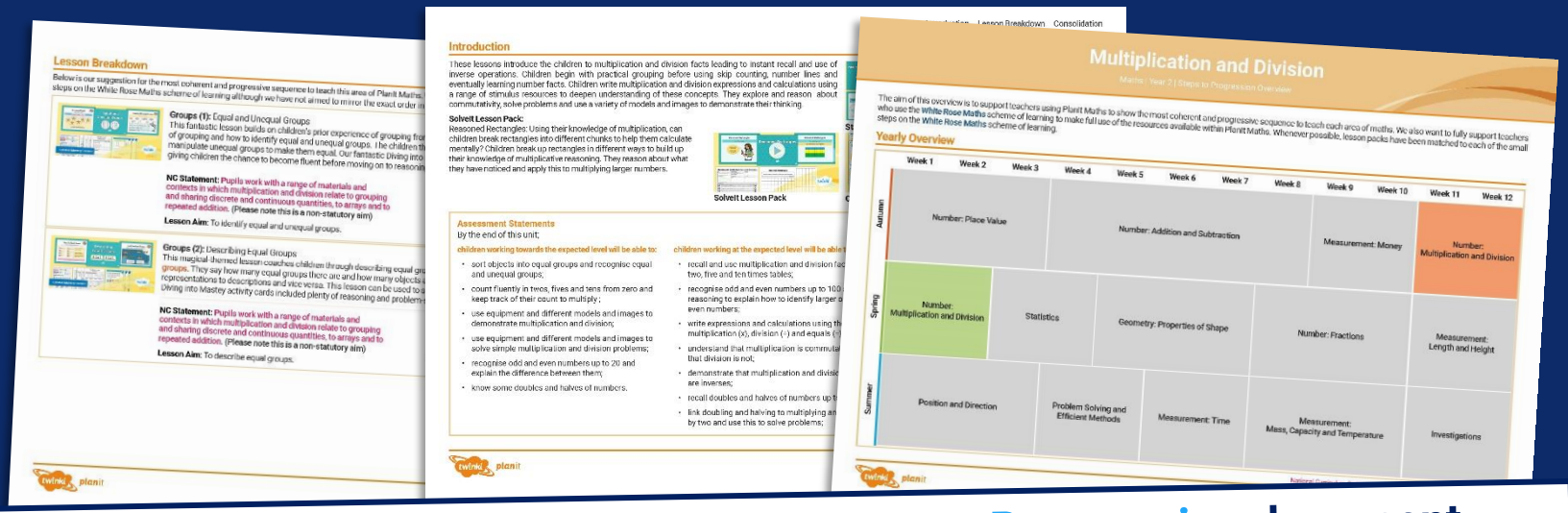
Maths

Multiplication and Division

Need a coherently planned sequence of lessons to complement this resource?



See our Multiplication and Division Steps to Progression document.

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Multiplying by 2

twinkl

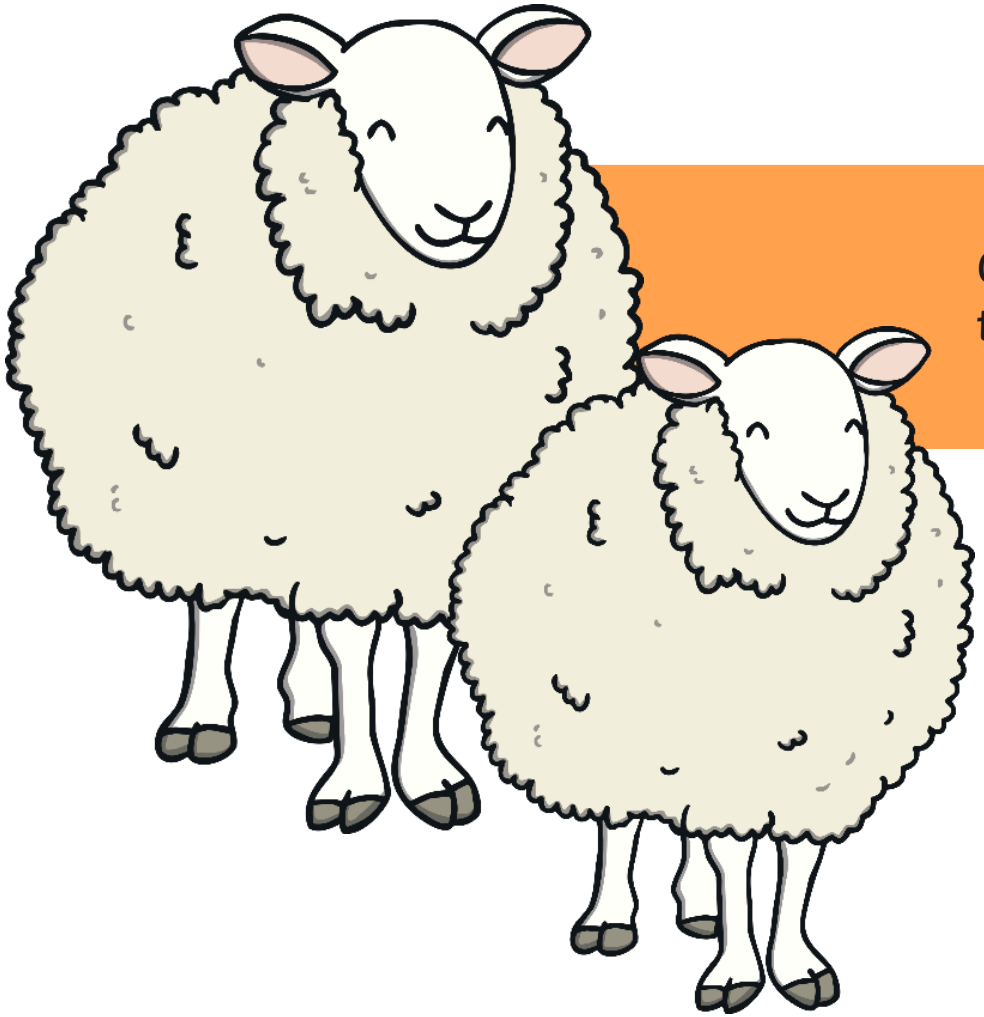
Aim

- I can recall and use multiplication facts for the 2 times table.

Success Criteria

- I can count in 2s.
- I can spot patterns within multiples of 2.
- I can recall multiplication facts up to 12 × 2.

Remember It



Count the objects in 2s as they appear on the slide.

Remember It

How many socks?

There are 6 socks.

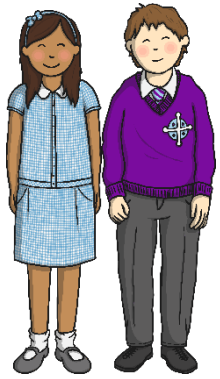
Remember It

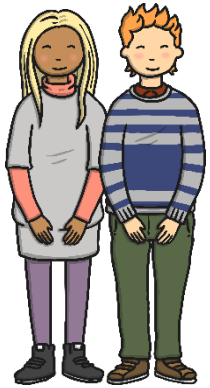
How many eyes?

There are 12 eyes.

Remember It

How many children?

