at multiplying 3 numbers. Look at the arrays below. Complete the calculations to match the arrays.

- 3 × 5 = 15 - 3 × 5 = 15 - 3 × 5 = 15  $- 3 \times 5 = 15$ 

Can you see how we have broken the calculation down into sections?

$$4 \times 3 \times 5 = 4 \times 15 = 60$$

#### Let's take the pictures away.

Look at the calculation below.

# Start with the last bit of the calculation (2 x 2) and write your answer above.

$$8 \times 2 \times 2 =$$

Now complete 8 x 4

#### Let's take the pictures away.

Look at the calculation below.

# Start with the last bit of the calculation (2 x 2) and write your answer above.

$$8 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$$

Now complete 8 x 4

#### Now it is your turn.

### **Complete the calculations below.**

### Did you get them right?

$$4 \times 3 \times 4 = 48$$

$$10 \times 7 \times 3 = 210$$

### Year 4's you can now begin your worksheet.

## Below is a tricky challenge for those who would like to complete a challenge before they start.

There are five boxes of cupcakes. Each box contains two rows of four. How many cupcakes are there altogether?

Write a multiplication to solve the problem