

Thursday 9<sup>th</sup> July

I can recall multiplication and division facts for tables of 3.

Division is the inverse of multiplication.

What does this mean? Use this video to help you.

Look at this video to help you.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/maths-ks1--ks2-the-relationship-between-multiplication-and-division/zdqb47h>

Now explain to an adult the statement on the first page.

Division is the inverse of multiplication.

Can multiplication be done in any order? Why?

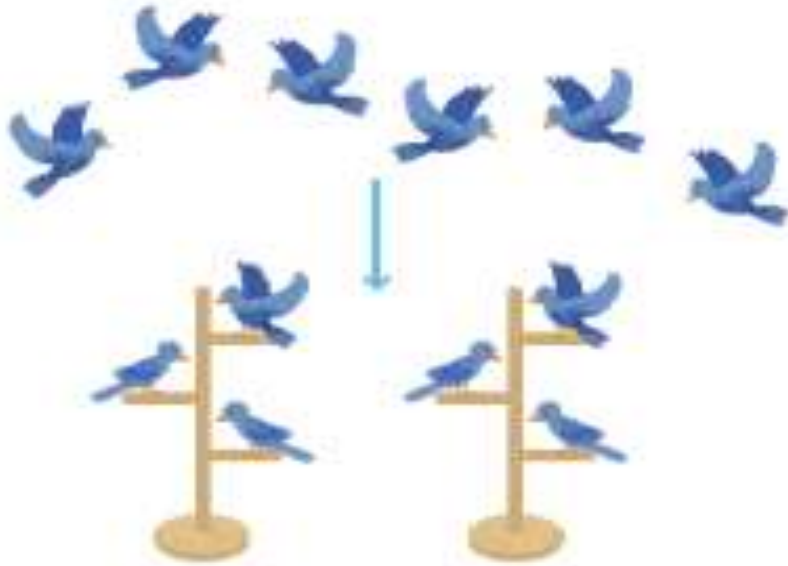
Can division be done in any order? Why?

In the video it was stated  $8 \div 2 = 4$

What other division statement can you derive from this?

Look at another example which shows division is the inverse of multiplication and explain to an adult.

Put the birds in groups of 3.



$$2 \times 3 = 6$$
$$6 \div 3 = 2$$



$$6 \div 3 = 2$$

Now solve these. Remember multiplication is the inverse of division.

$$3 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$8 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Try using the multiplication facts you know to solve the division on the worksheet.

Then have a go at the challenge.