



1) Method 1:

$$18 \times 9 = 10 \times 9 + 8 \times 9 = 90 + 72 = 162$$

Method 2:

$$18 \times 9 = 18 \times 10 - 1 \times 18 = 180 - 18 = 162$$

Method 3:

$$18 \times 9 = 20 \times 9 - 2 \times 9 = 180 - 18 = 162$$

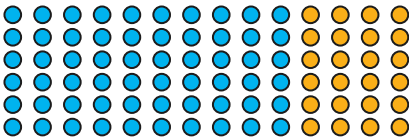
2) Answers may vary. Here are four possibilities.

Method 1:

$$10 \times 6 = 60$$

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$60 + 24 = 84$$

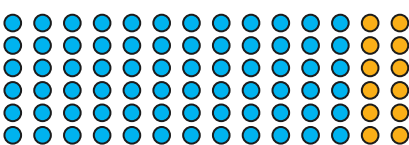


Method 2:

$$12 \times 6 = 72$$

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

$$72 + 12 = 84$$



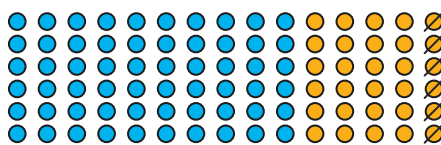
Method 3:

$$10 \times 6 = 60$$

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

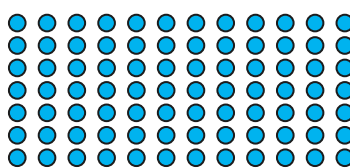
$$60 + 30 = 90$$

$$90 - 6 = 84$$



Method 4:

$$7 \times 12 = 84$$



1) A

$$10 \times 9 = 90$$

$$3 \times 9 = 27$$

$$90 + 27 = 117$$

B

$$10 \times 13 = 130$$

$$130 - 13 = 117$$

C

$$12 \times 9 = 108$$

$$1 \times 9 = 9$$

$$108 + 9 = 117$$

D

$$5 \times 13 = 65$$

$$5 \times 13 = 65$$

$$65 + 65 = 130$$



D is the odd one out because it represents a method for the multiplication 10×13 , which gives an answer of 130. However, the other methods represent the calculation 9×13 , which has an answer of 117.

2) a) Rory has calculated 10 lots of 7 twice, which means he has calculated 20 groups of 7 and not 30. What he needed to do was calculate a third lot of 10×7 and add this to the total. All he would then need to do is add one more lot of 7 to find the answer.

e.g.

$$10 \times 7 = 70$$

$$10 \times 7 = 70$$

$$10 \times 7 = 70$$

$$1 \times 7 = 7$$

$$70 + 70 + 70 + 7 = 217$$

b) Children will come up with many alternative methods. Mark correctly if it is explained clearly and gives the correct answer. Possible answer:

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

$$21 \times 10 = 210$$

$$210 + 7 = 217$$