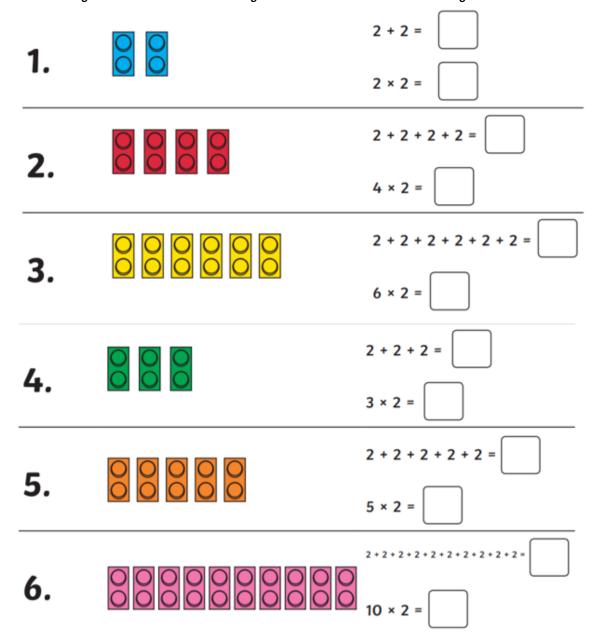
<u>Task 1</u>

Use the shapes provided to complete the repeated addition and multiplication number sentences. Complete this task if you normally work with Mrs Seagrave or Mrs Barker during maths lessons.



<u>Task 2</u>

Look at the objects. Draw an array, write the repeated addition, word sentences and both number sentences for each image. Remember that multiplication is commutative, so each image will have two number facts for each box.

Object	Array.	Repeated Addition	Word sentence	Number sentences
		2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8	2 lots of 4 is 8.	$2 \times 4 = 8$
****		4 + 4 = 8	4 lots of 2 is 8.	$4 \times 2 = 8$
			5 lots of 3 is 15.	
			3 lots of 5 is 15.	
		2 + 2 = 4		
1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999				4 x 5 = 20
මෙන මෙන මෙන මෙන මෙන මෙන මෙන මෙන මෙන මෙන				5 x 4 = 20
688		2 + 2 + 2 = 6 3 + 3 = 6		
888				
(O) =				
(O)= (O)= (O)= (O)=				

<u>Task 3</u>

Use your knowledge of your times tables to solve the following word problems. Don't forget to complete the number sentences. Complete this task if you normally get onto mastery and deeper learning during maths lessons.

 Sam has 6 packets of biscuits. Each packet has
 biscuits in it. How many biscuits are there altogether?

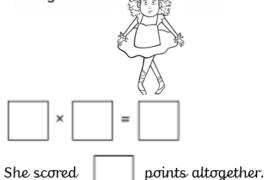


× =

There are

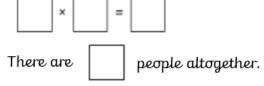
biscuits altogether.

4. All four judges gave the dancer a score of 5. How many did she score altogether?



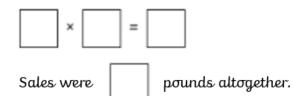
2. If 2 taxis arrive at the party at the same time, each carrying 5 passengers, how many people arrive at once?





5. Six people came to the show and they paid £5 each. How much were the ticket sales altogether?





3. There are 4 seats in each cart on the ride.
How many seats are there in 10 carts?





There are

seats altogether.

6. There are 3 flowers in the garden. Each flower has five petals. How many petals altogether?

