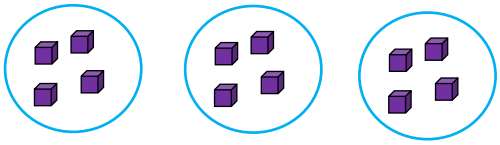
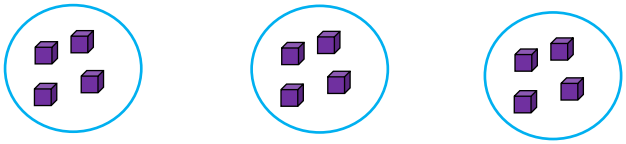
Equal Groups



There are 3 groups with the same amount in each group. They are equal groups.

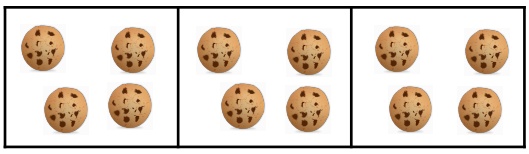
Equal Groups



3 x 4 = 12

There are 3 groups with the same amount in each group. They are equal groups.

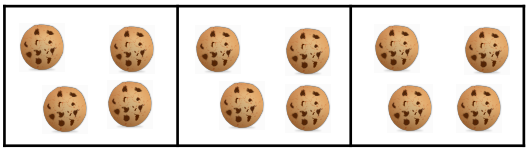
Repeated Addition



4 + 4 + 4

Adding the same number again and again.

Repeated Addition



3 x 4 = 12

4 + 4 + 4

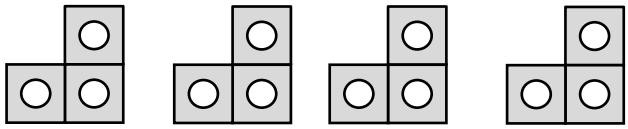
Adding the same number again and again.

Multiplication Symbol

We use this symbol show we are **multiplying** (adding equal groups of numbers).

Multiply

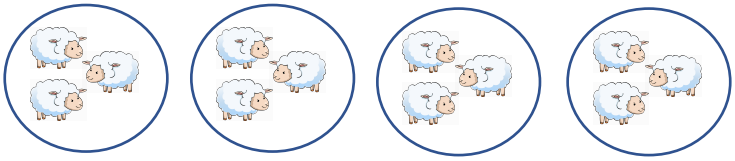
To add equal groups of numbers.



4 x 3 = 12

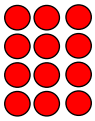
There are 4 lots of 3s.

Lots Of...

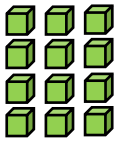


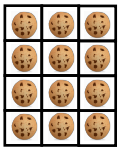
There are 4 lots of 3s.
This helps us write our multiplication sentence.
4 lots of 3 is the same as 4 x 3 = 12

Arrays



These arrays show
4 x 3 = 12





Arrays are objects or shapes in rows and columns.
They help us to multiply.

Commutative Law

When you multiply numbers, you will get the same answer when you swap the numbers around.

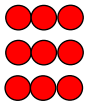
3 x 4 = 12 4 x 3 = 12

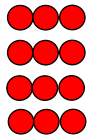
Three Times Tables

Repeated addition in groups of 3s.
We should learn our 3 times tables up to 12 x 3.

 1 x 3 = 3

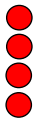
 2 x 3 = 6

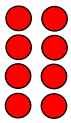
 3 x 3 = 9

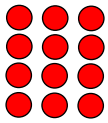
 4 x 3 = 12

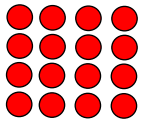
Four Times Tables

Repeated addition in groups of 4s.
We should learn our 4 times tables up to 12 x 4.

 1 x 4 = 4

 2 x 4 = 8

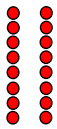
 3 x 4 = 12

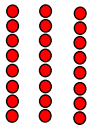
 4 x 4 = 16

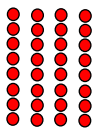
Eight Times Tables

Repeated addition in groups of 8s.
We should learn our 8 times tables up to 12 x 8.

 1 x 8 = 8

 2 x 8 = 16

 3 x 8 = 24

 4 x 8 = 32

Division Symbol

÷

We use this symbol show we are **dividing** (sharing or grouping into equal amounts).

Divide

To split (a number) into equal parts or groups.

$12 \div 3 = 4$

You can divide by **sharing** or **grouping**.

Sharing

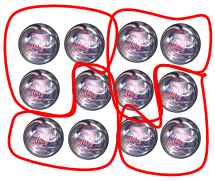
I have twelve cakes and I share them equally into 3 plates.
How many cakes will be in each plate?

$12 \div 3 = 4$

Grouping

A jar fits 3 marbles.
I have 12 marbles to put away.
How many jars will I need?

I have 4 groups of 3.



$12 \div 3 = 4$

Inverse

$3 \times 4 = 12$ $12 \div 4 = 3$

This means the opposite or reverse in maths.
We use the inverse to check our calculations.
The inverse of multiplication is division.
The inverse of division is multiplication.

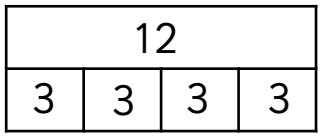
Concrete Methods

Equipment that you can touch to help you solve calculations.

