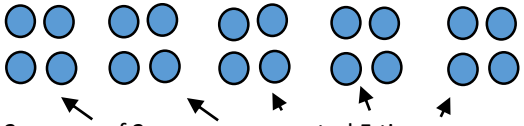
Weekly Maths Planning **Unit: Multiplication and Division** **Bees Class - Year 3 and 4** **w/b: 25.01.2021**

	Learning objective	Main teaching	Activity	Resources	Vocabulary
Monday	LO: to multiply three numbers.	LOOM Show a simple array and how to get a multiplication number sentence from this. E.g. 2 x 3. Now show 3 groups of 2 x 3 → 2 x 3 x 3. Show how to calculate to find the answer. Repeat using other examples.	Year 3s: Use physical resources to make arrays shown in the calculations, e.g. 2 x 2 x 5 = 2 groups of 2 repeated 5 times.  2 groups of 2 repeated 5 times Year 4s: Can you solve the number sentences mentally? E.g. 2 x 2 x 5 → 2 x 2 = 4 4 x 5 = 20	Physical resources, e.g. lego, pasta, coins, counters, beads, etc., number sentences, exercise book, pencil.	Array, lots of, groups of, calculation, repeated, mentally, resources.
Tuesday	LO: to find related calculations.	ZOOM Show 3 x 5 = 15. Explain how we can use this to help us to know other related multiplication number sentences, e.g. 30 x 5 = 150, 3 x 50 = 150, etc. Repeat with other examples.	Provide children with multiplication number sentences to complete using their knowledge of related calculations. E.g. 4 x 2 = 40 x 2 =	Zoom meeting link, number sentences, exercise book, pencil, Y4 place value grid.	Related, known, number sentences, multiply, lots of, group of.
	LO: to multiply and divide by 100.	ZOOM Remind children of how to multiply larger numbers by 10 using a place value grid – by moving the digits one place to the left. Show children 16 x 100 by putting 16 in the place value grid and moving the digits two places to the left. Repeat with other examples.	Provide children with multiplying and dividing by 100 number sentences, E.g. ☐ x 100 = 2100 5 x 7 x 100 =		Divide, multiply, 100, digits, place value grid, placeholder, left / right.
Wednesday	LO: to find factor pairs.	LOOM Show a number sentence – 4 x 2 = 8. We can also read this as factor x factor = product. A factor pair are pairs of numbers which when multiplied together, gives the product. Show an example with 8, e.g. 8 x 1 = 8, 1 x 8 = 8, 4 x 2 = 8 and 2 x 4 = 8. These are factor pairs of 8.	Using physical resources, find as many factor pairs as you can for the following numbers: Y3s • 12 • 18 Y4s • 24 • 36	Physical resources, e.g. lego, pasta, coins, counters, beads, etc. exercise book, pencil.	Factor, factor pair, product, multiply, equals.