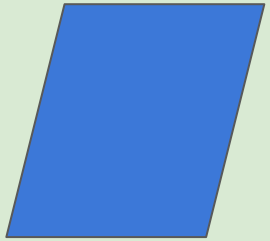
Summer Week 4 - Maths Lesson 3

Can I find Mully using my tables facts?

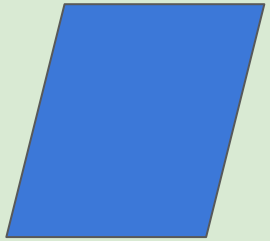
Fast Five (answers on the next page)

1) 45 x 10 =
2) 6 x 768 =
3) 7869 + 675 =
4) 9807 - 6582 =
5) What 2D shape is this?



Fast Five Answers

1) 45 x 10 = 450
2) 6 x 768 = 4,608
3) 7869 + 675 = 8,544
4) 9807 - 6582 = 3,225
5) What 2D shape is this?



Parallelogram

Today we are going to recap on how to find Mully.

This is when we use our knowledge of multiples of a number - numbers that are in a certain times tables.

For example… (You can also watch this example on the YouTube channel)

Mully is hiding behind the biggest multiple of 2 without going past 11.

This is the number that we cannot go past when we are counting up in our times table.

This is the times table we will be counting up in to find the answer.

Mully is hiding behind the biggest multiple of 2 without going past 11.

To find the answer, we need to count up in 2s until we get to the number closest to 11, without going over 11.

To do this, we can write down our 2 times table down the side of our page/paper, until we get to the number closest to 11.

2
4
6
8
10
12

Mully is hiding behind the biggest multiple of 2 without going past 11.

Now we need to choose the correct multiple of 2 that is closest to 11, but hasn't gone past it.

2

4

6

8

10

12

12 is only 1 step away from 11, BUT it has gone past 11 so it cannot be correct!

10 is only 1 step away from 11, and it has not gone past 11. So, 10 is the biggest multiple of 2 without going past 11.

Let’s try another example together.

Mully is hiding behind the biggest multiple of 5 without going past 27.

This is the number that we cannot go past when we are counting up in our times table.

This is the times table we will be counting up in to find the answer.

Mully is hiding behind the biggest multiple of 5 without going past 27.

To find the answer, we need to count up in 5s until we get to the number closest to 27, without going over 27.

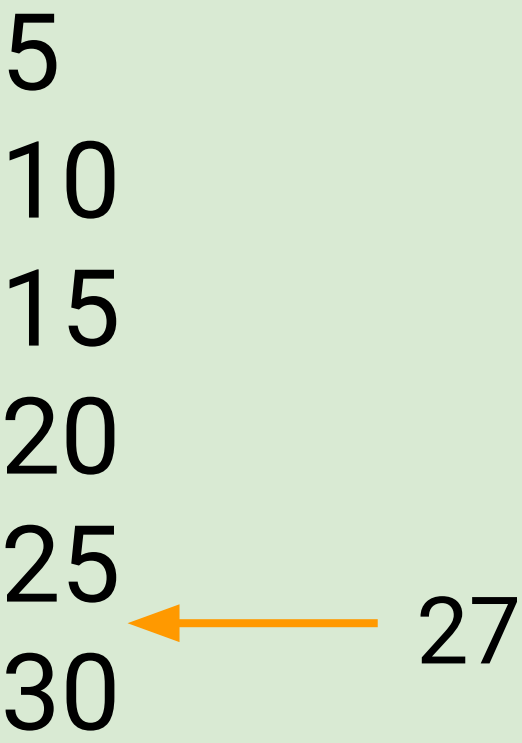
To do this, write down the 5 times table down the side of your page/paper, until you get to the number closest to 27.

Try to count up in 5s yourself!

Mully is hiding behind the biggest multiple of 2 without going past 11.

Now we need to choose the correct multiple of 5 that is closest to 27, but hasn't gone past it.

Have a go at choosing the correct multiple yourself.



Mully is hiding behind the biggest multiple of 2 without going past 11.

Now we need to choose the correct multiple of 5 that is closest to 27, but hasn't gone past it.

5
10
15
20
25
30

30 is only 3 steps away from 27, BUT it has gone past 27 so it cannot be correct!

25 is only 2 steps away from 27, and it has not gone past 27. So, 25 is the biggest multiple of 5 without going past 27.

Try these questions on your own, and we'll go through the answers on the next slides.

1) Mully is hiding behind the biggest multiple of 10 without going past 37.

2) Mully is hiding behind the biggest multiple of 3 without going past 17.

1) Mully is hiding behind the biggest multiple of 10 without going past 37.

10

20

30

40

40 is only 3 steps away from 37, BUT it has gone past 37 so it cannot be correct!

30 is 7 steps away from 37, and it has not gone past 37. So, 30 is the biggest multiple of 10 without going past 37.

2) Mully is hiding behind the biggest multiple of 3 without going past 17.

3

6

9

12

15

18

15 is 2 steps away from 17, and it has not gone past 17. So, 15 is the biggest multiple of 3 without going past 17.

18 is only 1 step away from 17, BUT it has gone past 17 so it cannot be correct!

Your activities

Red: Using the hundred square to help you, answer the questions to find Mully.

Yellow: Answer the questions to find Mully - you will need to know your 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10 times tables. If you get really stuck, use the hundred square on the Red activity.

Green: Answer the questions to find Mully - you will need to know all your times tables.