

Recall of number facts

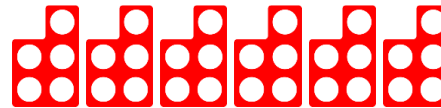
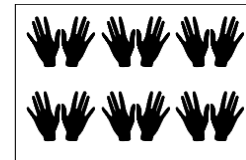
Double numbers up to at least 10

Halve numbers up to 20



There are different representations for multiplying and dividing.

These structures show multiplication and division as grouping and sharing.



Seeing repeated addition as multiplication



$2 + 2 + 2$ is the same as
3 groups of 2
 $3 \times 2 = 6$

$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 4 \times 5$

True or False?

Doubling a number will give an even total.

Year 1 Multiplication and Division (including fractions)

Problems

A ladybird has 6 spots on each wing. How many spots are there altogether?

Count from zero equal steps of two, five and ten and identify patterns

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20



0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

Sharing and grouping practically

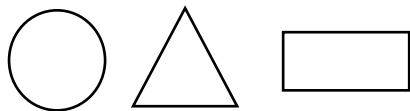
I have ten seeds and 5 flower pots. If I share them equally how many seeds will be in each pot?



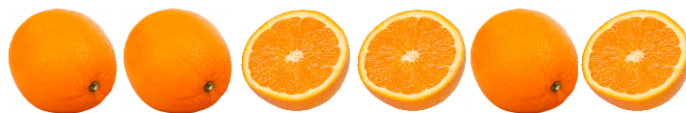
There are 12 seeds and some flower pots. How many pots will I need if each pot has 3 seeds inside?

Finding halves and quarters of objects, shapes and amounts.

Shade half of these shapes.



How many halves of the oranges have been eaten?



How many quarters are in two whole cakes?



Use a variety of words

lots of, sets of, groups of, double, repeated addition twice, pairs, count in twos/fives/tens

share, share equally, each, halve, half, quarter, equal parts

Always Sometimes Never?

Hassan is counting in fives. He won't say a number ending in 1.

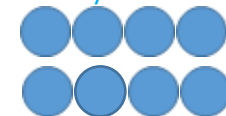
Five groups of 2 is the same as 2 groups of 5.

If I share items between two people, they will each have half.

Demonstrate a greater depth of understanding by reasoning and solving problems – not using bigger numbers.

How many ways can you group or share 12 cubes equally? Talk about what happens.

Here is an array. What number facts does it show?



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