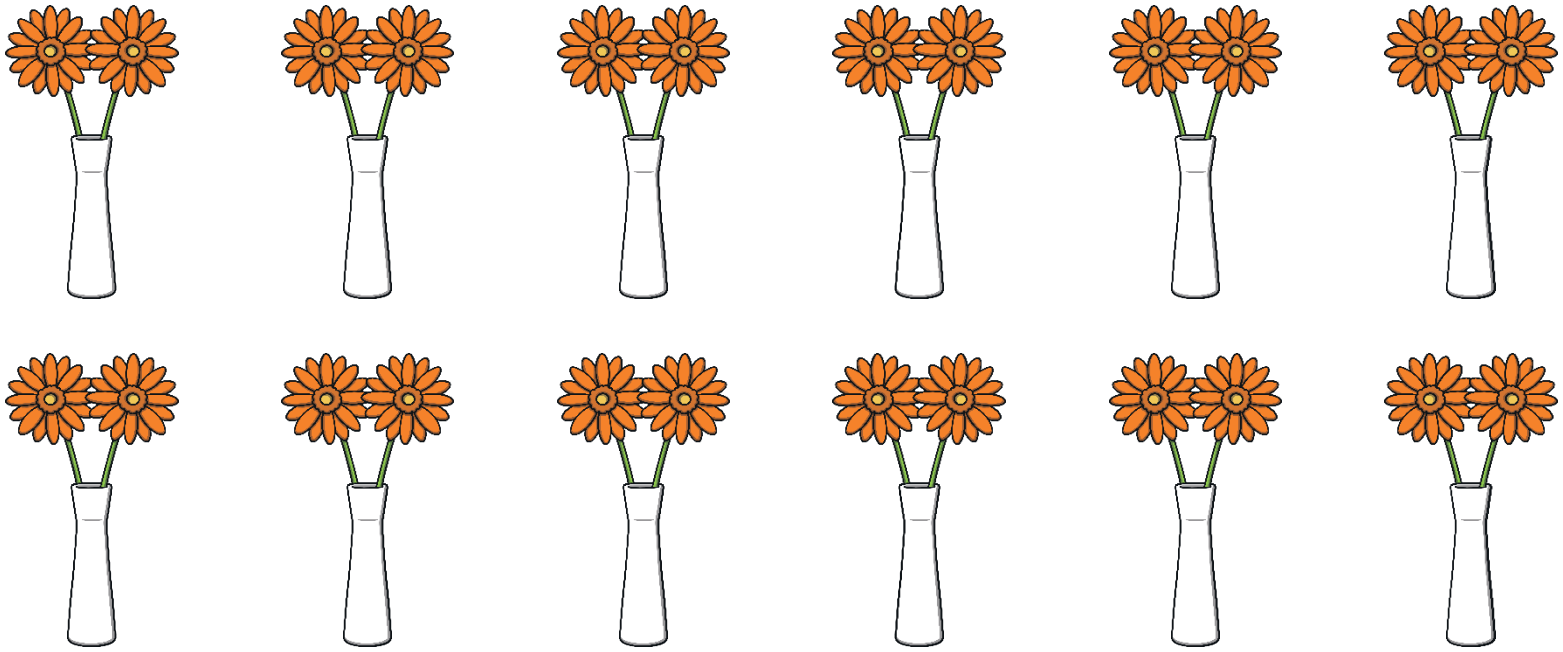




There are 16 children.

Remember It

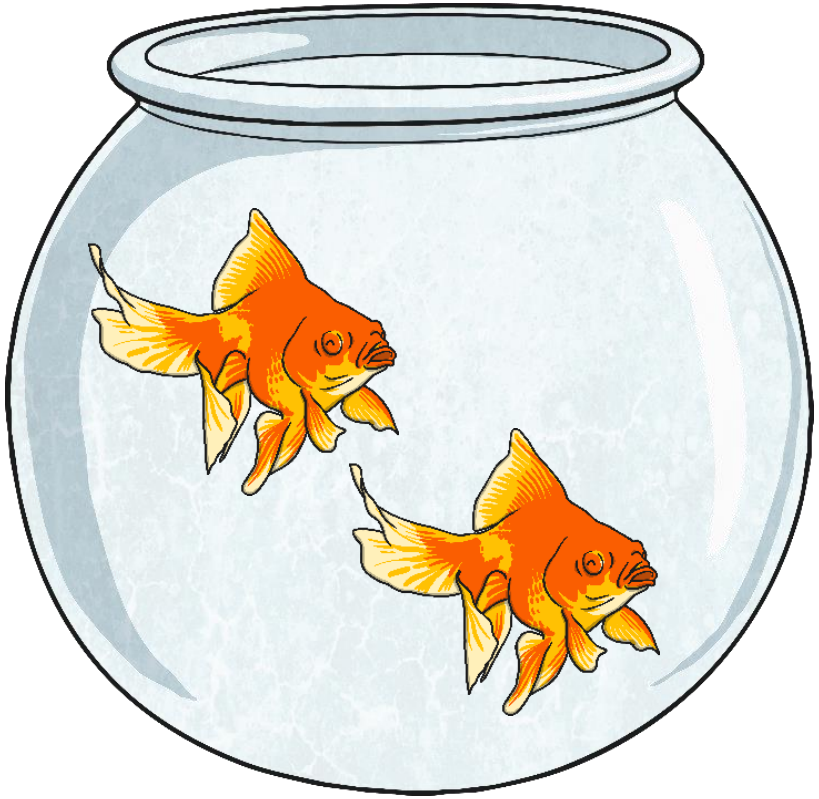
How many flowers?



There are 24 flowers.

Remember It

How many fish?



There are 2 fish.

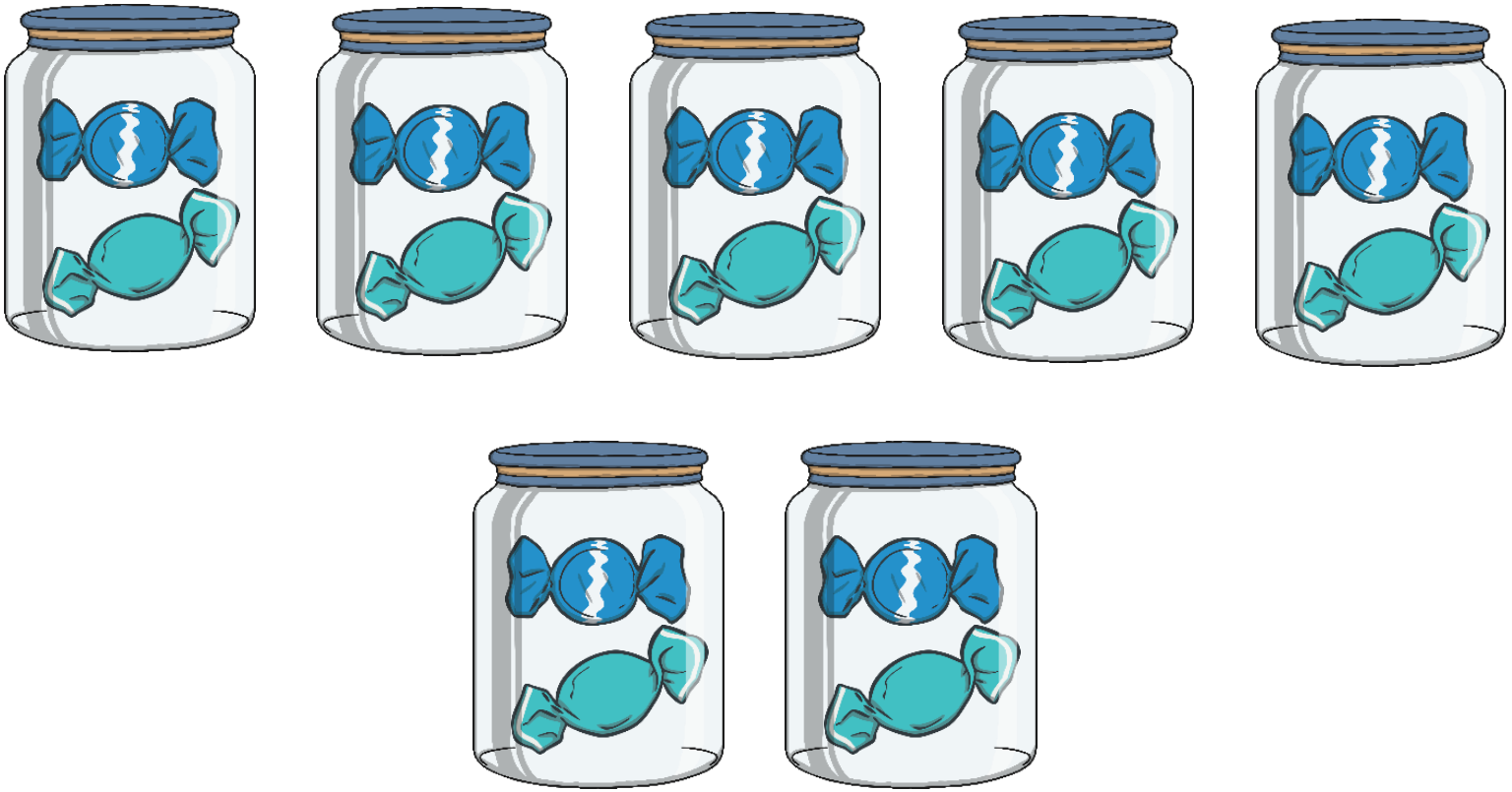
Remember It

How many hands?

There are 0 hands.

Remember It

How many sweets?

