1) 


one

digit
place digits

unit
2)

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Describe It | There is 1 group of 9 ones. | There are 5 groups of 0. |
| Write It | $9 \times 1=9$ | $0 \times 5=0$ |

3) 

| $7 \times 0=\underline{0}$ | $35 \times \underline{0}=0$ | $88=\underline{1} \times 88$ | $1 \times \underline{53}=53$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12 \times 1=\underline{12}$ | $0=$ accept any number $\times 0$ | $2901=1 \times \underline{2901}$ | $0=3004 \times \underline{0}$ |

4) 

| 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |

1) Accept an explanation supported by examples that shows that Freddie is correct when multiplying by I but is incorrect when multiplying by 0 . For example: Freddie is correct that when multiplying by 1 , the number being multiplied will stay the same. With $5 \times 1$ there is one group of 5 which equals 5 . However, when multiplying by
 0 in $2 \times 0$, there are no groups of 2 so the answer will be 0 . When multiplying any number by 0 , the answer will be 0 .
2) a)

b.
 (1) c. $1+1+1+1=4$

b) Accept an explanation that shows that D is the odd one out because it is just one group of 4 whereas the other groups show 4 lots of $I$.
3) 

| Calculation | Correct or Incorrect? | Correction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $8 \times 1=8$ | Correct |  |
| $0 \times 12=12$ | Incorrect | $0 \times 12=0$ |
| $1 \times 7=0$ | Incorrect | $1 \times 7=7$ |
| $10 \times 0=10$ | Incorrect | $10 \times 0=0$ |

1) a) There are many possible solutions to this problem. For example,

b)

