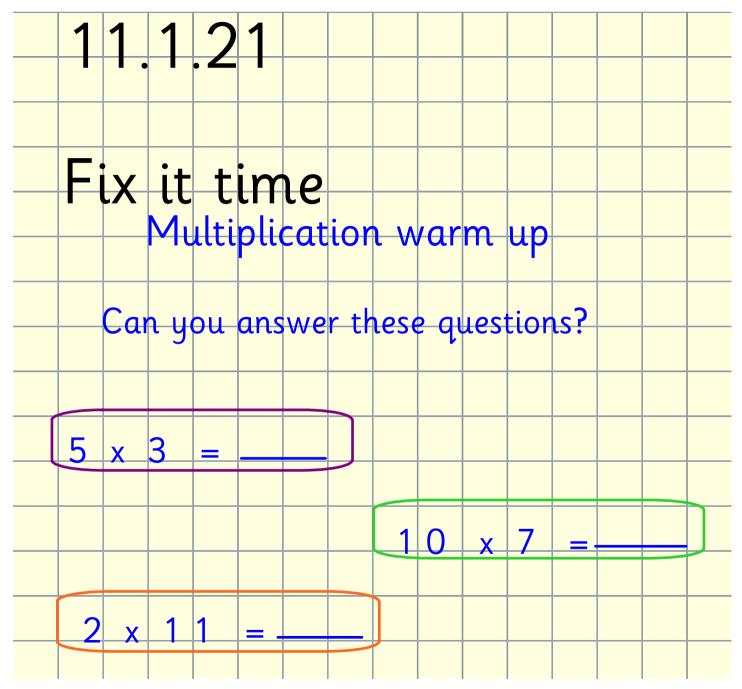
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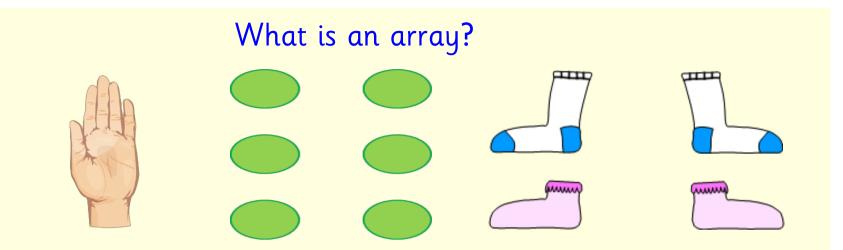


Today we are learning to



Multiply using arrays.

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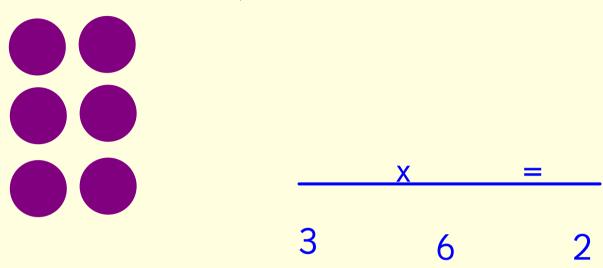


An array is an arrangement of objects in lines or columns.

This makes things very easy to count.

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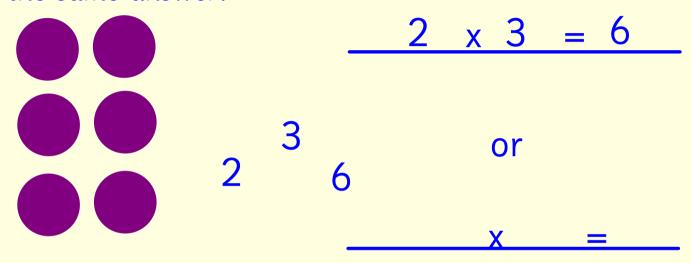
We know we have 2, 3 times.



We can write this as a number sentence using x.

Well done!

Could this number sentence be written in a different order and have the same answer?



