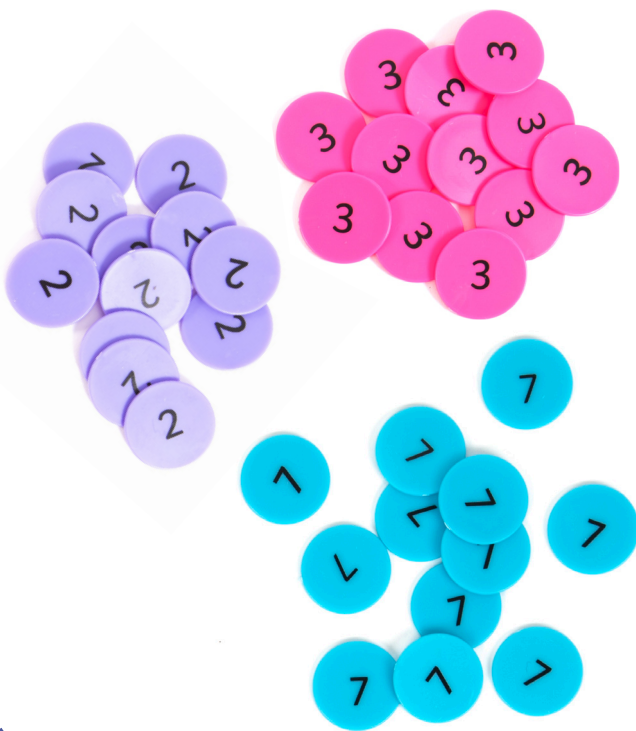




Multiplication Counters with small groups or individuals

1 Getting started

- Give each child their individual pack.
- What colour are the counters? Why are they all the same?
- Together lay the first counter on the table, for example – “This is one 5, or 1×5 .”
- Next, “We add another 5 to make two lots of 5.”
- Continue up to five lots of 5, pointing to each counter as you add the next row.
- Do not progress too quickly. Make sure each stage is ‘over-taught’ and children are confident before adding more counters.



2 Show me

- The child has all the counters from the table they are learning, e.g. 5s.
- The teacher asks, “Can you show me six times 5?”
- The child lays out six counters, then points to each one to add them together.



Activities for individuals or small groups.
Adapt for any times table.

3 Products galore!

- Make 12 small cards with each product of the table you are working on. (For the 5s, they would be 5, 10, 15, 20 etc.)
- Lay out the counters in a step formation.
- Put the cards face down. Children must pick up a card and put it at the end of the row it matches.
- When confident, they might be timed and try to do it more quickly.
- Take one of the cards away. Which number is missing?

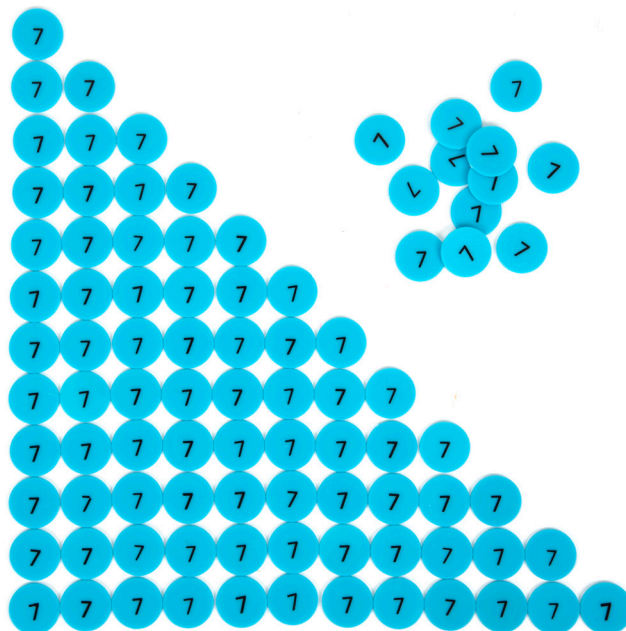
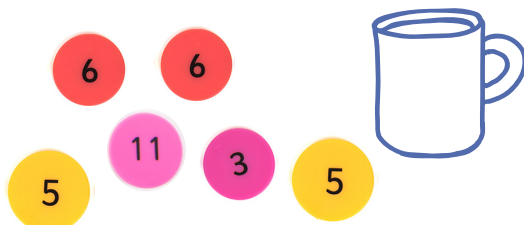


Multiplication Counters with small groups or individuals



4 How many counters?

- Adapt for any table.
- The teacher puts a number of times table counters in a cup, noting the amount. "We are working on the 6 x table. The product of the counters in this cup is 36. How many counters are there?"
- The child answers, then tips out the counters to see if they were correct!
- Reverse roles so that the child is asking the questions.



