

Level 6 MULTIPLICATION & DIVISION

Bloomsmath is a comprehensive mathematics program which provides a fun way for every student to be learning to the best of their ability.

By Rachel McCann (B. Teach; B. Ed Hons; M. ED (Special Ed.)



Multiplication & Division

Level 6 is designed for students in their sixth year at school often called Year 5. Students will select and apply appropriate strategies for multiplication and division.

Knowledge: Students will complete a colour by number using multiplication and division.



Students who demonstrate proficiency in this activity move on to Comprehension.



Students stop here as they require additional teacher support to master this activity.

Comprehension: Students will choose classmates and convert their names to numbers which are then multiplied together.



Students who demonstrate proficiency in this activity move on to Application.



Students stop here if time has run out or they require additional support with this activity.

Application: Students will suggest the child in the school whom they believe will have the highest scoring name and test competing names.



Students who demonstrate proficiency in this activity move on to Analysis.



Students stop here if time has run out or they require additional support with this activity.

Analysis: Students will explore "Ancient Egyptian" Multiplication.



Students who demonstrate proficiency in this activity move on to Synthesis.



Students stop here if time has run out or they require additional support with this activity.

Synthesis: Students will compare Ancient Egyptian and NSW Syllabus multiplication methods to find which they prefer.

Evaluation: Suggested questions provide a starting point for discussions related to Multiplication and Division.



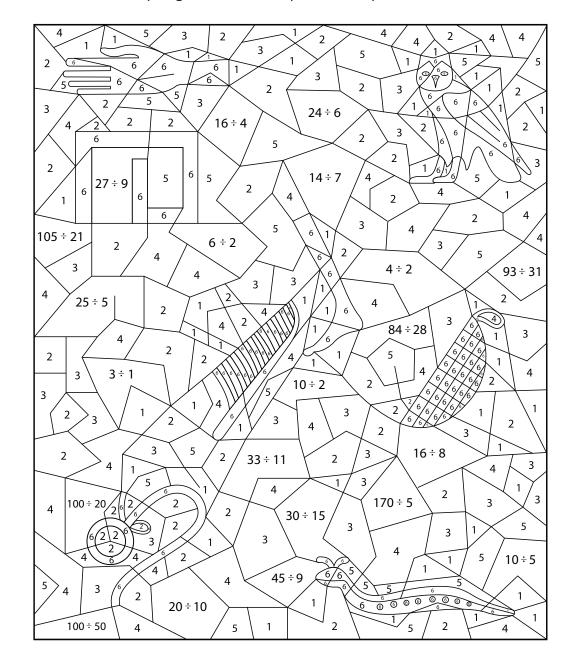
Students may complete more or fewer activities for each learning outcome depending on the time allocated and their strength in the area being covered.



All students should participate in the Evaluation discussion to encourage the use of mathematical language, logical reasoning and reflection on that which they have completed.

Knowledge

Complete the division colour by number below to reveal a picture. This picture will make more sense when you get to the Analysis activity.



20 ÷ 20 60 ÷ 30 9 ÷ 3 100 ÷ 25 $35 \div 7$















Progress To Comprehension

Multiplication & Division - Level 6 - Students will select and apply appropriate strategies for multiply

Comprehension

Choose 5 classmates and convert their names to numbers which are then multiplied together.

A 1						I 9	
L 12				•		T 20	
			X 24				

P K R T R I C M 0 R I 5 16 1 20 9 3 11 9 19 18 13 15 18 18

Multiplication: (using a calculator if needed)

 $P \times A \times T \times R \times I \times C \times K$

 $M \times O \times R \times R \times I \times S$

 $16 \times 1 \times 20 \times 18 \times 9 \times 3 \times 11 = 1710720$ $13 \times 15 \times 18 \times 18 \times 9 \times 19 = 10803780$

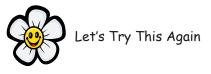
Name 1:

Name 2:

Name 3:

Name 4:

Name 5:





Multiplication & Division - Level 6 - Students will select and apply appropriate strategies for mult

Name:	

Application

Suggest the child in the school whom you believe will have the highest scoring name and test competing names.

Propose 5 possible names below:	
Name:	Calculation:
Find 5 alternate names other classmate	s have chosen:
Name:	Calculation:
How do these compare to your names?	



Where any scores the same or very similar? Why was this the case?



Name: _

Analysis

Ancient Egyptian Multiplication.



- If Ancient Egyptians wished to multiply 25 and 34 they used the following method.
- 1. Numbers in the left-hand column were doubles.
- 2. Numbers in the right-hand column were halved and any remainder was left out.
- 3. Any row with an even number in the right-hand column was crossed out.
- 4. The remaining numbers in the left column were added together.



Example 1	Example 2
(25 × 34)	(68×47)
25 × 34	68 × 47
50 x 17	136 × 23
100 × 8	272 × 11
200 × 4	544 × 5
400 × 2	1088 × 2
800 × 1	2176 × 1
850	3196



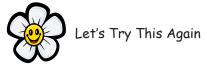
See if you can use this method to solve these multiplication sums.

$$(56 \times 71)$$

$$(38 \times 24)$$

$$(23 \times 54)$$

$$(37 \times 30)$$





Multiplication & Division – Level 6 – Students will select and apply appropriate strategies for multiplication and

Name: _

Synthesis

Perform each of the calculations below using both the Ancient Egyptian Method and your usual in class method for multiplying numbers. Which is easier and why?

45 x 28

29 x 52

Egyptian Method	Current Method	Egyptian Method	Current Method		

18 × 43

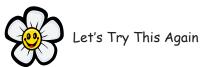
21 × 48

Egyptian Method	Current Method	Egyptian Method	Current Method

64 × 23

34 × 33

Egyptian Method	Current Method	Egyptian Method	Current Method





Evaluation

The following questions and activities are provide as a starting point for fun discussions related to Multiplication & Division. During these conversations students will have an opportunity to use appropriate mathematical language in its correct context, to engage in reflection on the Multiplication & Division activities they have completed and to use logical reasoning to tie their in-class mathematics to its everyday context.



Why did some names score more highly than others?



Suggest names which would have a very high score. Test ideas to see if they work.



Suggest names which would have a very low score. Test to see if these are correct?



How do you determine a low or high scoring name?



Which is easier when multiplying - The Egyptian or the current preferred method? Why?



Have a calculator race to see who can complete division and multiplication questions quickest.