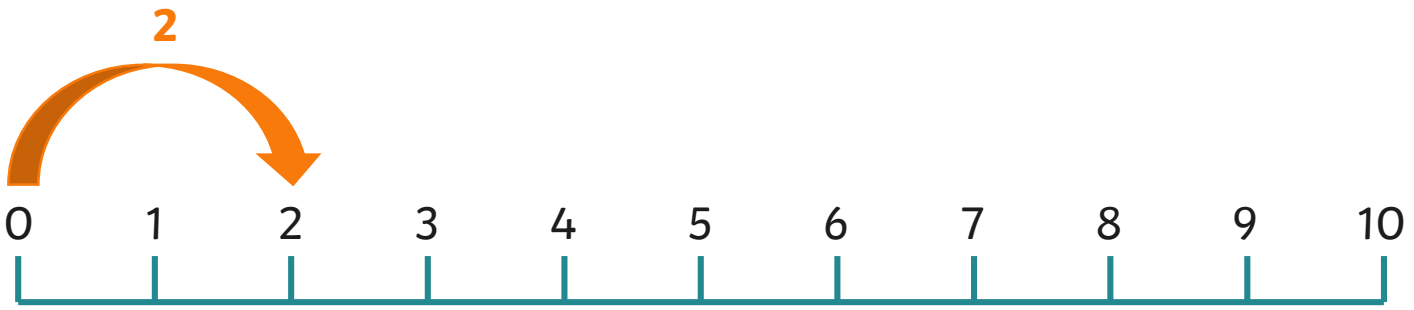


There are 14 sweets.

Shelby's Shoes

This customer has bought 1 pair of shoes.
How many shoes has he bought?

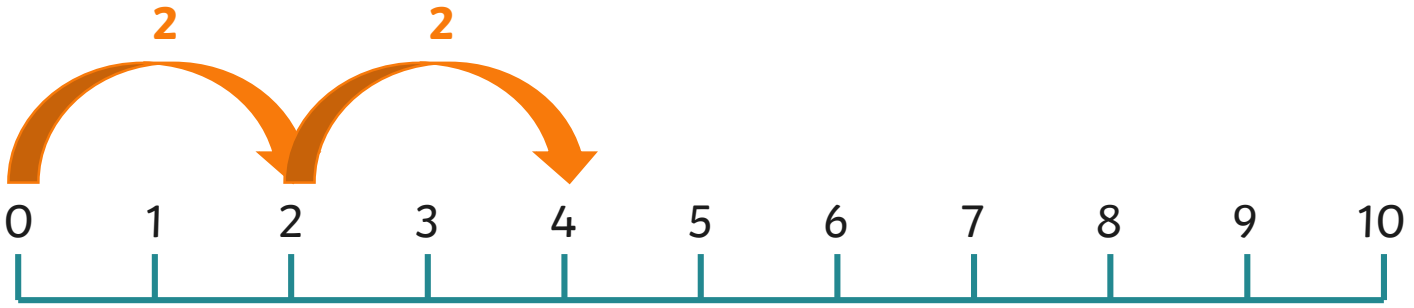
There is 1 pair of shoes.
There are 2 shoes altogether.
The product of 1 and 2 is 2.



Shelby's Shoes

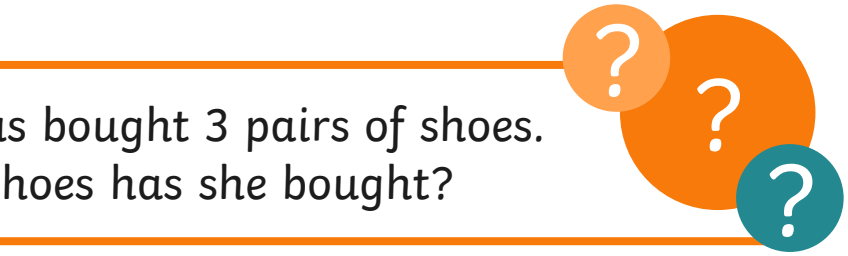
This customer has bought 2 pairs of shoes.
How many shoes has she bought? How do you know?

There are 2 pairs of shoes.
There are 4 shoes altogether.
The product of 2 and 2 is 4.

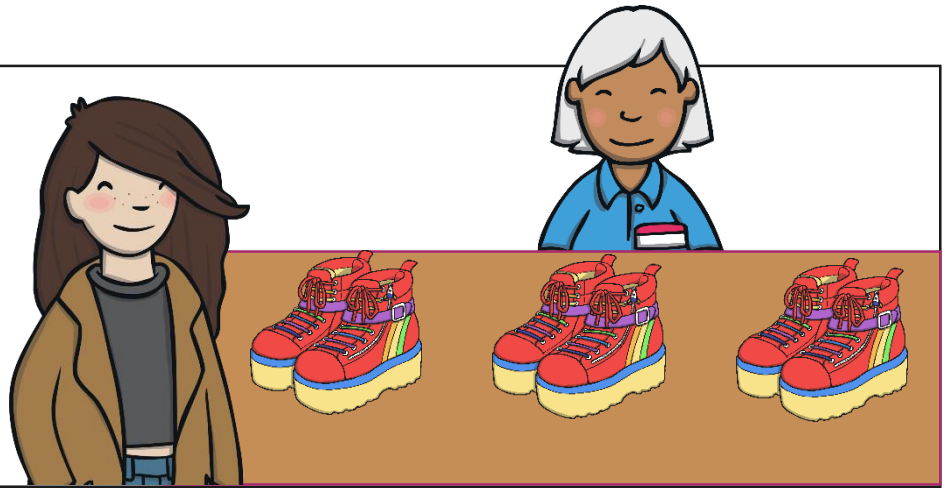


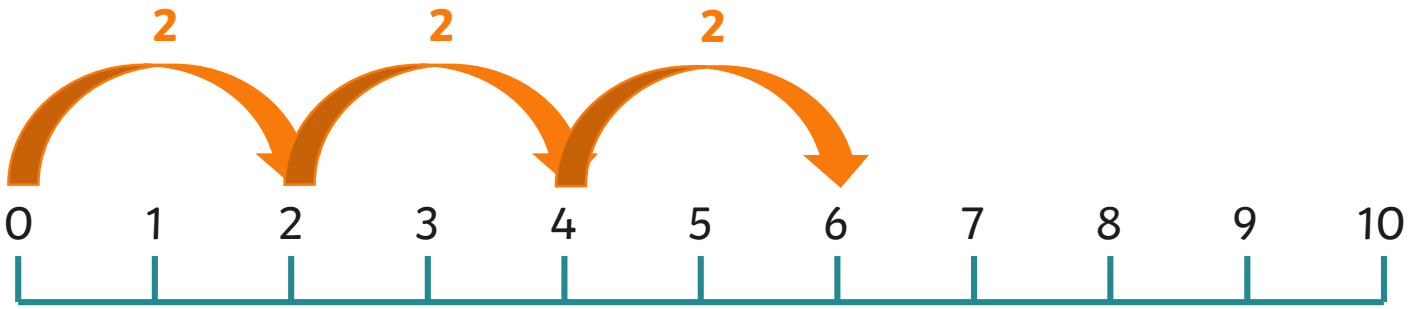
Shelby's Shoes

This customer has bought 3 pairs of shoes.
How many shoes has she bought?



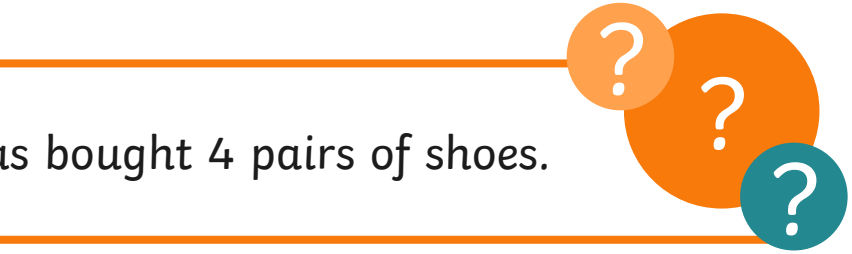
There are 3 pairs of shoes.
There are 6 shoes altogether.
The product of 3 and 2 is 6.





