

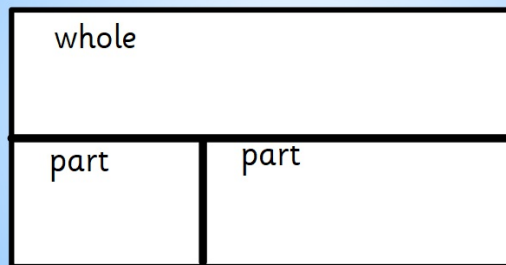


Can you put these equations into a bar model?

Engage

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$20 \div 5 = 4$$



$$7 \times 10 = 70$$

$$10 \div 2 = 5$$



Where are the whole and parts in these equations?

$$\text{Part} \times \text{Part} = \text{Whole}$$

$$\text{Whole} \div \text{Part} = \text{Part}$$

Key Learnin: to understand the relationship between multiplication and division.

Success Criteria

- I understand that doubling and halving are inverse operations.
- I understand that multiplication and division are inverse operations.
- I can write the 4 number sentences for a division / multiplication fact family

Star words

multiply

divide

fact family

inverse

operation



What is 'doubling'?

Introduce



I think doubling is...

Adding the same number to itself, so the number becomes twice as much.

You multiply the number by 2.

eg. double 10 is 20... $10 \times 2 = 20$.



What is 'halving'?



I think halving is...

Splitting into two equal parts.

You divide the number by 2.

eg. Half of 10 is 5... $10 \div 2 = 5$


Introduce


Doubling and halving are **inverse** - this means they are opposites.

"If I know **double 6 is 12, then I know **half** of 12 is 6"**

It's your turn.

 If I know half of 10 is 5, then I know...

 **What other multiplication/division statements can we make about doubling and halving?**

 "If I know..... then I know....."



What do you notice about these multiplication and division equations?

Introduce

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$6 \div 2 = 3$$



I can see that...



I think that...

Multiplication and division are the **inverse** of each other. You can use the numbers in a multiplication equation to create a division equation.



What is a fact family

Introduce



I think a fact family is...

A fact family is 3 numbers that you can create 2 multiplication and 2 division equations with.

There are **two parts and one whole.**

$$\text{Part} \times \text{Part} = \text{Whole} \quad \text{Whole} \div \text{Part} = \text{Part}$$

Part x Part = Whole

Whole ÷ Part = Part

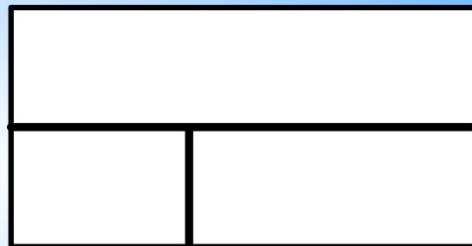
Introduce

Let's put this equation into a bar mode



Where is the **whole**? Where are the **parts**?

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$



What other multiplication equation could I make?

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$



What division equations could I make?

$$15 \div 5 = 3$$

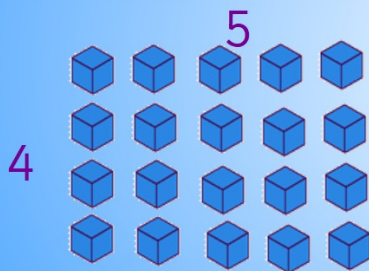
$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

Mrs Peersman says "multiplication can be done in any order!"

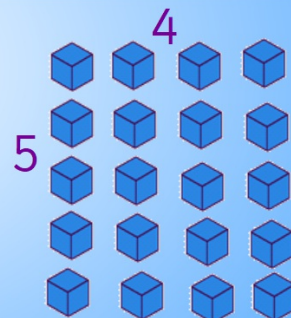


True or False?

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$



$$5 \times 4 = 20$$



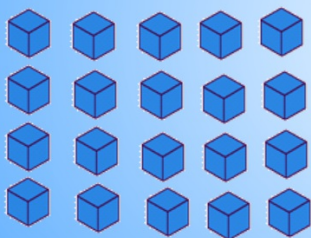
TRUE! This is because multiplication is commutative!