5 Find the value of....

- Using the following pictures, ask children to cover the spaces with counters from the table you are working on.
- They might then write sums to represent each picture and the total.
- For example: 3 x table and the house could be

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 3 \quad 3$$

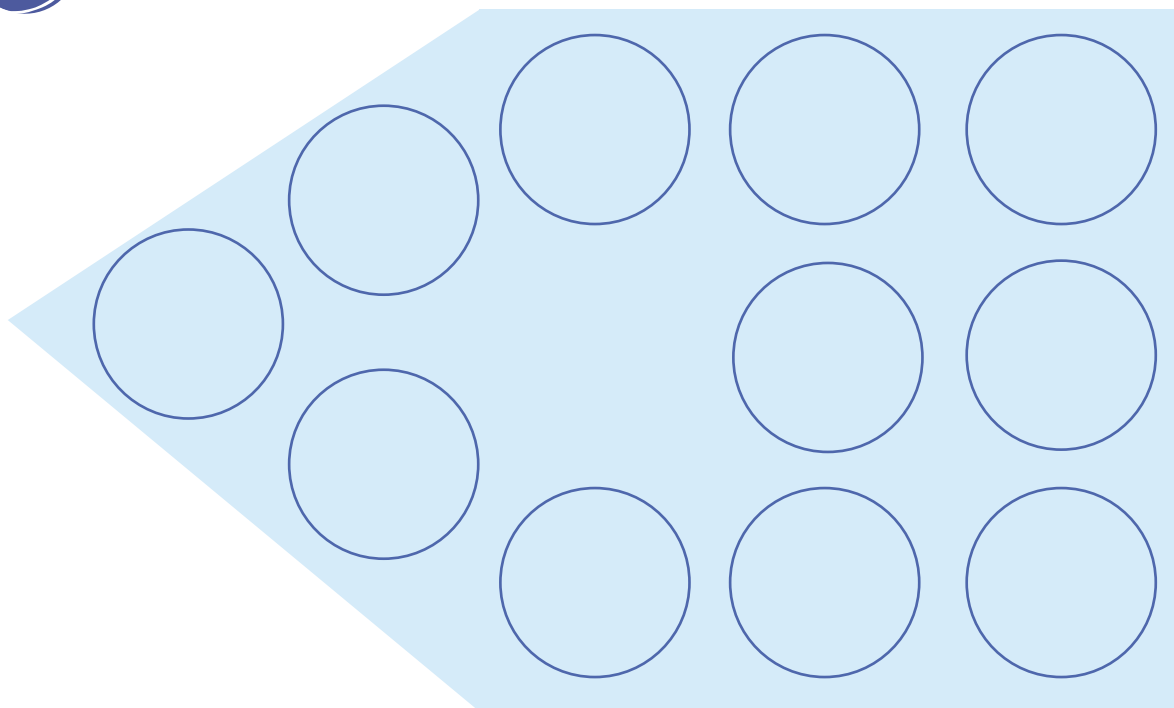
or

$$11 \times 3 = 3 \quad 3$$



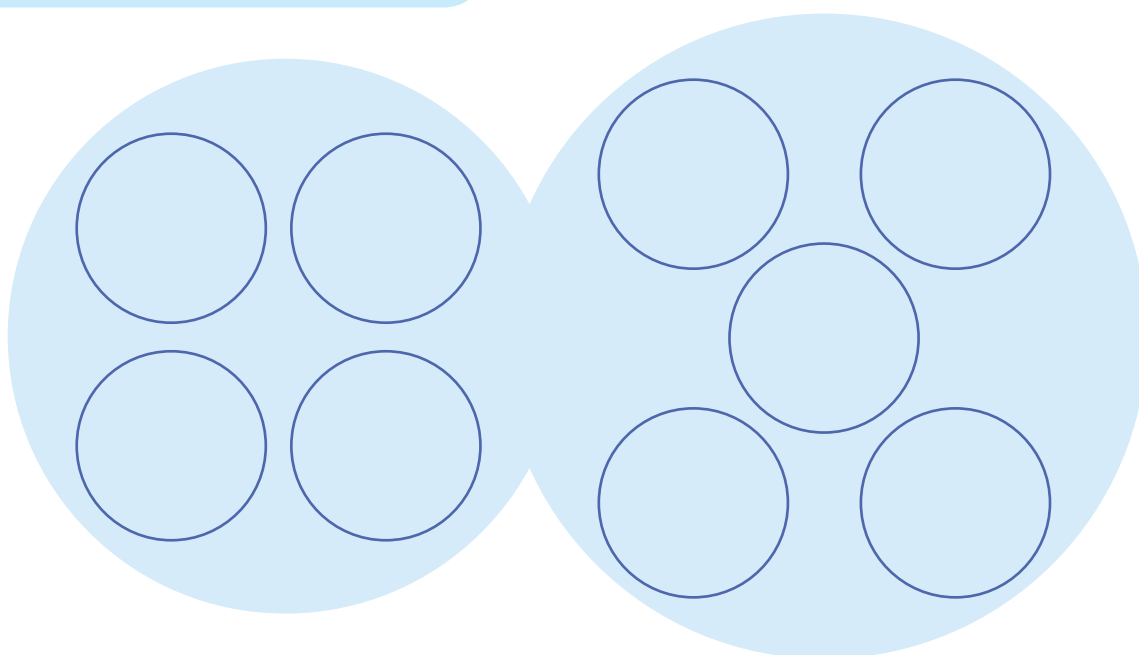
6

House



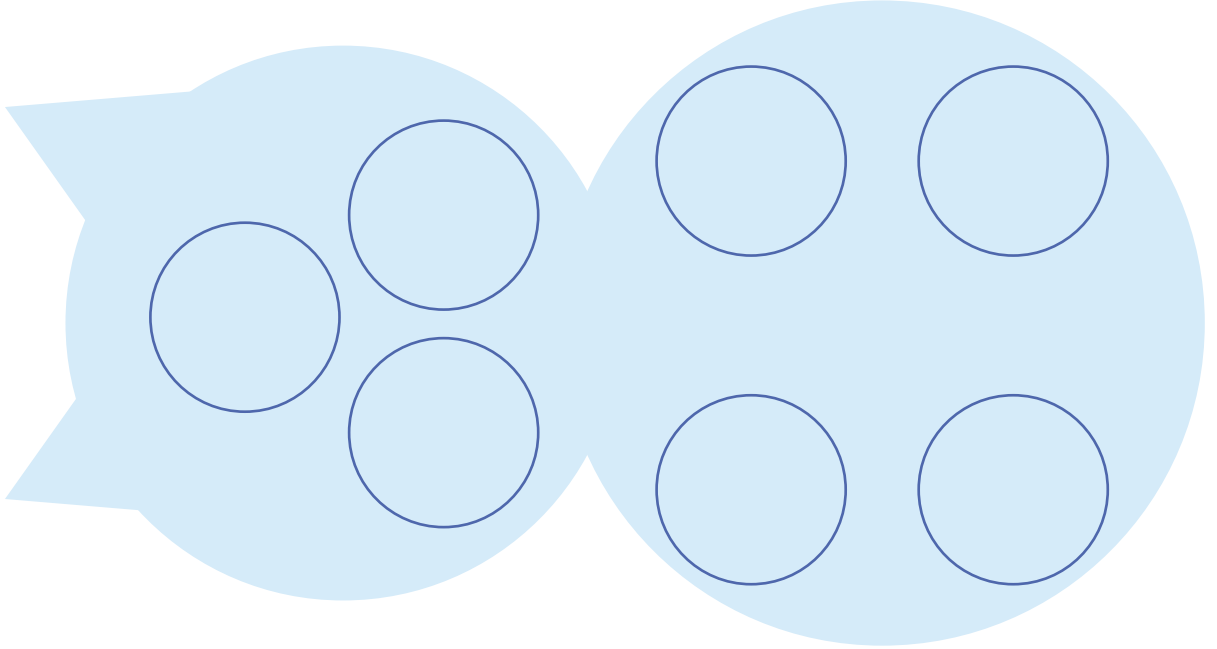
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Snowman



8

Cat



9

Robot