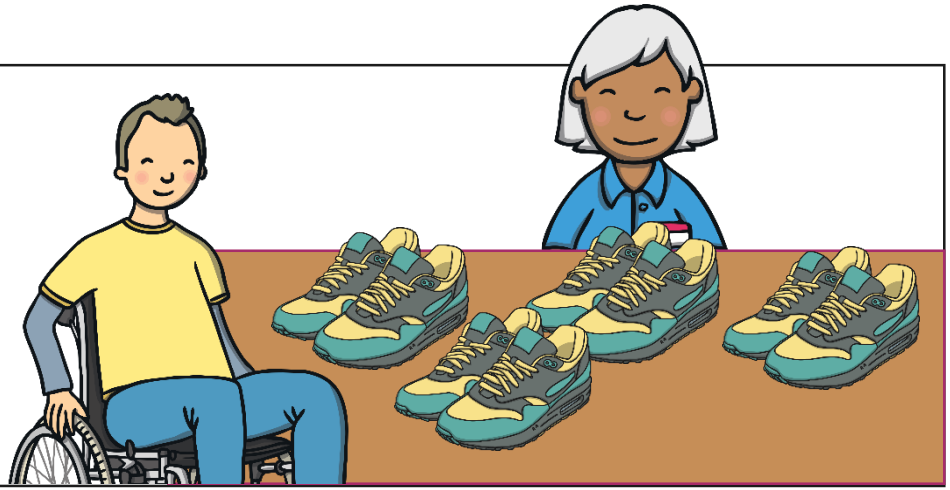
Shelby's Shoes

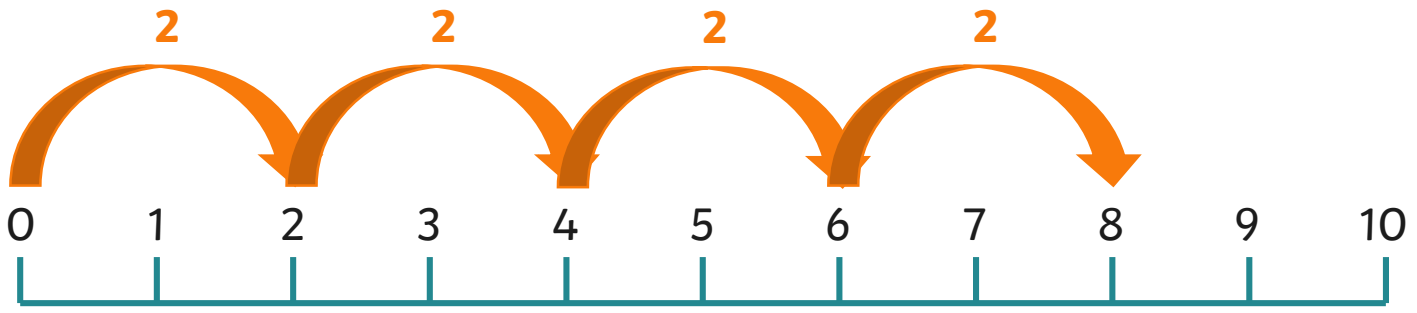
This customer has bought 4 pairs of shoes.



How many pairs of shoes has he bought? 4

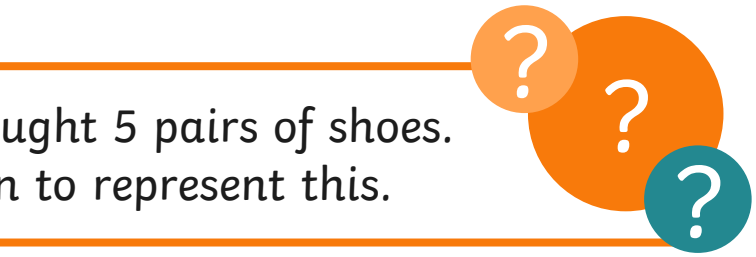
How many shoes are there altogether? 8





Shelby's Shoes

This customer has bought 5 pairs of shoes.
Write a calculation to represent this.



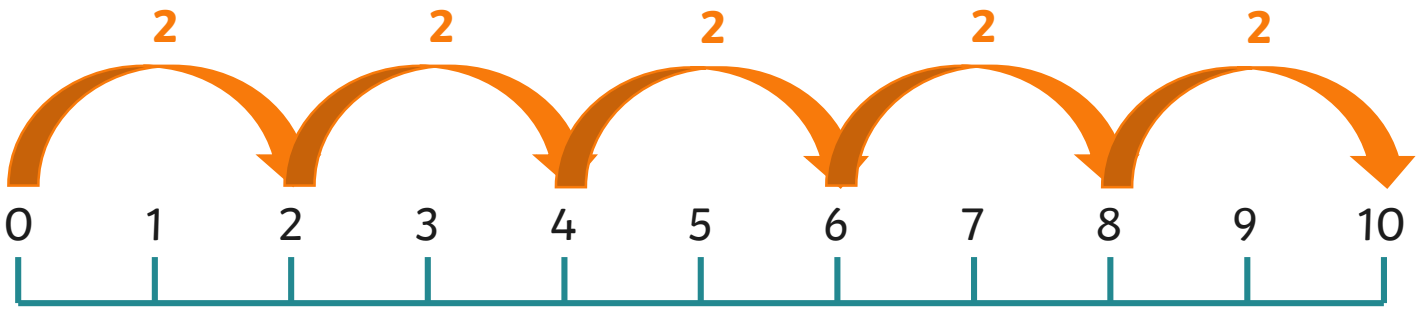
5 × 2 = 10

Five groups of two shoes is ten.

or

2 × 5 = 10

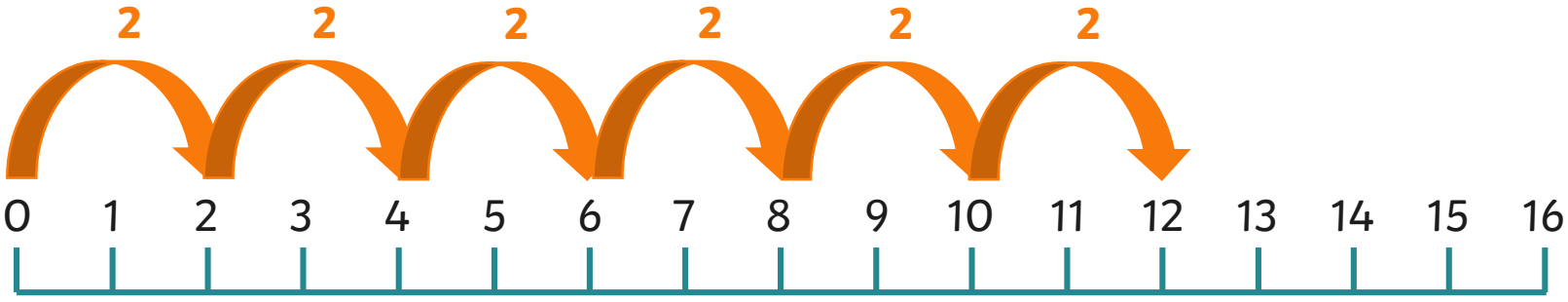
Two shoes, five times equals ten.



Shelby's Shoes

This customer has bought 6 pairs of shoes.
How many shoes has she bought?

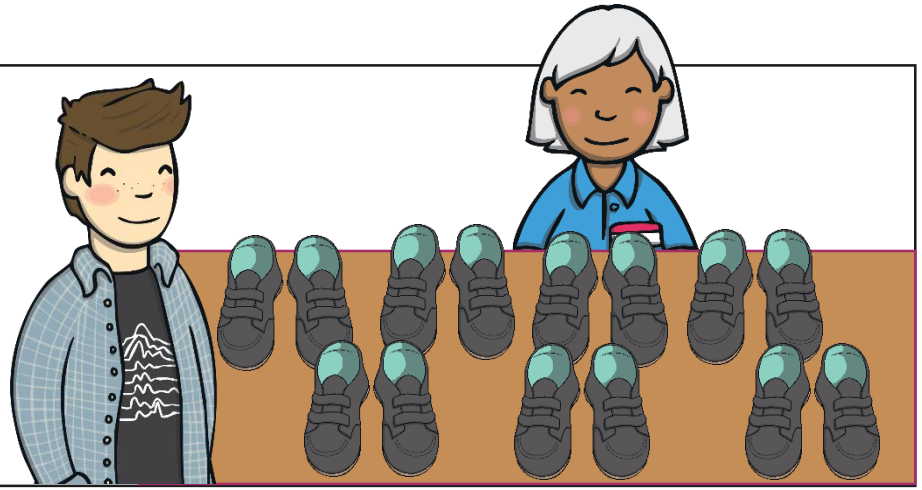
6 groups of 2 is 12.

