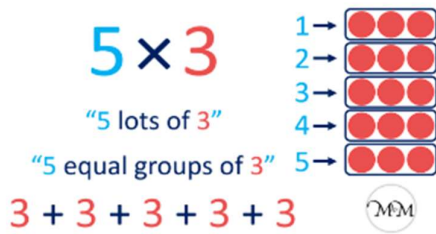


Section 1 – Multiplication

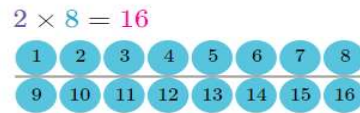
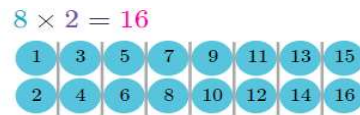
Multiplication

Multiplication is when you take one number and add it together a number of times (repeated addition).



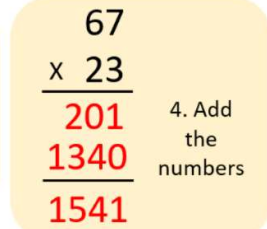
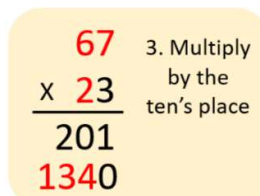
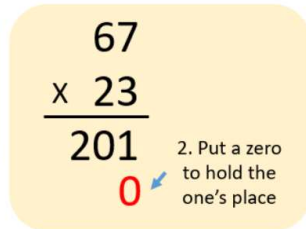
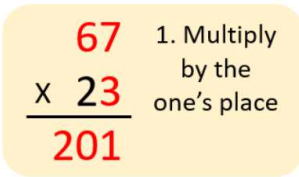
Multiplication is commutative

Commutative is a maths rule that says that the order in which we multiply numbers does not change the answer (product).



Place holder zero (0)

Multiplying a whole number by 10 always gives an answer which ends in zero.
 When multiplying by the tens we must add a zero as a place holder to hold the ones place (see step 2 below).



Formal written method of Multiplication

Set calculation out clearly with 1 digit per square

1. Multiply by the ones digit
2. Put a zero in one's column as a place holder
3. Multiply by the tens digit
4. Add the two answers together to get the final total

Section 2 – Division

Division

Division is breaking a number up into an equal number of parts.

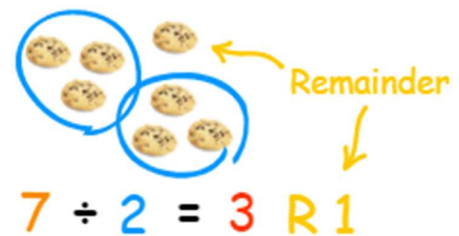
The **dividend** is the number we are going to divide.

The **divisor** is the number that we divide by.

The **quotient** is the answer when dividing one number by another number.

If a number cannot divide equally by the **divisor**, then the amount left over is called the **remainder**.

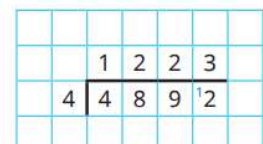
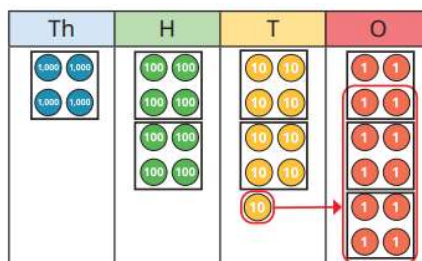
Example: 7 ÷ 2 = 3 remainder 1



Formal written method of short division

Set calculation out clearly with 1 digit per square

1. Start with the left-hand column
2. Divide each column in turn by the divisor
3. Record the answer above the line
4. Remember to exchange if needed e.g. in the example, 1 ten is exchanged for 10 ones.



Section 3 – Multiply fractions by an integer

Unit fractions have 1 as the numerator e.g. $\frac{1}{2}$

Non-unit fractions have any other number as the numerator e.g. $\frac{3}{4}$

When multiplying a fraction, multiply the numerator only. The denominator stays the same.

$$\frac{2}{6} \times 5 = \frac{10}{6} = 1\frac{4}{6}$$

This is an improper fraction so you must change it to a mixed number.

Section 4 – Fractions of an amount

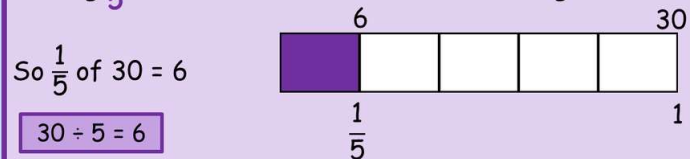
To calculate a fraction of an amount

1. Divide by the denominator
2. Multiply by the numerator

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 24 &= 24 \div 3 \times 2 \\ &= 8 \times 2 \\ &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

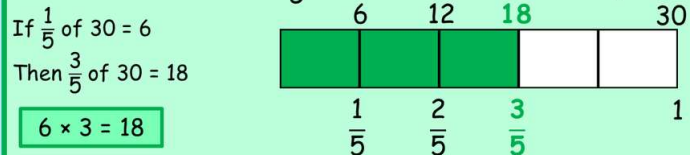
The **denominator** tells us how many parts to divide into.

Finding $\frac{1}{5}$ of an amount is the same as dividing that amount by 5.



The **numerator** tells us how many parts we want.

If we're asked to find $\frac{3}{5}$ of an amount, we need 3 parts.



To find the whole (when given a fraction)

1. Divide by the numerator
2. Multiply by the denominator

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 24$$

$$24 \div 3 = 8$$

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } ? = 24$$

