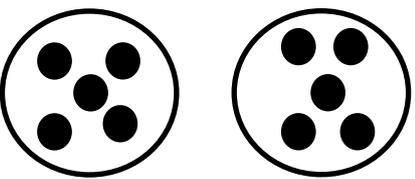


Stages of learning Multiplication Facts

<p><u>Making a Model</u></p>	<p>Use concrete items. E.g. Use 5 cups each containing 2 buttons. Children may describe this as 5×2 or 2×5</p> <p>Similarly, given the equation 5×2 children may make their own model of this using concrete items such as cups and buttons.</p> <p>Ensure children are able to say what each number represents. E.g. 5 is the number of cups, 2 is the number of buttons in each cup.</p>
<p><u>Drawing and Counting</u></p>	<p>E.g. What is 5×2?</p> <p>Children may draw 5 groups of 2</p>  <p>Or 2 groups of 5</p> 
<p><u>Skip Counting</u></p>	<p>E.g. What is 5×2?</p> <p>Children may count in rote: 2,4, 6, 8, 10 or 5,10</p>
<p><u>Using Known Facts</u></p>	<p>E.g. What is 5×2?</p> <p>Children may know that $10 \times 2 = 20$. 5 is half of 10 so they can half 20 to find the answer they need.</p> <p>Similarly, children may know that $2 \times 2 = 4$ and so they can work out 4×2 by doubling the initial answer.</p>
<p><u>Committing to Memory</u></p>	<p>Children are able to quickly recall multiplication facts from memory without using any of the above methods.</p>