## Maths - Year 2

## Calculating 9: Learning times tables and multiplying through arrays

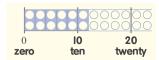
Key Vocabulary	
multiplying	Repeated adding of a number to find 'so many lots of something', e.g. 3 lots of $4 = 4 + 4 + 4 = 3 \times 4 = 12$ .
Array	A rectangular arrangement of objects or numbers in rows and columns.
Product	The result of multiplying two or more numbers together.
Commutative property	When adding or multiplying 2 numbers, the answer will be the same no matter which order the numbers are in.
Equal, equivalent	Different ways of representing the same value, e.g. 6 + 2 is equivalent to 8.
Equation	A statement that shows that two expressions are equal e.g. $6 + 2 = 8$ .
Times table	A list or table that shows the results of multiplying certain numbers.

## **Mathematical Skills**

- Recall some multiplying facts from 2,3, 5 and 10 times tables.
- Work in an organised way to build arrays.
- Describe an array with two multiplying sentences.
- Derive a corresponding commutative fact when given a multiplying sentence.

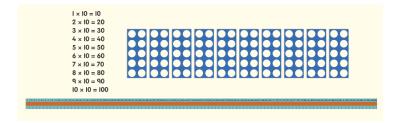
## **Mathematical Methods**

- Using 'x2', 'x5', and 'x10' to calculate amounts of money with 2p, 5p and 10p coins e.g. 6 x 2p.





- Writing the 10 times table.



- Writing the 2, 3 and 5 times tables.
- Beginning to notice that multiplying is commutative, using money e.g.  $2p \times 5p = 5p \times 2p$ .