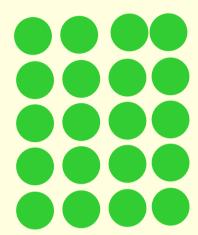
Can you write this as an addition number sentence?

We know we have __, _ times.



or

20 4 5 4 5 20



Can you write this as an addition number sentence?

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We know we have—,— times.



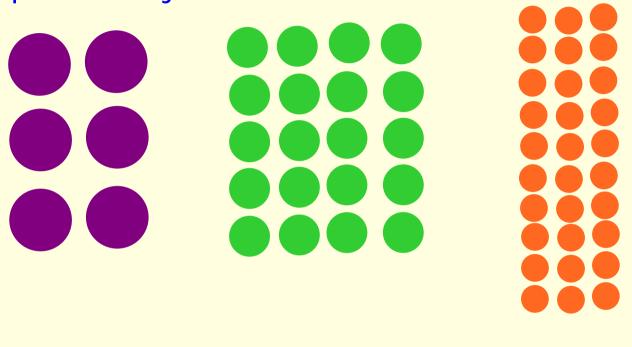


or

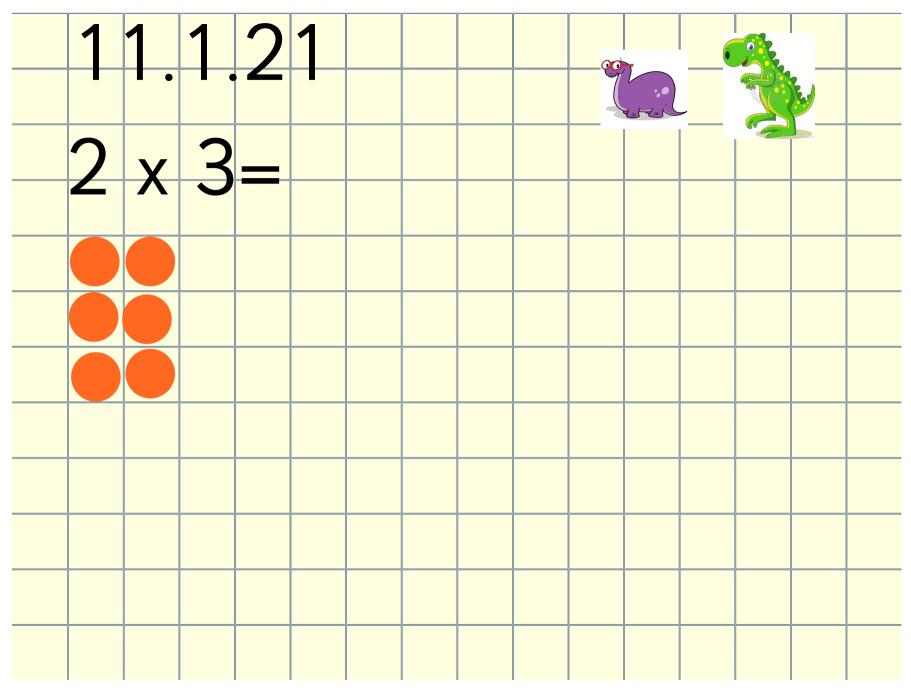
Can you write this as an addition number sentence?

