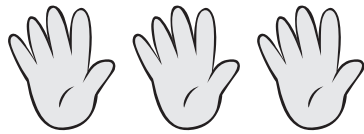


Introducing multiplication – groups of 5

Use repeated addition to find the total number of fingers.

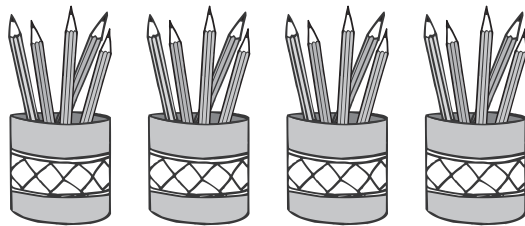


$$5 + 5 + 5 = 15$$

3 groups of 5 is equal to 15.

1 Find the total of each group by using repeated addition.

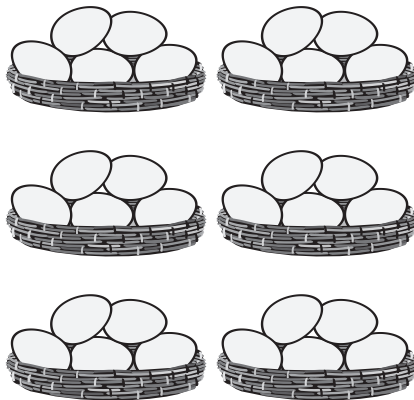
a How many pencils?



$$\square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

\square groups of \square is equal to \square

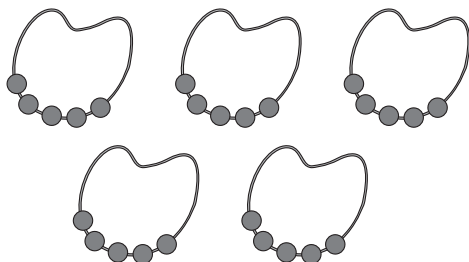
b How many eggs?



$$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

\square groups of \square is equal to \square

c How many beads?



$$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

\square groups of \square is equal to \square

Introducing multiplication – groups of 5


This is a multiplication symbol \times and it means 'groups of'.

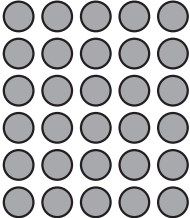
So instead of repeated addition, we can use a multiplication symbol.

$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 25$$

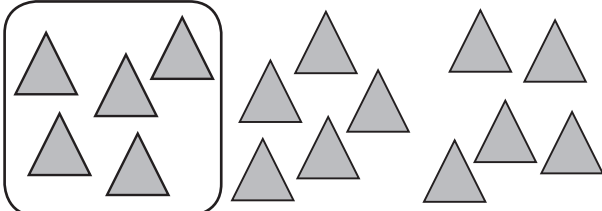
$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

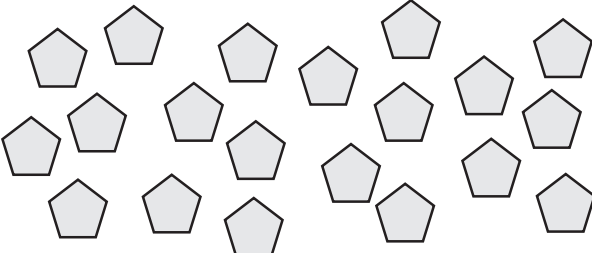
2 Find the total of each group by using repeated addition:

a  groups of is equal to
 \times =

b  rows of is equal to
 \times =

3 Ring the shapes in groups of 5. One group is ringed for you. Then complete the multiplication fact.

a  groups of is equal to
 \times 5 =

b  groups of is equal to
 \times 5 =