Shopping Multiples

Learning Objective:
To count in 2s, 5s and 10s and recognise multiples of 2, 5 and 10
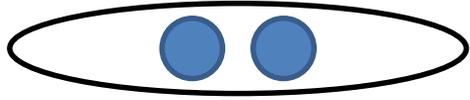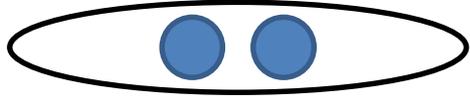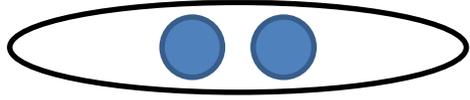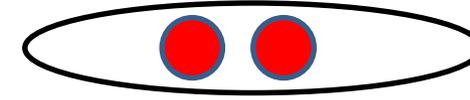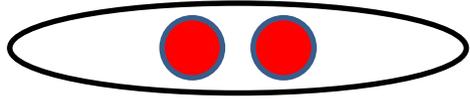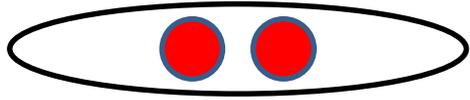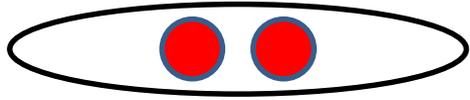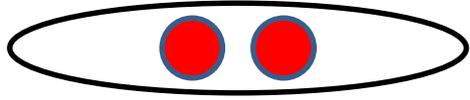
multiply

times

X

lots of

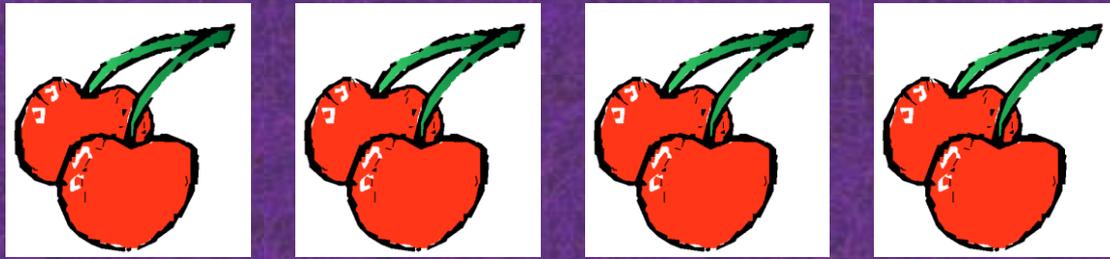Here are some arrays to show what multiply means.

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

3 lots of 2 are 6

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

5 lots of 2 are 10

When we multiply, we are really adding together lots of the same number.

2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8

Four lots of 2 are 8

$4 \times 2 = 8$

1 lot of 2 is 2 $1 \times 2 = 2$

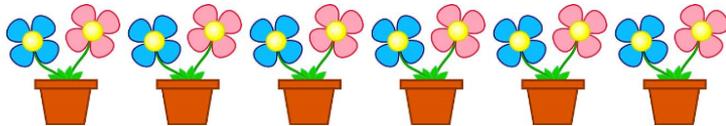2 lots of 2 are 4 $2 \times 2 = 4$

3 lots of 2 are 6 $3 \times 2 = 6$

4 lots of 2 are 8 $4 \times 2 = 8$

5 lots of 2 are 10 $5 \times 2 = 10$

6 lots of 2 are 12 $6 \times 2 = 12$

7 lots of 2 are 14 $7 \times 2 = 14$

8 lots of 2 are 16 $8 \times 2 = 16$

9 lots of 2 are 18 $9 \times 2 = 18$

10 lots of 2 are 20

$10 \times 2 = 20$

So, let's look at what the 2 times table means:

1 × 2 = 2   2 + 0 = 2 (1 lot of 2)
2 × 2 = 4   2 + 2 = 4 (2 lots of 2)
3 × 2 = 6   2 + 2 + 2 = 6 (3 lots of 2)
4 × 2 = 8   2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8 (4 lots of 2) and so on.
5 × 2 = 10 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10
6 × 2 = 12 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 12
7 × 2 = 14 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 14
8 × 2 = 16 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 16
9 × 2 = 18 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 18
10 × 2 = 20 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 =20

Now you can see why it is easier to write a multiplication!

Let's look at counting **eggs** in 5s - the 5 times table.
How would we write these sums as times tables?
Write them on your piece of paper and remember we are
counting the **eggs**.

2 × 5 = 10

4 × 5 = 20

- and that's

MULTIPLICATION!

Task: Now use your knowledge of the 2, 5 and 10 times tables to complete the shopping lists in the 'shopping multiples' activity.

Remember – some items might go in more than one list!