In this unit we will	Year 3 Multiplication and Division		Key Vocabulary	
inequality signs Use known multiplication facts to solve other multiplication			multiplication	adding the same number together a number of times
problems Find multiplication and division fact families Learn to multiply		National Curriculum Link – Year 3 multiplication and division:	division	putting a group of things into equal parts
and divide by partitioning		Solve problems, including missing number	compare	finding the difference between numbers
multi-step problems		division, including positive integer scaling	remainder	what's left over
How does this unit build on prior learning? In this unit children develop their understanding of the multiplic	ative	problems and correspondence problems inwhich n objects are connected to m objects.Write and calculate mathematical	share	equal amounts are given out to different parties
properties of numbers. This unit follows their learning about mu	Iltiplication	statements for multiplication and division	group	put equal amounts into a party
and division and precedes their work on money.		know, including for two-digit numbers times	multi-step	more than one step
 Before they start this unit it is expected that children: are familiar with different concrete and visual representations multiplying by 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10 can share and group numbers that occur in the 2, 3, 4, 5 and 1 tables, making links between the 2 and 4 times-tables and the 4 times-tables can solve problems involving multiplication and division can solve division problems leading to remainders. 	o times- and 8	 one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods. Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12 (3, 4 and 8) Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout. 	4 × 23 = ?	29 ÷ 2 = ?
$1 \times 3 = 3$ $1 \times 4 = 4$ $1 \times 8 = 8$ <i>I need to partition 42 differently to divide by</i>				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	42	Make 6 ones divided by 3.		A RC PRIAL
$5 \times 3 = 15 6 \times 3 = 18 7 \times 3 = 21 5 \times 4 = 20 6 \times 4 = 24 7 \times 4 = 28 7 \times 8 = 40 6 \times 8 = 48 7 \times 8 = 56 7 \times$	30 12			The second secon
8 × 3 = 24 9 × 3 = 27 9 × 4 = 36 8 × 8 = 64 9 × 8 = 72		Now make 6 tens divided by 3.	4 × 23 = 92	ETA)
$\begin{array}{c} 10 \times 3 = 30 \\ 11 \times 3 = 33 \\ 12 \times 3 = 36 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 10 \times 4 = 40 \\ 11 \times 4 = 44 \\ 12 \times 4 = 48 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 10 \times 8 = 80 \\ 11 \times 8 = 88 \\ 12 \times 8 = 96 \end{array}$	42 = 30 + 12 42 ÷ 3 = 14		Maths at	Alice Ingham