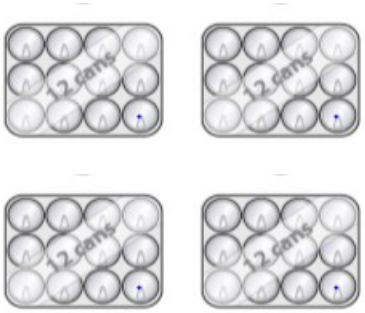
14.12.2020

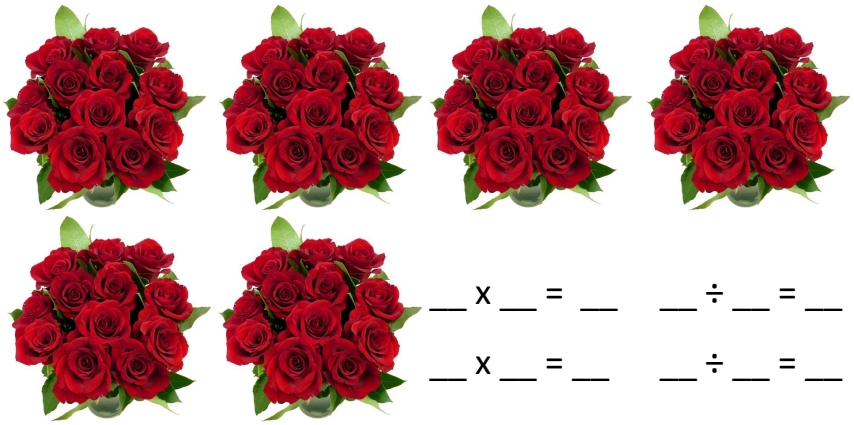
Multiplying by 12

x	1		3	4	5	6	7		9	10	11	
12		24						96				144



__ x __ = __ __ ÷ __ = __

__ x __ = __ __ ÷ __ = __



__ x __ = __ __ ÷ __ = __

__ x __ = __ __ ÷ __ = __

$8 \times \square = 96$ $12 \times \square = 84$ $108 = 12 \times \square$

$96 \div 12 = \square$ $84 \div 12 = \square$ $\square \div 12 = 9$

$72 \div 12 = \square$ $5 = \square \div 12$ $144 \div 12 = \square$

A box of pencils holds 12 pencils. Steven wants 60 pencils. How many boxes will he need to buy?

_____

'Fill in the missing symbols (<, > or =).'

$6 \times 12 \bigcirc 5 \times 12$

$6 \times 12 \bigcirc 5 \times 12 + 12$

$6 \times 12 \bigcirc 6 \times 12 + 12$

$6 \times 12 \bigcirc 7 \times 12 - 12$

True/false problems:

'Use a tick or a cross to show whether each equation is correct or not.'

$8 \times 12 = 8 \times 10 + 8 \times 2$

$10 \times 7 - 2 \times 7 = 12 \times 7$

$12 \times 11 = 11 \times 10 + 2 \times 11$

14.12.2020

Multiplying by 12 - Challenge

'Draw a line to match each story with the expression that represents it.'

'Stickers are sold in packs of twelve. Sam had three packs but has lost two stickers. How many stickers does he have now?'	12×8
'Stamps are sold in books of six or twelve. Janina buys three books of twelve stamps and a book of six stamps. How many stamps does she have?'	$12 \times 3 - 2$
'Each month, Iniko gets £5 pocket money and £3 for delivering a newsletter. How much money does Iniko get in a year (twelve months)?'	$12 \times 3 + 6$

Why are all the numbers in the twelve times table even?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

'True or false?'

★ ÷ 12 = ♦ because ★ × 12 = ♦

'Work systematically to write all the possible answers to this calculation. '

$6 \times 12 >$ ☐ $\times 12 +$ ☐ $\times 12$

Journal the solutions to this in your book..

15.12.2020

Linking the 6 and 12 times table

	× 6	× 12
0	0	0
1	6	12
2		24
3	18	
4	24	48
5		60
6	36	72
7	42	
8		96
9	54	108
10		120
11	66	132
12	72	

'Fill in the missing numbers.'

$2 \times 6 = 1 \times 12$

$4 \times 6 = 2 \times 12$

$6 \times 6 = \square \times 12$

$\square \times 6 = 4 \times 12$

$\square \times 6 = 400 \times 12$

$20 \times 6 = \square \times 12$

$40 \times 6 = \square \times 12$

$60 \times 6 = \square \times 12$

$\square \times 6 = 40 \times 12$

$\square \times 6 = 90 \times 12$

$24 \div 6 = 4$

$36 \div 6 = \square$

$48 \div 6 = \square$

$24 \div 12 = \square$

$36 \div 12 = \square$

$48 \div 12 = \square$

	Always	Sometimes	Never
Multiples of 6 are also multiples of 12.			
Multiples of 12 are also multiples of 6.			
Products in the 12 times table are half the value of products in the 6 times table.			

15.12.2020

Linking the 6s and 12s - Challenge

I know that every second multiple of 6 is a multiple of 12. This means I can double my 6x table to get my 12s.

Show why the child is correct by journalling below.

15.12.2020

Linking the 6s and 12s - Challenge

I know that every second multiple of 6 is a multiple of 12. This means I can double my 6x table to get my 12s.

Show why the child is correct by journalling below.