

FACTOR TREE

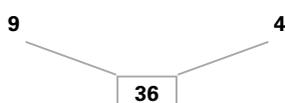
OBJECTIVE: to improve ability to multiply any number
LEARNING LINK: auditory
ORGANISATION: maths buddies
RESOURCES: paper and pencils

WHAT TO DO

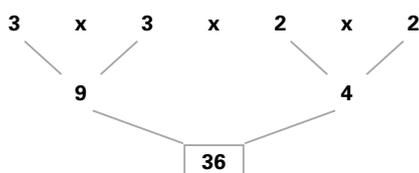
- Grow a factor tree together.
- Begin by planting a product, for example 36.

36

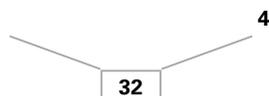
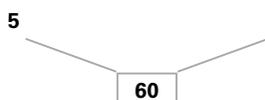
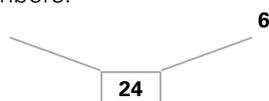
- Next decide on two factors for your product – these are the first row of branches in your factor tree.



- Now find factors for the first row of numbers.

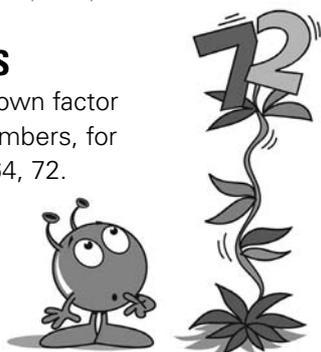


- Keep finding factors until the only factors left are one.
- All the factors in the last row of the tree should equal 36.
- Now look at these factor trees and fill in the missing numbers.



NOW TRY THIS

Try growing your own factor trees for other numbers, for example 48, 54, 64, 72.

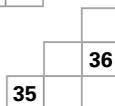
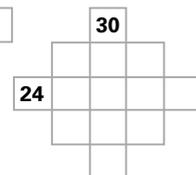


MULTIPLICATION GRIDS

OBJECTIVE: to improve ability to multiply any number
LEARNING LINK: auditory
ORGANISATION: maths buddies
RESOURCES: photocopiable page 58: Multiplication grid; pencils; rulers; squared paper

WHAT TO DO

- Use a multiplication grid to help you work out the missing numbers on the multiplication grid fragments below.



- Draw your own table fragments using squared paper.

NOW TRY THIS

Look at the multiplication grid and try to spot patterns together.

ALPHA-ZULU

OBJECTIVE: to improve ability to divide by any number
LEARNING LINK: auditory
ORGANISATION: maths buddies
RESOURCES: none required

WHAT TO DO

- Write out the letters of the alphabet and number each one, a = 1, b = 2, c = 3, and so on.
- Now work out the answers to the following division problems and translate into words: 32/2 36/2 90/10 76/4 52/4 300/100 100/4 24/2 81/9 28/2 40/10 75/15 90/5 45/3 200/100 144/12 120/8 154/11 49/7

NOW TRY THIS

Invent your own division problems. Target specific spellings or specific vocabulary, for example science words.

ANSWERS

16, 18, 9, 19, 13 = prism
 3, 25, 12, 9, 14, 4, 5, 18 = cylinder
 15, 2, 12, 15, 14, 7 = oblong