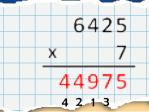
# ATHS- MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION B

YEAR 6



## RECAP

8 5

11

- Recall division facts for multiplication tables up to  $12 \times 12$
- Understand the commutativity of multiplication
- Multiply and divide a two-digit number by 10, 100 and 1000
- Muultiply and divide four-digit number by a one or two digit number using a formal written method.

### CRUCIAL KNOWLEDGE

- Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts.
- Multiplying and divide whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.
- Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers
- Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context
- Solve problems involving the four operations and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign.
- Understand the order of operations.

# EXTENDED KNOWLEDGE

Solve reasoning and problem solving questions using the above

# **KEY VOCABULARY**

multiply	a mathematical operation where a number is added to itself a number of times
divide, division, dividend, divisor	to divide or division is sharing or grouping a number into equal parts
product	the result when two numbers are multi-
commutative	involving the condition that a group of quantities connected by operators gives the same result whatever the order of the quantities involved, e.g. $a \times b = b \times a$

factor	a whole number is a smaller whole number which can be multiplied with another whole number to produce the first whole number
short division	arithmetical division in which the quotient is written directly without a succession of intermediate workings
long multiplication	arithmetical division in which the divisor has two or more figures, and a series of workings is made as successive groups of digits of the dividend are divided by the divisor, to avoid excessive mental calculation
estimate	If you estimate a quantity or value, you make an approximate judgment or calcula-

**Order of operations** 

**Brackets** 

**Indices** 

Multiply by 2 digits

475

x 37

3325

17575

12.36 24

49.44

Short division 02057

 $6 1^{1}23^{3}4^{4}2$ 

÷ 1000

132r3

0 • 5 2 5 2 •

1 2 6 0 •

 $132\frac{3}{4}$ 4 5<sup>1</sup>3<sup>1</sup>1

1 • 2 6 Digits move to the right

Multiply and divide by 10, 100, 1000 Digits move to the left

Remainders as fractions or decimals

Divide / Do in the order  $16-6 \div 2 + 3 = 16-3+3$ they appear Multiply = 16 Add / Do in the order  $15 + (6 \div 2 \times 3) - 9 = 15 + 9 - 9$ they appear Subtract

 $5 + 6 \times 7 + 2 = 5 + 42 + 2 = 49$ 

= 77 + 2

 $(5+6) \times 7 + 2 = 11 \times 7 + 2$