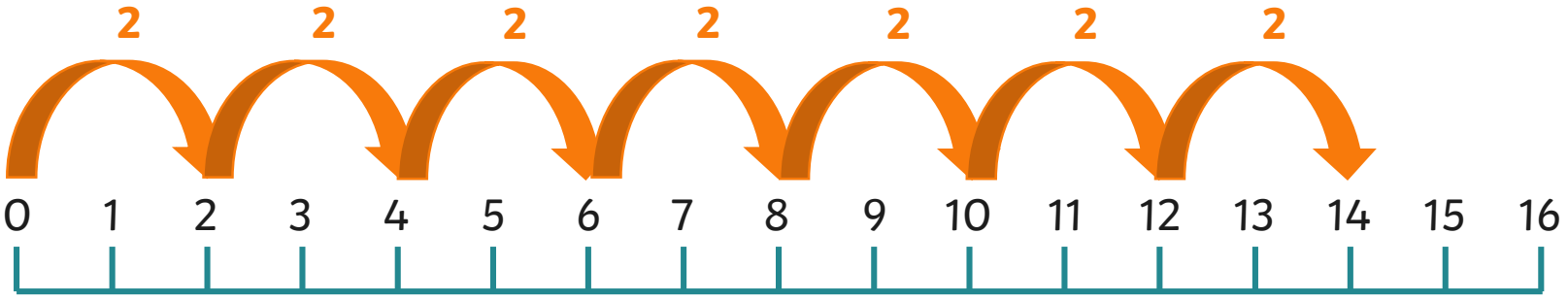


Shelby's Shoes

This customer has bought 7 pairs of shoes.
How many shoes has he bought? How do you know?

The product of 7 and 2 is 14.

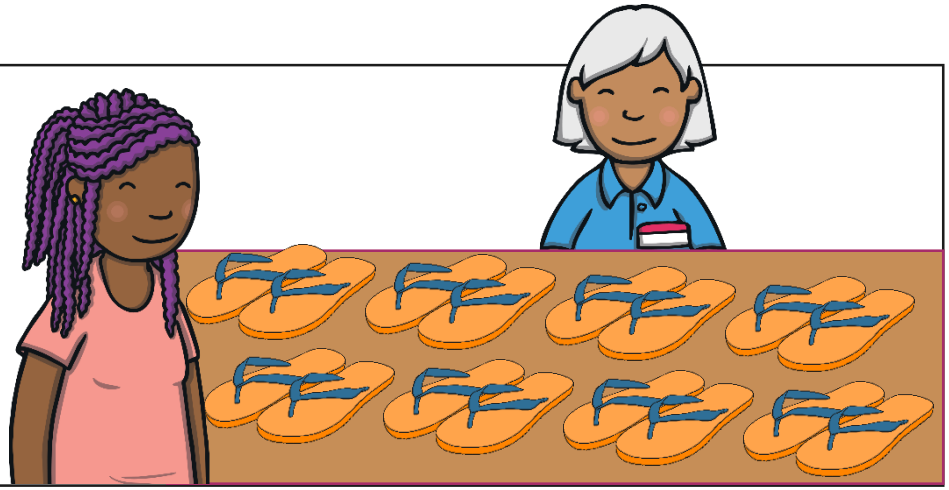


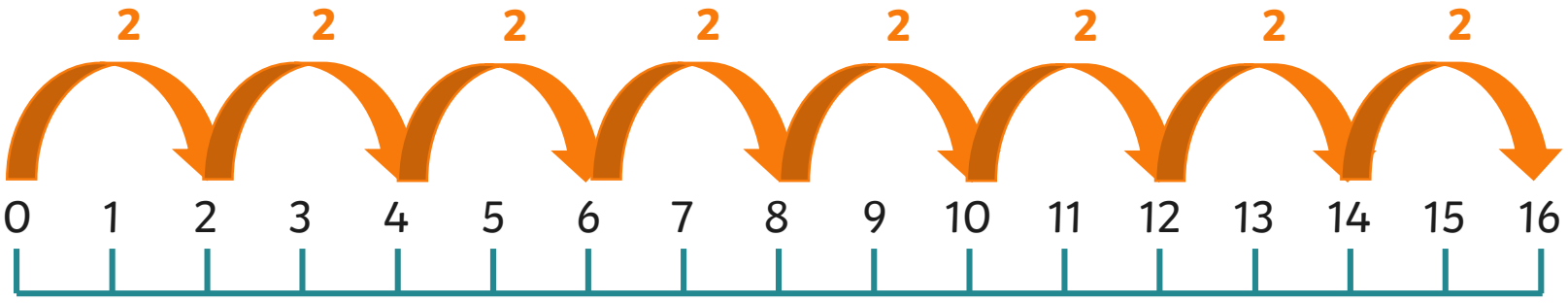


Shelby's Shoes

This customer has bought 8 pairs of shoes.
How many shoes has she bought? Write a calculation for this.

$8 \times 2 = 16$

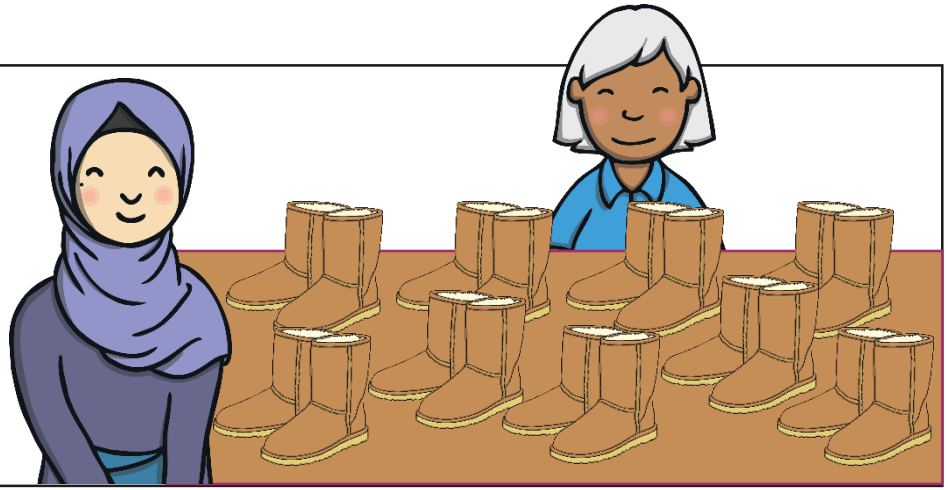


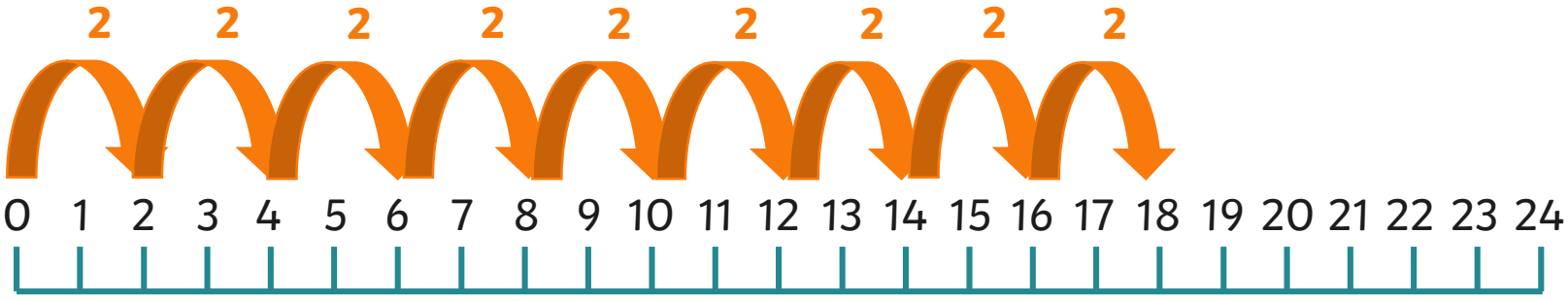


Shelby's Shoes

This customer has bought 9 pairs of shoes.
How many shoes has she bought?

18





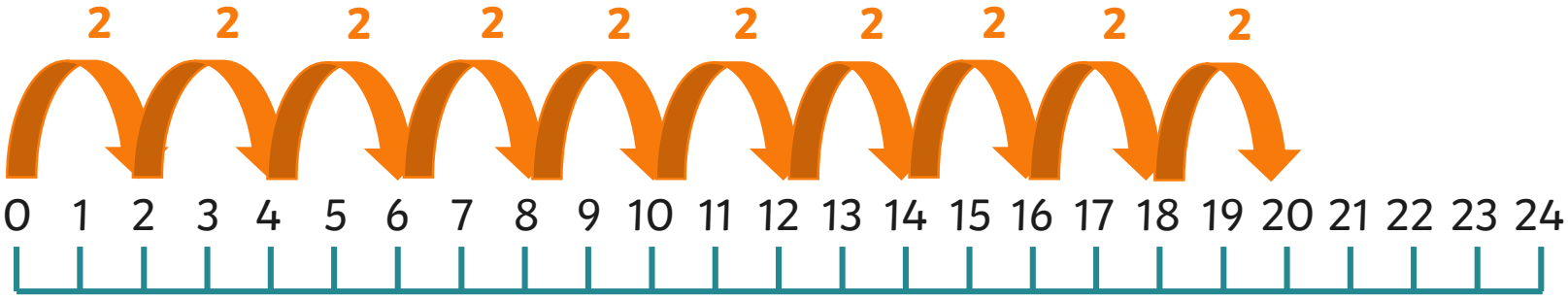
Shelby's Shoes

This customer has bought 10 pairs of shoes.
What do you know?

