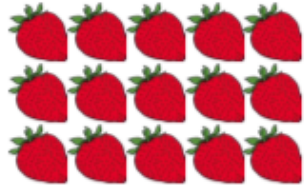





## Use Arrays



Complete the table.

	$5 \times 3 = \square$	$3 \times \square = \square$
	$4 \times \square = \square$	$\square \times \square = \square$
	$\square \times \square = \square$	$\square \times \square = \square$
	$\square \times \square = \square$	$\square \times \square = \square$
	$5 \times 4 = \square$	$\square \times \square = \square$

## Use Arrays



Do you agree or disagree with each child? Why?

Use arrays to explain your answers.



James

3 multiplied by 10 is the same as 10 lots of 3.

Do you agree or disagree? Why?

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Amira

2 multiplied by 2 is the same as 2 add 2.



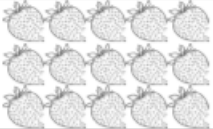



Do you agree or disagree? Why?

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## ANSWERS

	$5 \times 3 = 15$	$3 \times 5 = 15$
	$4 \times 2 = 8$	$2 \times 4 = 8$
	$10 \times 2 = 20$	$2 \times 10 = 20$
	$7 \times 2 = 14$	$2 \times 7 = 14$
<i>Children draw an array with four rows of five or five rows of four.</i>	$5 \times 4 = 20$	$4 \times 5 = 20$

*James is correct, as multiplication can be done in any order. Both calculations would have an answer of 30.*



*Amira is right.  $2 \times 2 = 4$  and  $2 + 2 = 4$ . An array for  $2 \times 2$  would be two rows of two, which is the same as  $2 + 2$ .*