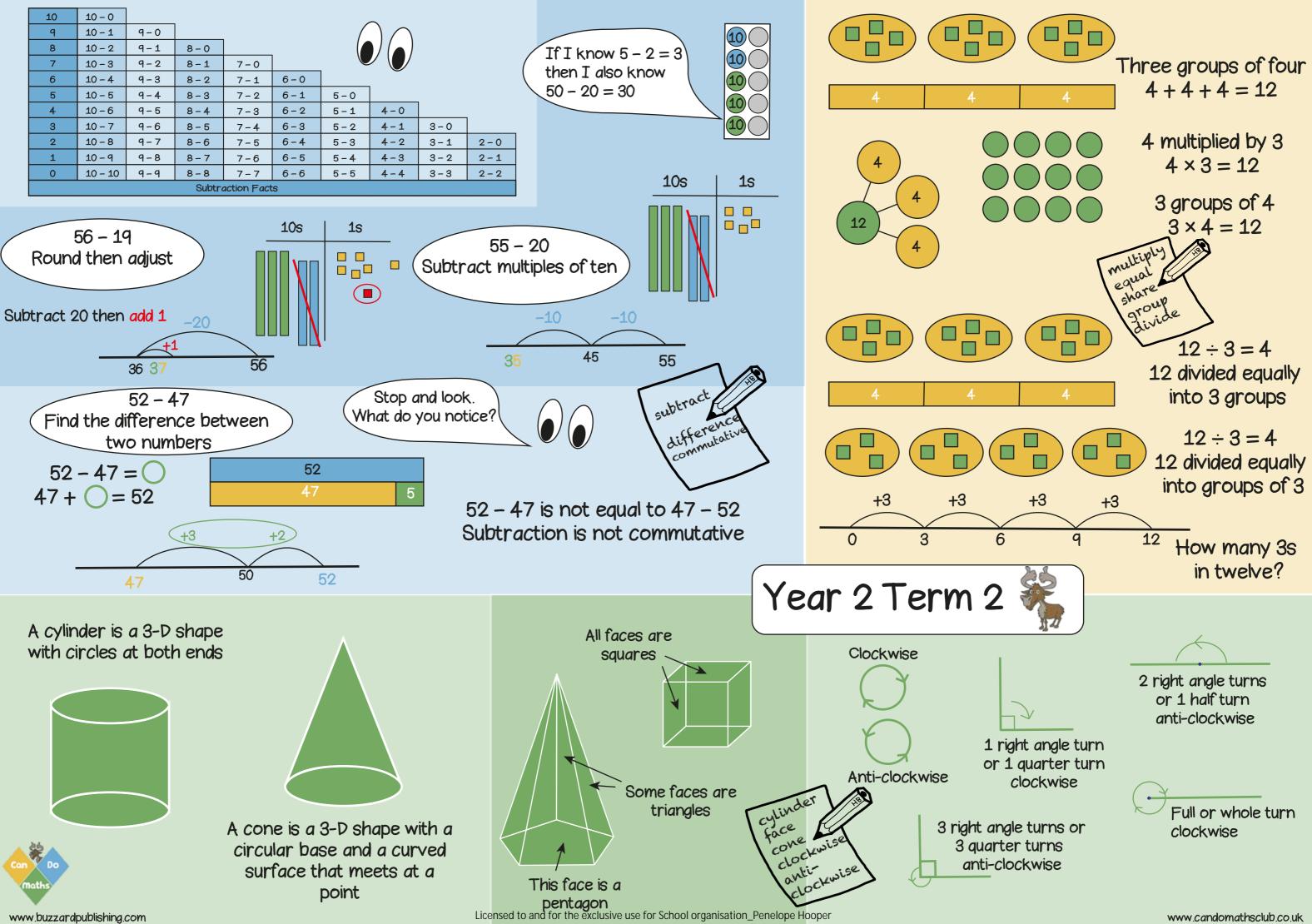


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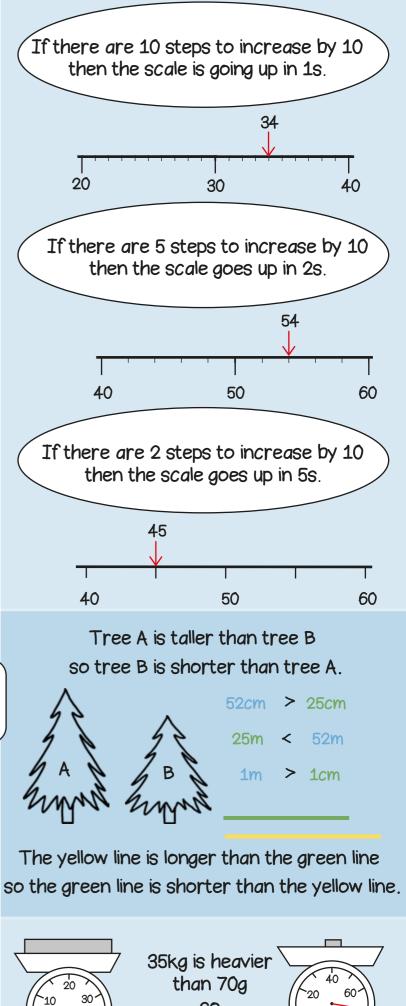
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$\begin{array}{c} Principle of the function of the formula o$	Factor, factor, product	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	There is a repeating pattern of 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 Even numbers are divisible by 2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{c} Price and the price of the price of$	Multiples of 10 all have a zero in the ones column. The products of 10 are even numbers.	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 1, 10\\ 10, 2, 20\\ 10, 4, 40\\ 10, 8, 80\end{array} \begin{array}{c} 10, 10, 100\\ 10, 5, 50\\ 10, 12, 120\end{array} \begin{array}{c} 10, 11, 110\\ 10, 9, 90\\ 10, 7, 70\end{array} \qquad \qquad$
$\begin{array}{c} \text{For Can Do all the multiplication facts of 5} \\ 0 \times 5 = 0 = 5 \times 0 \\ 1 \times 5 = 5 = 5 \times 1 \\ 2 \times 5 = 10 = 5 \times 2 \\ 3 \times 5 = 15 = 5 \times 3 \\ 4 \times 5 = 20 = 5 \times 4 \\ 5 \times 5 = 20 = 5 \times 4 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 = 5 \times 5 \\ 6 \times 5 = 30 = 5 \times 6 \\ 7 \times 5 = 35 = 5 \times 7 \\ 8 \times 5 = 40 = 5 \times 8 \\ 9 \times 5 = 45 = 5 \times 9 \\ 10 \times 5 = 50 = 5 \times 10 \\ 11 \times 5 = 55 = 5 \times 11 \\ 12 \times 5 = 60 = 5 \times 12 \\ \hline \\ 12 \times 5 = 60 = 5 \times 12 \\ \hline \\ 10 \times 5 = 50 = 5 \times 12 \\ \hline \\ 10 \times 5 = 50 = 5 \times 10 \\ 11 \times 5 = 55 = 5 \times 11 \\ 12 \times 5 = 60 = 5 \times 12 \\ \hline \\ 10 \times 5 = 50 = 5 \times 10 \\ \hline \\ 11 \times 5 = 55 = 5 \times 11 \\ 12 \times 5 = 60 = 5 \times 12 \\ \hline \\ 10 \times 5 = 50 = 5 \times 10 \\ \hline \\ 11 \times 5 = 55 = 5 \times 