There are 10 pairs of shoes.

There are 20 shoes altogether.

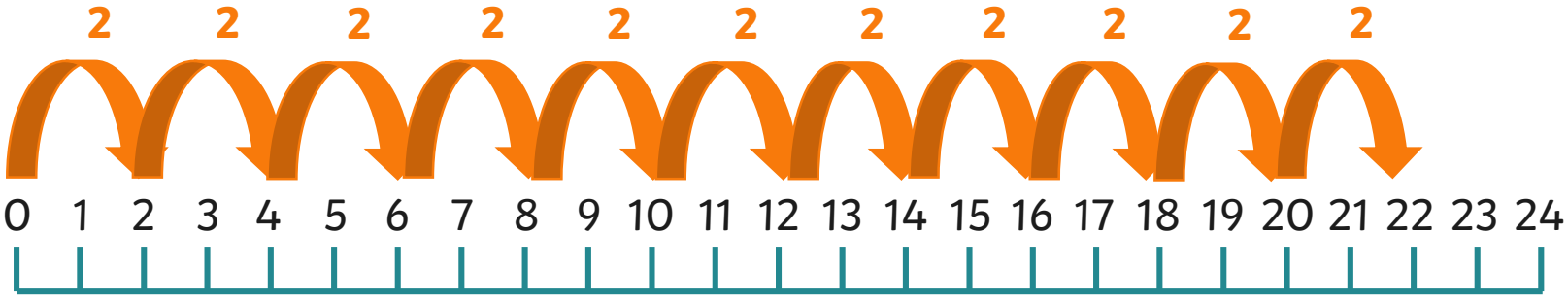
The product of 10 and 2 is 20.



Shelby's Shoes

This customer has bought 11 pairs of shoes.
How many shoes has he bought?

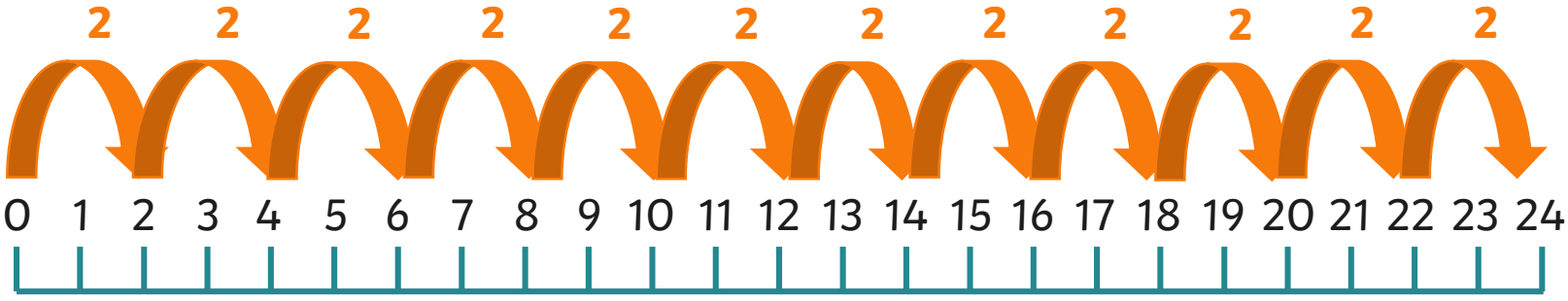
The product of 11 and 2 is 22.



Shelby's Shoes

This customer has bought 12 pairs of shoes.
How many shoes has she bought?

$12 \times 2 = 24$



Shelby's Shoes

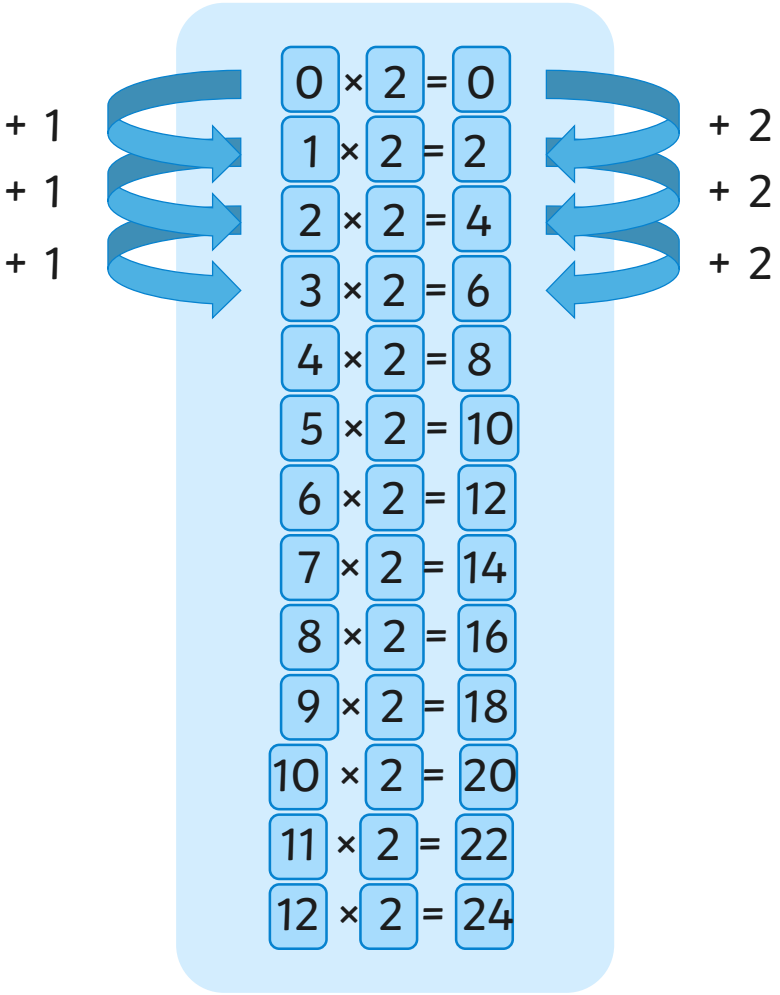
	Number of Pairs of Shoes	Number of Shoes
0 × 2 = 0	0	0
1 × 2 = 2	1	2
2 × 2 = 4	2	4
3 × 2 = 6	3	6
4 × 2 = 8	4	8
5 × 2 = 10	5	10
6 × 2 = 12	6	12
7 × 2 = 14	7	14
8 × 2 = 16	8	16
9 × 2 = 18	9	18
10 × 2 = 20	10	20
11 × 2 = 22	11	22
12 × 2 = 24	12	24

If I have 3 pairs of shoes, how many shoes do I have?

If I have 12 pairs of shoes, how many shoes do I have?

Patterns

What patterns can you spot?



The first factor increases by 1 each time.

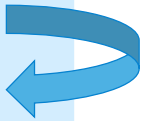
The second factor in each calculation is 2.

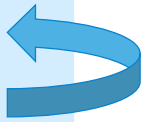
The product increases by two each time.

The products are all even.

How can we use the patterns to find the missing numbers?

$0 \times 2 = 0$
$1 \times 2 = 2$
$2 \times 2 = \boxed{4}$
$3 \times 2 = 6$
$4 \times 2 = 8$
$5 \times 2 = 10$
$6 \times 2 = 12$
$7 \times 2 = 14$
$8 \times 2 = 16$
$9 \times 2 = 18$
$10 \times 2 = 20$
$11 \times 2 = \boxed{22}$
$12 \times 2 = 24$





The product increases by two each time.

