

Year 3 Maths 12.11.2020



- LO: I can draw an array to help solve multiplication and division number sentences and word problems.
- SC: I can use my knowledge of times tables to help me.
- I can draw the correct number of rows/columns in my array.
- I can show that multiplication can be done in any order.
- I can know that multiplication and division are inverse operations.
- I can identify if a word problem is a multiplication or division problem.



- This week, we have been practising adding 3 number.
- 36 + 3 + 4 =
- What strategies have we used to help us?
- Number bonds



- 13 + 7 + 4 =
- 66 + 4 + 4 =
- 346 + 14 + 9 =

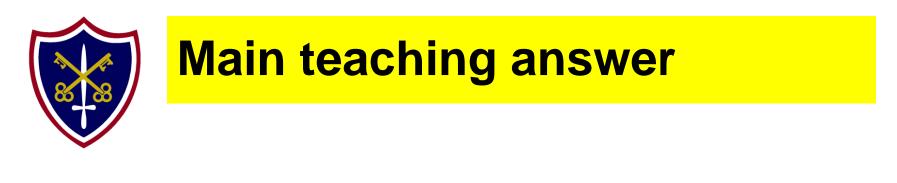


- 13 + 7 + 4 = **24**
- 66 + 4 + 4 = **74**
- 346 + 14 + 9 = **369**



• What words do you know for these symbols?

X ÷

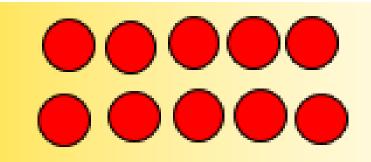


• Did you get them all?

X÷repeated additiondivide bymultiplytimessharegrouplots ofgets biggergets smaller



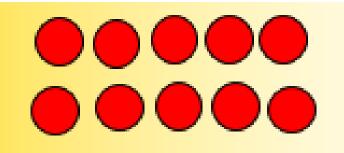
Main Teaching



What multiplication and division sentences could you write for this array?



Fluency answers



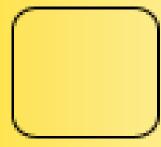
What multiplication and division sentences could you write for this array?

- 5 x 2 = 10
- 2 x 5 = 10
- 10 ÷ 2 = 5
- 10 ÷ 5 = 2



Fluency

How would we draw the array and use it to find the missing number?



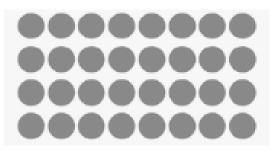
× 4 = 32



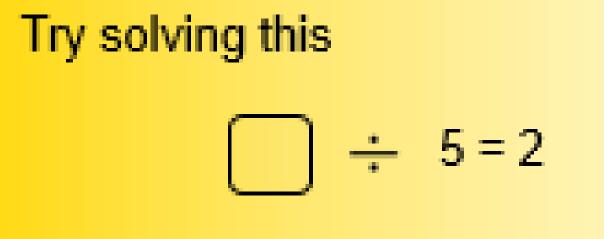
Fluency Answer

How would we draw the array and use it to find the missing number?

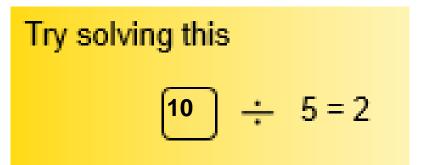
 Start by drawing groups of four circles in downwards lines and continue until you have 32 circles in total. Count the number of lines across and that's your answer of 8.





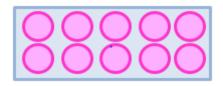






We know the biggest number in a division is ALWAYS first so to work this one out, we can use an array.

Draw 5 columns of 2 and count up the dots.





- There is a worksheet for you to do.
- The answers have been uploaded too.