

## Arithmetic

$$840 + 76 =$$

$$840 - 76 =$$

$$3 \times 8 =$$

# Multiplying by 4 and 8

Lesson  
5

## In Focus



How many  are there?

How can we tell?

How many different ways can you work out how many doughnuts there are altogether?

What different methods/strategies can you use?

## Let's Learn

1



$$1 \times 4 = 4$$



$$1 \times 8 = 8$$

My friend said that the 4 and 8 times tables are connected. What do they mean? If you look at the pictures, you will see that for every 2 fours, we make an 8. So 2 groups of 4 ( $2 \times 4$ ) is the same as 1 group of 8 ( $1 \times 8$ ); 4 groups of 4 ( $4 \times 4$ ) is the same as 2 groups of 8 ( $2 \times 8$ ).



$$2 \times 4 = 8$$



$$2 \times 8 = 16$$



$$3 \times 4 = 12$$



$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

2



$1 \times 4 = 4$	$1 \times 8 = 8$
$2 \times 4 = 8$	$2 \times 8 =$ <input type="text"/>
$3 \times 4 = 12$	$3 \times 8 =$ <input type="text"/>
$4 \times 4 = 16$	$4 \times 8 =$ <input type="text"/>
$5 \times 4 = 20$	$5 \times 8 =$ <input type="text"/>
$6 \times 4 = 24$	$6 \times 8 =$ <input type="text"/>
$7 \times 4 = 28$	$7 \times 8 =$ <input type="text"/>
$8 \times 4 = 32$	$8 \times 8 =$ <input type="text"/>
$9 \times 4 = 36$	$9 \times 8 =$ <input type="text"/>
$10 \times 4 = 40$	$10 \times 8 =$ <input type="text"/>

$2 \times 4 = 8$   
 $2 \times 8 = 8 + 8$



3

$6 \times 8 =$



I can draw a diagram to find out.

$6 \times 8 = 48$



This is a product.

We say that the product of 6 and 8 is 48.

## Guided Practice

Write the missing numbers.

1 (a)  $3 \times 4 =$

$3 \times 8 =$

(b)  $5 \times 4 =$

$5 \times 8 =$

(c)  $2 \times 8 =$

$3 \times 8 =$

(d)  $2 \times 8 =$

$5 \times 8 =$

$7 \times 8 =$



2 Find the product of

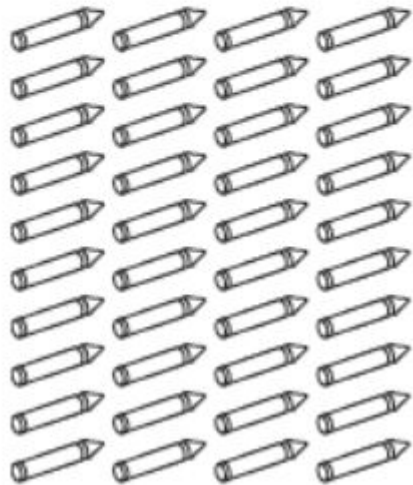
(a) 4 and 8

(b) 6 and 8

# Worksheet 5

## Multiplying by 4 and 8

1 Fill in the blanks.



$1 \times 4 = 4$

$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$



$1 \times 8 = 8$

$2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

Write down what you notice between the 4 and 8 times table?

What I notice...

If you know your 4 times tables, does this make learning your 8s easier? Explain your answer,

Write down different ways you can try to remember these times tables.

Different ways I can try to remember these times tables are...