



1)  $9 \times 4 = 36$  or  $4 \times 9 = 36$   $3 \times 4 = 12$  or  $4 \times 3 = 12$   $6 \times 4 = 24$  or  $4 \times 6 = 24$

2) There are 7 columns of 4 cubes.

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

3) 32, because  $8 \times 4 = 32$



1) Gina is correct. If each child brings in four tubes, they will have 16 in total, because  $4 \times 4 = 16$ . To have 20, they would each need to bring in five tubes because  $5 \times 4 = 20$ .

2)

$12 \times 4$	Yes - there 4 lots of 12cm.
$[12 + 12 + 12]$ $+ [1 \times 4]$	No - the first row shows 3 lots of 12, one more lot of 12 should be added not one lot of four.
$12 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$	No - because multiplying by four is the same as multiplying by two and two again not by two four times.
$\{10 \times 4\} + \{2 \times 4\}$	Yes - 12 has been partitioned into 10 and 2. Ten lots of four added to two lots of four would equal twelve lots of 4.



1) Continue Gina's pattern. What do you notice?  
Halving multiples of 4 always gives an even number.

b)

50	84	133	88
100	136	66	130

2)

$4cm + 8cm = 12cm$	$4cm + 24cm = 28cm$	$4cm + 40cm = 44cm$
$4cm + 12cm = 16cm$	$4cm + 28cm = 32cm$	$4cm + 44cm = 48cm$
$4cm + 16cm = 20cm$	$4cm + 32cm = 36cm$	
$4cm + 20cm = 24cm$	$4cm + 36cm = 40cm$	