



Year 1 Summer 1



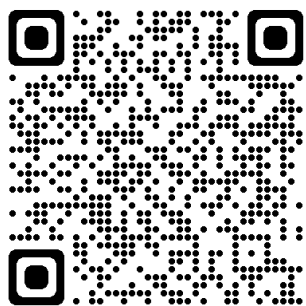
Multiplication & Division

Dear Parents/ Carers,

Year 1 children have just finished the unit '*Shape*'.

Please find attached the vocabulary cards relating to their new unit- '**Multiplication & Division**'. The children are introduced to a vast range of mathematical vocabulary each term. Therefore, the partnership between home and school in helping them to retain, use and acquire a secure understanding of this vocabulary within their learning is paramount. Please keep sharing and using this vocabulary when learning about maths together at home.

Attached is some guidance from White Rose (our predominant maths scheme used within school) on how best to support your child with learning about *Multiplication & Division* at home. Please click on the QR code.



Please also see the attached QR codes which enable you to download a *Multiplication & Division* booklet to work through with your child at home.



Thank you for your continued support with Maths at home.

Multiplication

Multiplication is the same as repeated addition - adding the same amount or number.



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

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

Repeated Addition



$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5$$

Adding the same number again and again.

Multiplication Symbol



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

Arrays



These arrays show
 $5 \times 3 = 15$



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

Double

To have two of the same number or group of objects.



Double 6 is 12.



Double 3 is 6.



Double 9 is 18.

Divide/ Division

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



$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

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

Multiply

To add equal groups of numbers.



$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 12$$

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

I can see 2, 6 times.
There are 6 lots of 2s.

Equal



I have 3 cubes.

This means the same amount.



I have 3 cubes.

They have an **equal** amount.

Equal Groups

Groups of the same amount.



There are 3 equal groups of 5.
 $5 \times 3 = 15$

Division Symbol



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

Sharing

I have 8 cakes and I **share** them **equally** into 2 plates.
How many cakes will be on each plate?



$$8 \div 2 = 4$$



Grouping

Finding how many equal groups you can make.



There are 20 marbles.

$$20 \div 10 = 2$$



I made 2 equal groups of 10.

Lots of...



$$10 \times 3 = 30$$

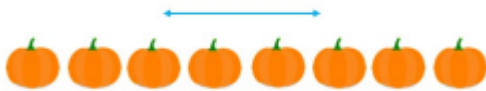
$$10 + 10 + 10 = 30$$

There are 3 lots of 10s.

This helps us write our repeated addition or multiplication sentence.

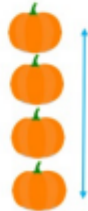
Rows

A row shows objects that goes across.



Columns

Columns show objects going up and down.



Multiples of 2

If you count in 2s from 0, you will say the multiples of 2.



0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 ...

Multiples of 5

If you count in 5s from 0, you will say the multiples of 5.



0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35

Multiples of 10

If you count in 10s from 0, you will say the multiples of 10.



0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70

Total

The final amount after you have added everything.



$$2 + 2 + 2 = 6$$

How many altogether?

Another way to ask for the total.



This array and group show 10 altogether.

