

### Challenge 1

Dexter says,



$$4 \times 21 = 2 \times 42$$

Is Dexter correct?

### Challenge 2

If we know  $2 \times 6 = 12$ , we also know  $2 \times 60 = 120$   
Use this to complete the fact family.

$2 \times 60 = 120$	$\square \times \square = \square$
$\square \div \square = \square$	$\square \div \square = \square$

Complete the fact families  
for the calculations.

$$3 \times 30 = \square$$

$$\square = 4 \times 80$$

$$160 \div 2 = \square$$

### Challenge 3











I know that when  
multiplying 3 by 40,  
40 is ten times bigger  
than 4, so my answer  
will be ten times bigger  
than  $3 \times 4$

Is Mo correct?

Explain your answer.

#### Challenge 4

Complete the calculations to match the place value counters.

Tens	Ones
	
	
	
	

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

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

Use the same method to calculate:

1.  $34 \times 2 =$
2.  $22 \times 4 =$

Do you know any other methods to work out these calculations? Show them.

#### Challenge 5

There are 21 coloured balls on a snooker table.

How many coloured balls are there on 3 snooker tables?

calculate:

$$21 \times 4 \text{ and } 33 \times 3$$

Tens	Ones
	
	
	