

Stage 6

Multiplication & Division Pamphlet

Stage 6

Multiplication & Division Strategies

Using doubling

$$4 \times 8 = \square$$

If ... $4 \times 4 = 16$

Then ... $4 \times 8 = \text{Double } 16$

$$\text{so } 4 \times 8 = 32$$



Stage 6

Multiplication & Division Strategies

Deriving facts

$$7 \times 4 = \square$$

First recall a fact you already know

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

Add what you need to derive the answer
(2 more lots of 4)

$$\text{so } 7 \times 4 = 28$$



Stage 6

Multiplication & Division Strategies

Using reversibility

$$72 \div 8 = \square$$

Reverse to make a multiplication equation

$$8 \times \square = 72$$

Recall the multiplication fact that fills in the gap

$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

$$\text{so } 72 \div 8 = 9$$



Stage 6

Multiplication & Division Strategies

Using proportional adjustment

$$3 \times 12 = \square$$

Double and halve the equation to simplify.

$$\overset{\text{Double}}{3} \times 12 \rightarrow \overset{\text{Halve}}{6} \times 6 = 36, \text{ so } 3 \times 12 = 36$$

$$60 \div 12 =$$

Halve and halve the equation to simplify.

