

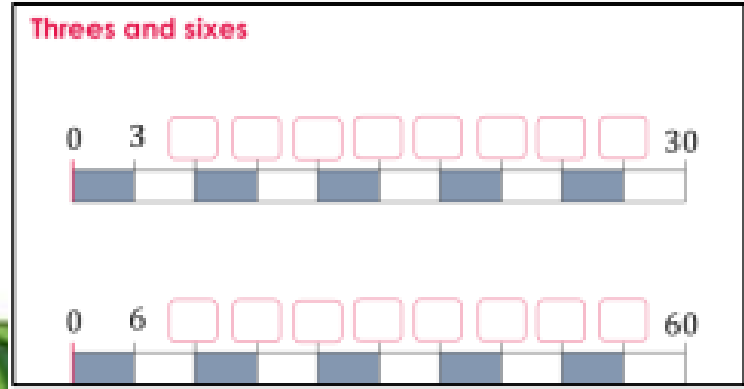
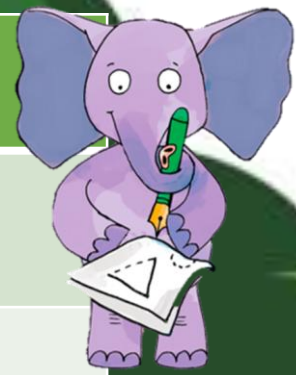
Maths, Year 3, Summer 2

This term I will be learning and practicing

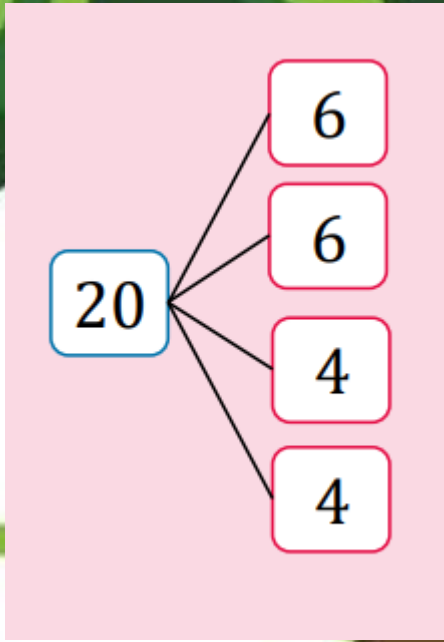
Unit 12:
Applying
Multiplicative
Thinking

Representing multiplication and division problems

Solve a one-step problem



Multiplication with a counting stick

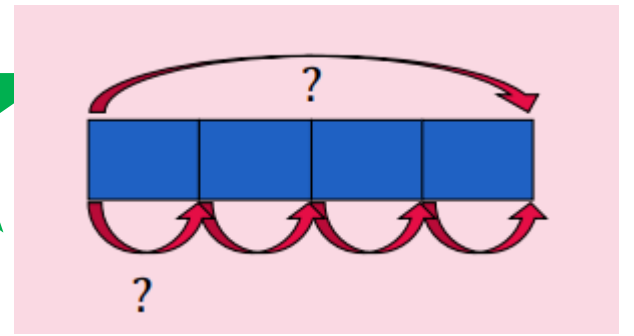


Part-whole model

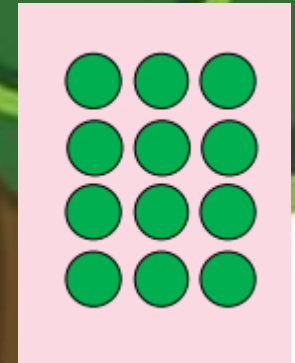
STAR Words

Unit 12: Applying Multiplicative Thinking

commutative	A property of addition and multiplication. It does not matter in which order the addends or factors are added or multiplied; the result will be the same.
division	The process of partitioning a whole into equal parts.
double	To multiply by two or add a value to itself.
efficient	Well-organised. Choosing an efficient computation strategy requires consideration of the numbers involved and will normally utilise 'known facts'.
equal	Indicates equivalence between two values and can be expressed with the symbol '='. The symbol is read as 'is equal to' which means the same as. Expressions on either side of the symbol have the same value.
factor	A number, that when multiplied with one or more other factors, makes a given number.
group	To make equal size groups. This is one model for division.
known	A number fact which has been committed to memory (or very fast recall) and can be applied fluently to various calculation strategies.
multiplication	One of the four mathematical operations. Multiplication can be understood as repeated addition or scaling.
product	The result you get when you multiply two numbers.
share	To distribute fairly between a given number of recipients. This is one model for division.



Bar Model



Array