30 3 10 10 3 30

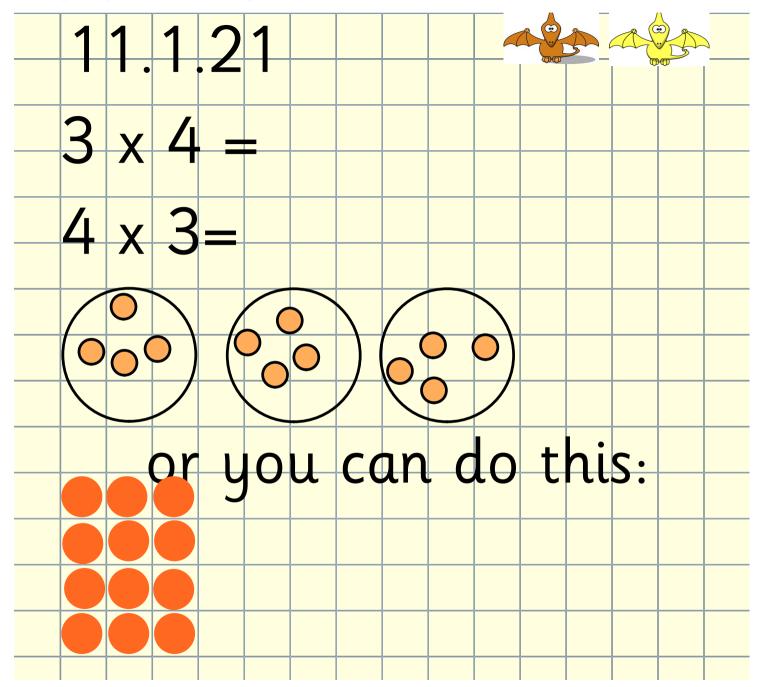
Today we are going to use arrays to prove that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order.



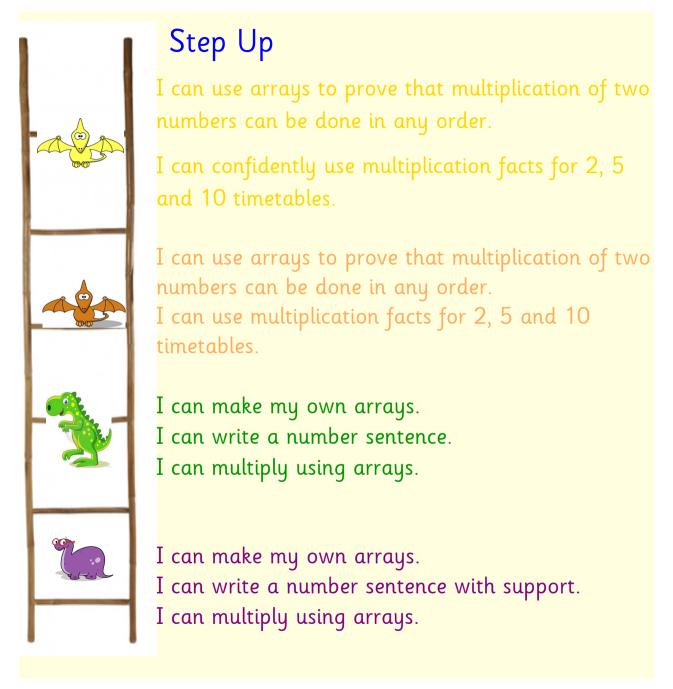
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$$4 \times 3 =$$

$$5 \times 5 =$$

$$4 \times 3 =$$

$$5 \times 5 =$$

$$2 \times 3 = 2 \times 5 =$$

$$5 \times 2 = 4 \times 5 =$$

$$2 \times 6 =$$

$$2 \times 5 = 2 \times 6 =$$

$$5 \times 10 = 2 \times 9 =$$

$$2 \times 10 = 5 \times 4 =$$

$$5 \times 3 =$$

$$5 \times 5 =$$

$$2 \times 5 =$$

$$4 \times 5 =$$

$$5 \times 9 = 5 \times 6 =$$

$$2 \times 6 = 5 \times 2 =$$

$$2 \times 6 =$$

$$2 \times 9 =$$

$$5 \times 4 =$$

$$6 \times 3 =$$

$$2 \times 6 =$$

$$2 \times 9 =$$

$$5 \times 4 =$$

$$6 \times 3 =$$

$$3 \times 5 =$$

$$5 \times 10 =$$

$$3 \times 3 =$$

$$3 \times 6 =$$

$$3 \times 9 =$$

$$3 \times 10 =$$