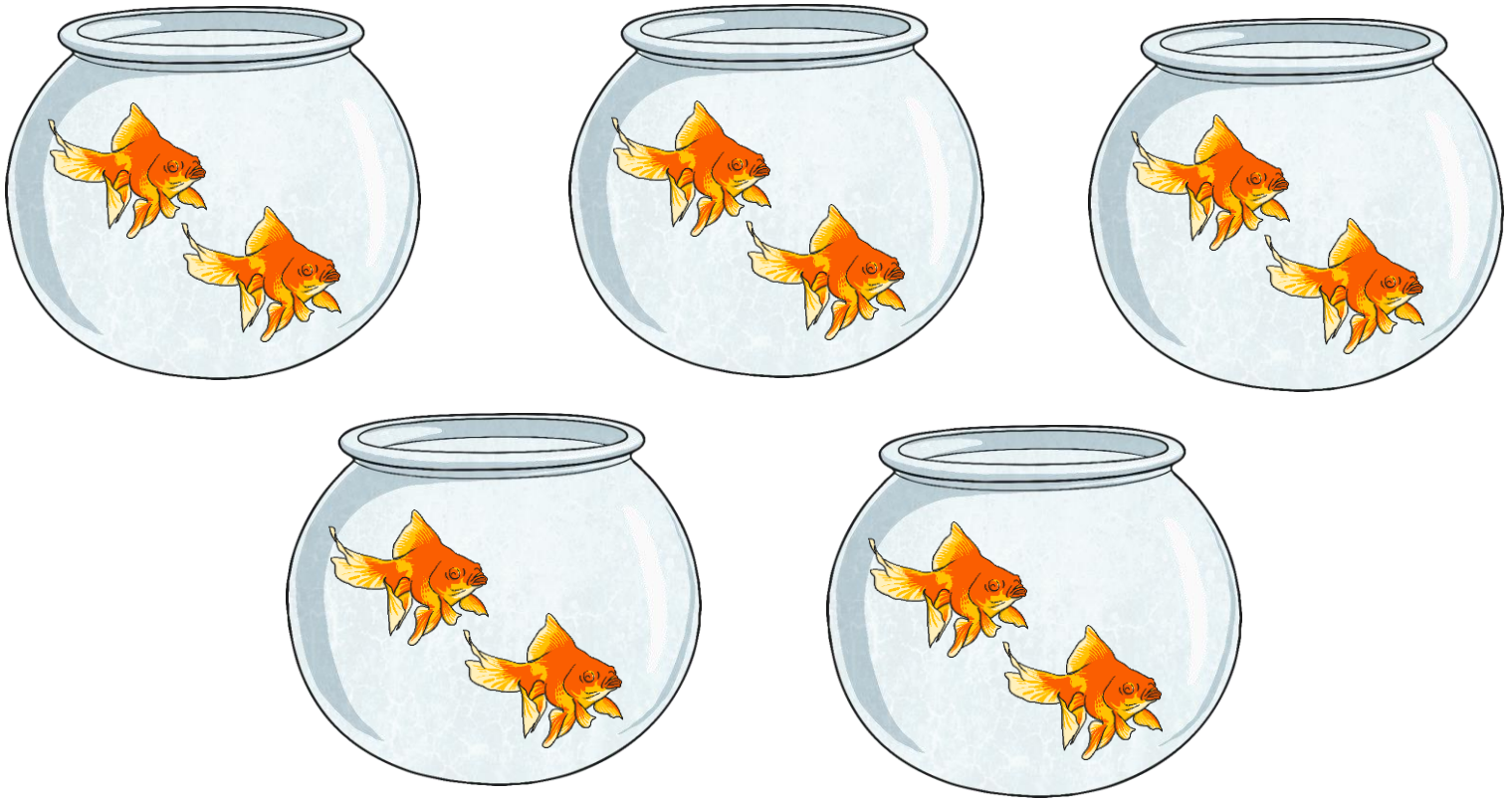
$2 \times 2 = 1 \times 2 + 2$

$11 \times 2 = 12 \times 2 - 2$

Efficient

There are 5 fish tanks. Each fish tank has 2 fish.
How many fish are there altogether?

Represent this problem by drawing or using manipulatives.



Efficient

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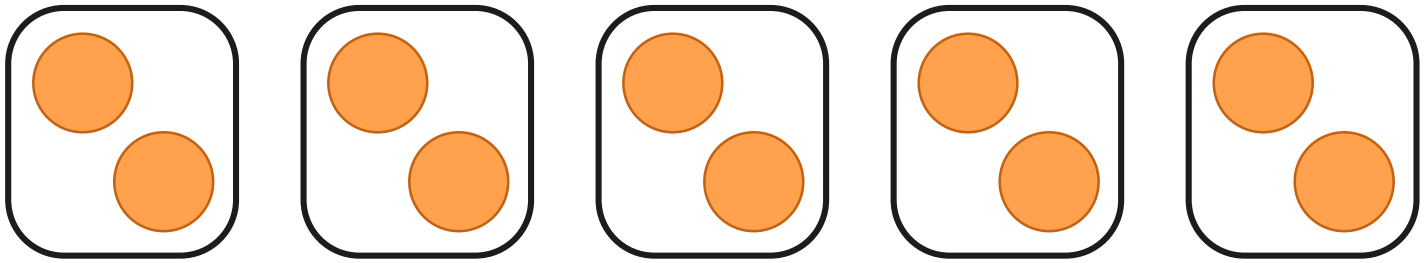
How many fish are there altogether?



How could we solve this problem?

We could count the fish one by one.

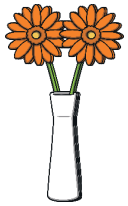
We could count the fish in twos.

We could use our multiplication chart we made earlier.

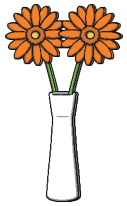
We may remember 5 times 2 is equal to 10.

Practice

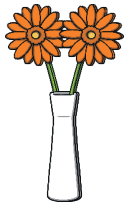
Let's practise the two times tables together.



