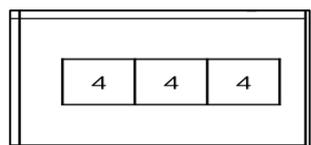
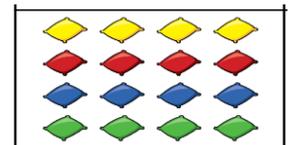
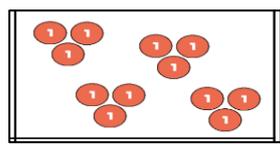


1. Can you write the multiplication each picture represents?



Which is the odd one out? How do you know? I think the odd one out is the bean bags because it is showing  $4 \times 4 = 16$  and the rest show  $3 \times 4 = 12$ .

2. Compare the statements using  $> < =$ . Make sure you look carefully at whether it is a division or multiplication.

- a)  $48 \div 12$    $4$
- b)  $36$    $40 \div 4$
- c)  $16 \div 4$    $4 \times 4$
- d)  $4 \div 4$    $4 \times 4$
- e)  $1 \times 4$    $4 \times 1$
- f)  $4 \times 2$    $32 \div 4$

3. Fill in the gaps. Make sure you look carefully at whether it is a division or multiplication.

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| $24 \div 4 =$ <input type="text" value="6"/> | <input type="text" value="44"/> $\div 11 = 4$ | $8 = 4 \times$ <input type="text" value="2"/>  |
| $8 \div 4 =$ <input type="text" value="2"/>  | <input type="text" value="20"/> $\div 4 = 5$  | $16 = 4 \times$ <input type="text" value="4"/> |
| $0 \div 4 =$ <input type="text" value="0"/>  | $1 \times 4 =$ <input type="text" value="4"/> | $32 = 4 \times$ <input type="text" value="8"/> |

4. Look carefully at my example.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 17 \times 4 = \underline{\quad} \\
 \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 10 \times 4 = 40 \quad 7 \times 4 = 28 \\
 40 + 28 = 68 \quad \text{so... } 17 \times 4 = 68
 \end{array}$$

Can you now work out  $15 \times 4$  using my method? **60**

$$\begin{array}{l}
 10 \times 4 = 40 \\
 5 \times 4 = 20 \\
 40 + 20 = 60
 \end{array}$$

Colour in the multiples of 4. What pattern do you notice?

Level  
2

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 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 |

I notice that the last digit in the answers of the 4 times table goes in a pattern of 4, 8, 2, 6, 0.

What numbers could fill in the gaps?



Level  
3

$$4 \times 4 > \underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad}$$

Some examples...

$$4 \times 4 > 36 \div 4$$

$$4 \times 4 > 12 \div 3$$

$$4 \times 4 > 4 \div 0$$