Mrs Pryce says "division can also be done in any order!"



True or False?

$$20 \div 4 = 5$$



$$4 \div 20 = 5$$



FALSE! In a division equation the whole has to go first!

It's Your Turn!

Let's make some fact family fish tanks!

Practise
and
consider

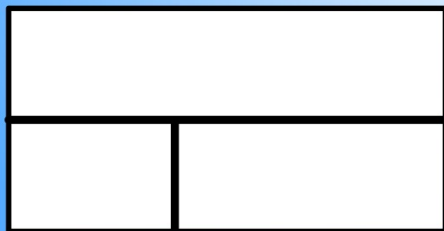
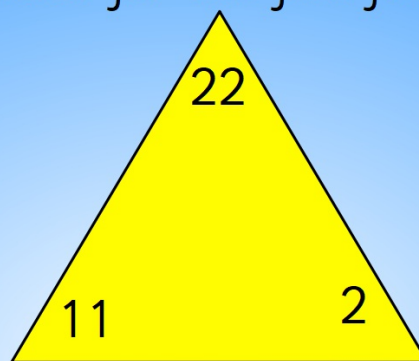
Work in pairs to create a fact family fish tank for our maths wall!

Choose 3 numbers from the sheet and re-arrange them to write the 2 multiplication and 2 division equations for that family of numbers.

$$\text{Part} \times \text{Part} = \text{Whole} \quad \text{Whole} \div \text{Part} = \text{Part}$$

What are the two multiplication and two division equations we can write for this fact family?

Independent
task

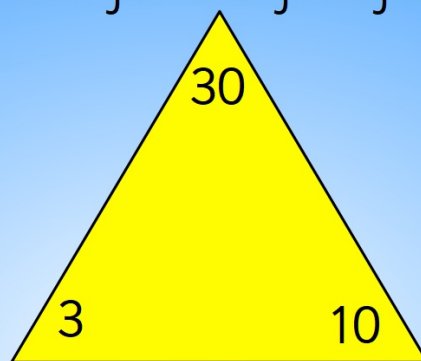


\times $=$
 \times $=$
 \div $=$
 \div $=$

Part \times Part = Whole Whole \div Part = Part

Independent
task

What are the two multiplication and two division equations we can write for this fact family?



x =
x =
÷ =
÷ =

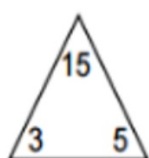
Part x Part = Whole Whole ÷ Part = Part

It's Your Turn!

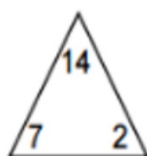
Independent task

Write the 4 equations for each fact family.

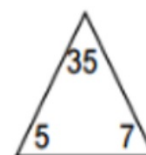
Independent



$$\begin{array}{l} \square \times \square = \square \\ \square \times \square = \square \\ \square \div \square = \square \\ \square \div \square = \square \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{l} \square \times \square = \square \\ \square \times \square = \square \\ \square \div \square = \square \\ \square \div \square = \square \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{l} \square \times \square = \square \\ \square \times \square = \square \\ \square \div \square = \square \\ \square \div \square = \square \end{array}$$

It's Your Turn!

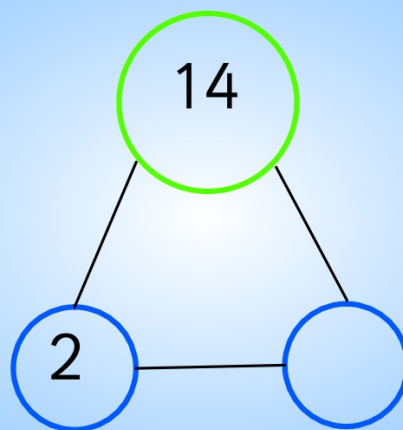
Deepening

Write 2 more fact families in your book using the 2, 5 or 10 times table.

Deepening

Remember! Each fact family will have 2 multiplication equations **AND** 2 division equations.

Fill in the missing number from each fact family by using the inverse equation



$$\text{Part} \times \text{Part} = \text{Whole} \qquad \text{Whole} \div \text{Part} = \text{Part}$$