7 twos are 14.
7 × 2 = 14



8 twos are 16.
8 × 2 = 16

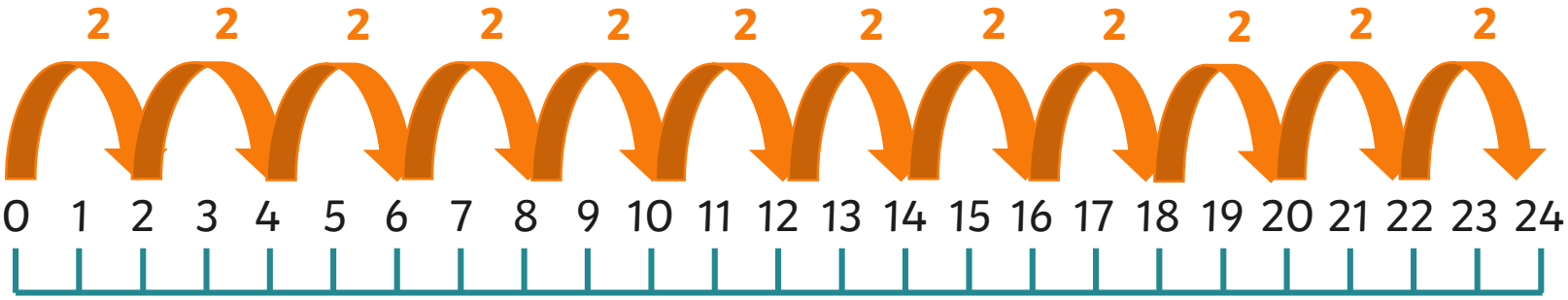


9 twos are 18.
9 × 2 = 18

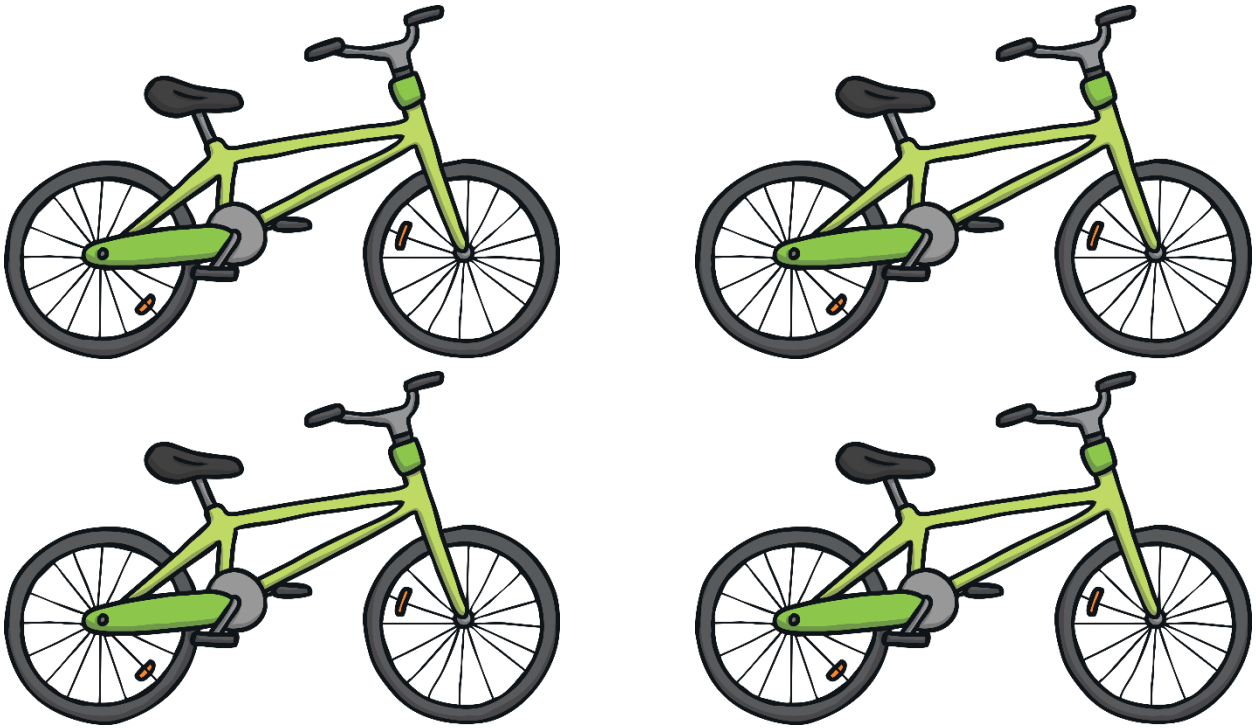
10 twos are 20.
10 × 2 = 20

15 twos are 210.
15 × 2 = 210

12 twos are 24.
12 × 2 = 24



Complete the calculation to show how many wheels there are altogether.



How can you check you are correct?

4 × 2 = 8

Problems

Fill in the missing numbers.
Is there any patterns you can use to help?

$7 \times 2 = 14$

$6 \times 2 = \boxed{12}$

$5 \times 2 = \boxed{10}$

$4 \times \boxed{2} = 8$

$3 \times \boxed{2} = 6$

$\boxed{2} \times 2 = 4$

$\boxed{1} \times 2 = 2$

$4 \times 2 = 3 \times 2 + \boxed{2}$

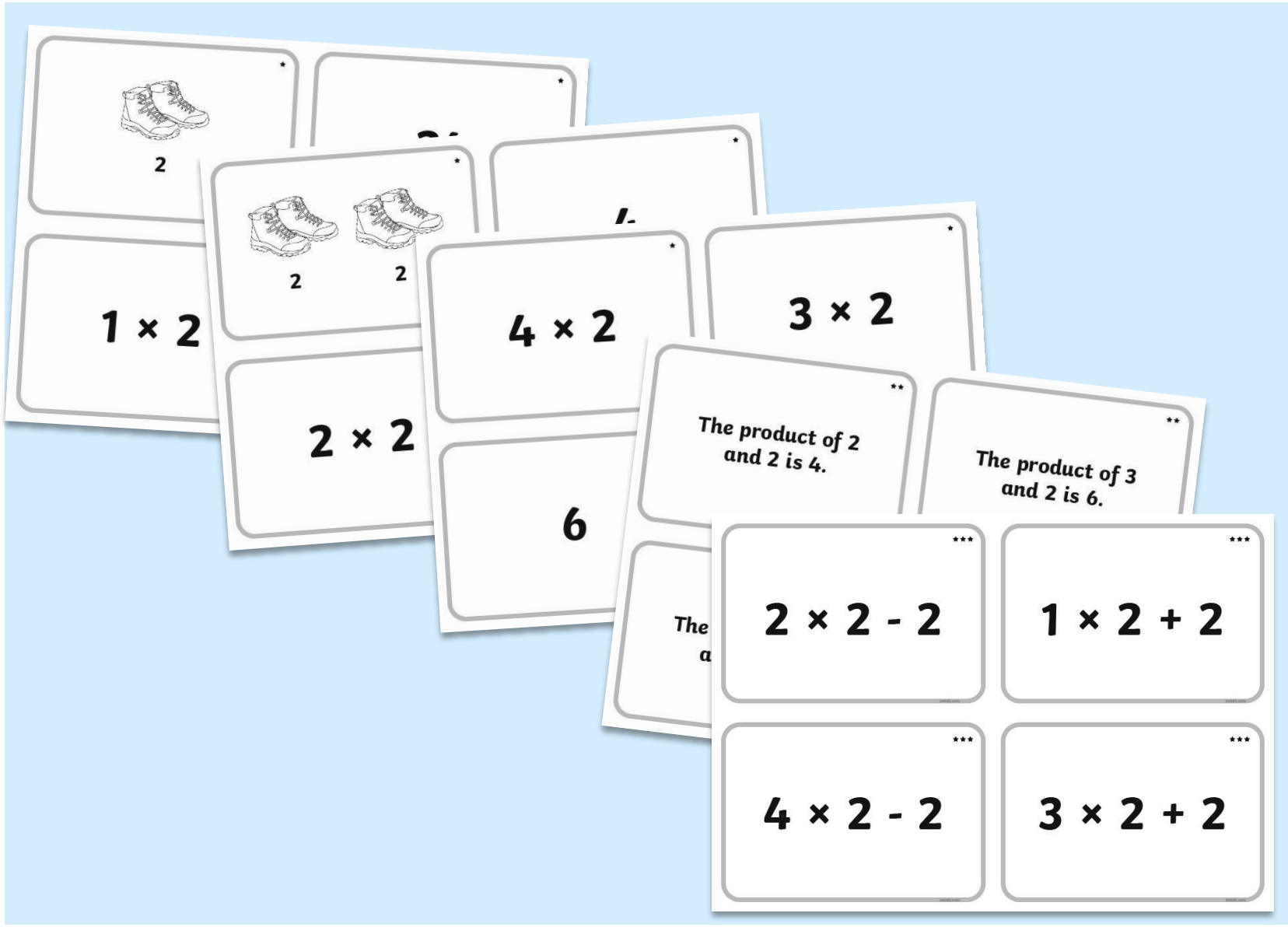
$4 \times 2 - \boxed{2} = 3 \times 2$

Use the greater than, less than and equals symbols to complete these problems. One has been done.

< > =

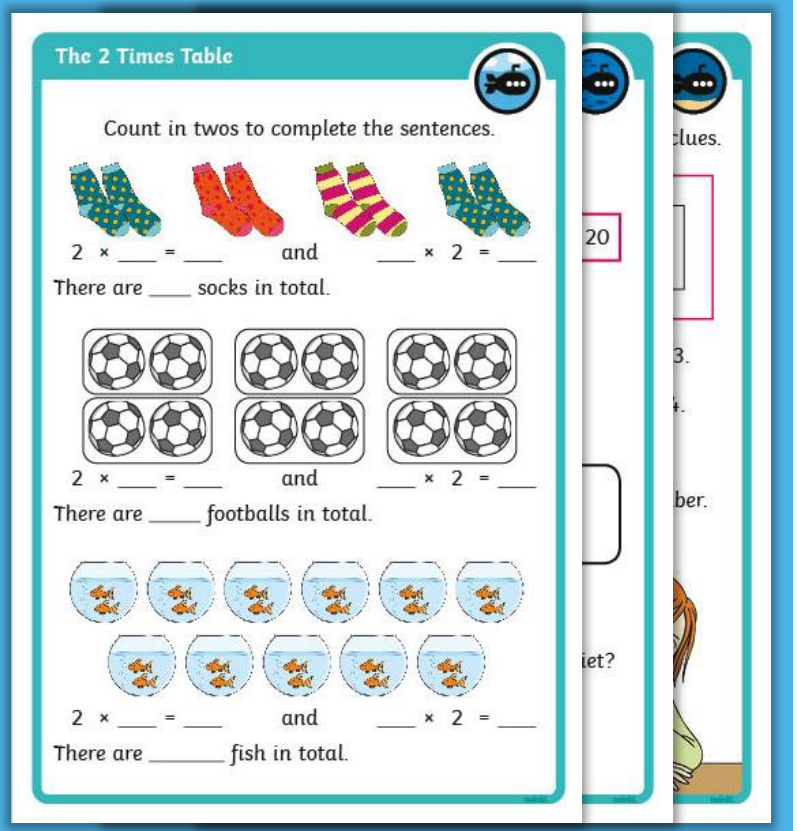
4 × 2	>	1 × 2 + 2
4 × 2	=	3 × 2 + 2
4 × 2	=	5 × 2 - 2
4 × 2	>	2 × 2 + 2
4 × 2	<	5 × 2 + 2

Matching Cards



Diving into Mastery

Dive in by completing your own activity!



Aim

- I can recall and use multiplication facts for the 2 times table.

Success Criteria

- I can count in 2s.
- I can spot patterns within multiples of 2.
- I can recall multiplication facts up to 12 × 2.