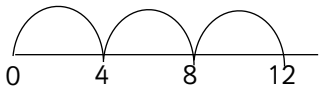
You could divide cubes or marbles into jars... or even chocolate!

Pictorial Methods

Pictures that you can see or draw to help you solve calculations.



Bar methods



Number lines

Arrays

Distributive Law

If you didn't know 7 x 8, you could do 5 x 8 and add the answer to 2 x 8.
You would get the correct answer!

5 x 8 = 40
2 x 8 = 16
7 56

7 x 8 = 56

I have 'distributed' (spread out) the 7 into a 5 and a 2 and multiplied them both by 8. I then add the products.

Multiplier

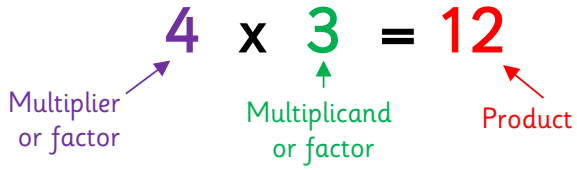
The number you are multiplying by.
We can also call this a factor!

Multiplicand

The number that gets multiplied.
We can also call this a factor!

Product

The answer of when two or more numbers are multiplied.



Multiplication Year 3

Equal Groups

There are 3 groups with the same amount in each group. They are equal groups.

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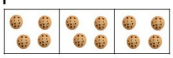
Multiplication Year 3

Repeated Addition



3 x 4 = 12

4 + 4 + 4

Adding the same number again and again.

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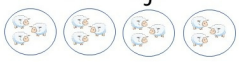
Multiplication Year 3

Lots Of...



There are 4 lots of 3s.
This helps us write our multiplication sentence.
4 lots of 3 is the same as 4 x 3 = 12

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Multiplication Year 3

Equal Groups

3 x 4 = 12

There are 3 groups with the same amount in each group.
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Multiplication Year 3

Multiplication Symbol

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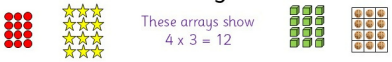
Multiplication Year 3

Arrays



Arrays are objects or shapes in rows and columns.
They help us to multiply.

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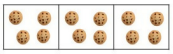
Multiplication Year 3

Repeated Addition



4 + 4 + 4

Adding the same number again and again.

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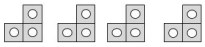
Multiplication Year 3

Multiply

To add equal groups of numbers.



4 x 3 = 12

There are 4 lots of 3s.

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Multiplication Year 3

Commutative Law

When you multiply numbers, you will get the same answer when you swap the numbers around.

3 x 4 = 12 4 x 3 = 12

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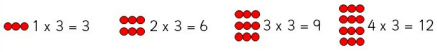
Multiplication Year 3

Three Times Tables

Repeated addition in groups of 3s.
We should learn our 3 times tables up to 12 x 3.



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Multiplication Year 3

Division Symbol

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(sharing or grouping into equal amounts).

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Multiplication Year 3

Grouping

A jar fits 3 marbles.
I have 12 marbles to put away.
How many jars will I need?

12 ÷ 3 = 4

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Multiplication Year 3

Four Times Tables

Repeated addition in groups of 4s.
We should learn our 4 times tables up to 12 x 4.

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Multiplication Year 3

Divide

To split (a number) into equal parts or groups.

12 ÷ 3 = 4

You can divide by **sharing** or **grouping**.

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Multiplication Year 3

Inverse

3 x 4 = 12 12 ÷ 4 = 3

This means the opposite or reverse in maths.
We use the inverse to check our calculations.
The inverse of multiplication is division.
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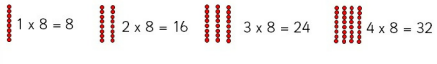
Multiplication Year 3

Eight Times Tables

Repeated addition in groups of 8s.
We should learn our 8 times tables up to 12 x 8.



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Multiplication Year 3

Sharing

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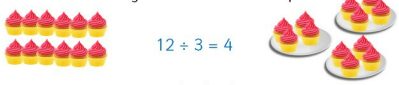

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Multiplication Year 3

Concrete Methods

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Multiplication Year 3

Pictorial Methods

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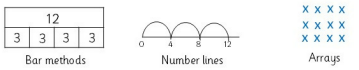

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Multiplication Year 3

Multiplicand

The number that gets multiplied.
We can also call this a factor!

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Multiplication Year 3

Distributive Law

If you didn't know 7 x 8, you could do 5 x 8 and add the answer to 2 x 8.
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7 x 8 = 56

I have 'distributed' (spread out) the 7 into a 5 and a 2 and multiplied them both by 8. I then add the products.

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Multiplication Year 3

Product

The answer of when two or more numbers are multiplied.

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Multiplication Year 3

Multiplier

The number you are multiplying by.
We can also call this a factor!

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Year 3 – Multiplication Vocabulary Assessment				masterthecurriculum.co.uk	
Equal Groups		Equal Groups		Repeated Addition	
Repeated Addition		Multiplication Symbol		Multiply	
Lots Of…		Arrays		Commutative Law	
Three Times Tables		Four Times Tables		Eight Times Tables	
Division Symbol		Divide		Sharing	
Grouping		Inverse		Concrete Methods	
Pictorial Methods		Distributive Law		Multiplier	
Multiplicand		Product			

Year 3 – Multiplication Vocabulary Assessment				masterthecurriculum.co.uk	
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Year 3 – Multiplication Vocabulary Assessment				masterthecurriculum.co.uk	
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