Y2 Maths- Summer 1 - Multiplication and Division

Previously Learned Vocabulary	
Shared (y1)	Groups(y1)
New Vocabulary	
multiply	array
divide	inverse
division	times tables
multiple	commutative

The Multiplication Symbol

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

$2 \times 5 = 10$
$5 \times 2 = 10$
10 cookies

Commutative – giving the same answer in the opposite order

$6 \times 2 = 12$ $2 \times 6 = 12$

2 times tables	5 times tables	10 times tables
$0 \times 2 = 0$	$0 \times 5 = 0$	$0 \times 10 = 0$
$1 \times 2 = 2$	$1 \times 5 = 5$	$1 \times 10 = 10$
$2 \times 2 = 4$	$2 \times 5 = 10$	$2 \times 10 = 20$
$3 \times 2 = 6$	$3 \times 5 = 15$	$3 \times 10 = 30$
$4 \times 2 = 8$	$4 \times 5 = 20$	$4 \times 10 = 40$
$5 \times 2 = 10$	$5 \times 5 = 25$	$5 \times 10 = 50$
$6 \times 2 = 12$	$6 \times 5 = 30$	$6 \times 10 = 60$
$7 \times 2 = 14$	$7 \times 5 = 35$	$7 \times 10 = 70$
$8 \times 2 = 16$	$8 \times 5 = 40$	$8 \times 10 = 80$
$9 \times 2 = 18$	$9 \times 5 = 45$	$9 \times 10 = 90$
$10 \times 2 = 20$	$10 \times 5 = 50$	$10 \times 10 = 100$
$11 \times 2 = 22$	$11 \times 5 = 55$	$11 \times 10 = 110$
$12 \times 2 = 24$	$12 \times 5 = 60$	$12 \times 10 = 120$

Recognise Equal Groups

5 equal groups with 3 in each group

2 equal groups with 4 in each group

4 equal groups of 10

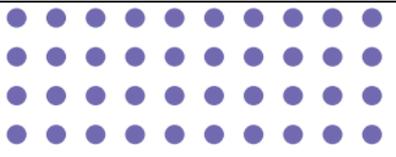## Make Equal Groups

Make 4 equal groups.

Doubling and Halving

Double 6 is 12   Half of 12 is 6

Add Equal Groups

$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$ apples

4 lots of 2 = 8

Array

4 rows of 10 = 40
10 columns of 4 = 40

2s, 5s and 10s division facts

$2 \div 2 = 1$	$5 \div 5 = 1$	$10 \div 10 = 1$
$4 \div 2 = 2$	$10 \div 5 = 2$	$20 \div 10 = 2$
$6 \div 2 = 3$	$15 \div 5 = 3$	$30 \div 10 = 3$
$8 \div 2 = 4$	$20 \div 5 = 4$	$40 \div 10 = 4$
$10 \div 2 = 5$	$25 \div 5 = 5$	$50 \div 10 = 5$
$12 \div 2 = 6$	$30 \div 5 = 6$	$60 \div 10 = 6$
$14 \div 2 = 7$	$35 \div 5 = 7$	$70 \div 10 = 7$
$16 \div 2 = 8$	$40 \div 5 = 8$	$80 \div 10 = 8$
$18 \div 2 = 9$	$45 \div 5 = 9$	$90 \div 10 = 9$
$20 \div 2 = 10$	$50 \div 5 = 10$	$100 \div 10 = 10$
$22 \div 2 = 11$	$55 \div 5 = 11$	$110 \div 10 = 11$
$24 \div 2 = 12$	$60 \div 5 = 12$	$120 \div 10 = 12$

Inverse – the opposite. Multiplication and division are opposite calculations
$3 \times 5 = 15$ so
$15 \div 3 = 5$

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

$2 \times 5 = 10$
$5 \times 2 = 10$
10 cookies