11 \\ \hline \\ 12 \times 5 = 60 = 5 \times 12 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 10 \times 5 = 50 = 5 \times 10 \\ \hline \\ 11 \times 5 = 55 = 5 \times 11 \\ \hline \\ 12 \times 5 = 60 = 5 \times 12 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 10 \times 5 = 50 = 5 \times 10 \\ \hline \\ 11 \times 5 = 55 = 5 \times 11 \\ \hline \\ 12 \times 5 = 60 = 5 \times 12 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 10 \times 5 = 50 = 5 \times 10 \\ \hline \\ 11 \times 5 = 55 = 5 \times 11 \\ \hline \\ 12 \times 5 = 60 = 5 \times 12 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 10 \times 5 = 50 = 5 \times 10 \\ \hline \\ 11 \times 5 = 55 = 5 \times 11 \\ \hline \\ 12 \times 5 = 60 = 5 \times 12 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 10 \times 5 = 50 = 5 \times 10 \\ \hline \\ 11 \times 5 = 55 = 5 \times 11 \\ \hline \\ 12 \times 5 = 60 = 5 \times 10 \\ \hline \\ 11 \times 5 = 55 = 5 \times 10 \\ \hline \\ 11 \times 5 = 55 = 5 \times 10 \\ \hline \\ 11 \times 5 = 55 = 5 \times 10 \\ \hline \\ 11 \times 5 = 55 = 5 \times 10 \\ \hline \\ 12 \times 5 = 60 = 5 \times 10 \\ \hline \\ 12 \times 5 = 60 \\ \hline \\ 10 \times 5 = 50 \\ \hline \\ 10 \times 5 \\ \hline $	The product of an odd number and 5 is odd. The product of an even number and 5 is even.	$\begin{array}{c} & Year \ 2 \ Term \ 3 \\ & & & \\ \hline \\ & & \\ 5, \ 1, \ 5 \\ 5, \ 2, 10 \\ 5, \ 2, 10 \\ 5, \ 4, 20 \\ 5, \ 8, 40 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 5, \ 10, \ 50 \\ 5, \ 5, \ 25 \\ 5, \ 6, \ 30 \\ 5, \ 12, \ 60 \\ 5, \ 7, \ 35 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 5, \ 11, \ 55 \\ 5, \ 11, \ 55 \\ 5, \ 12, \ 60 \\ 5, \ 7, \ 35 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ \hline \\ & & \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \end{array}$

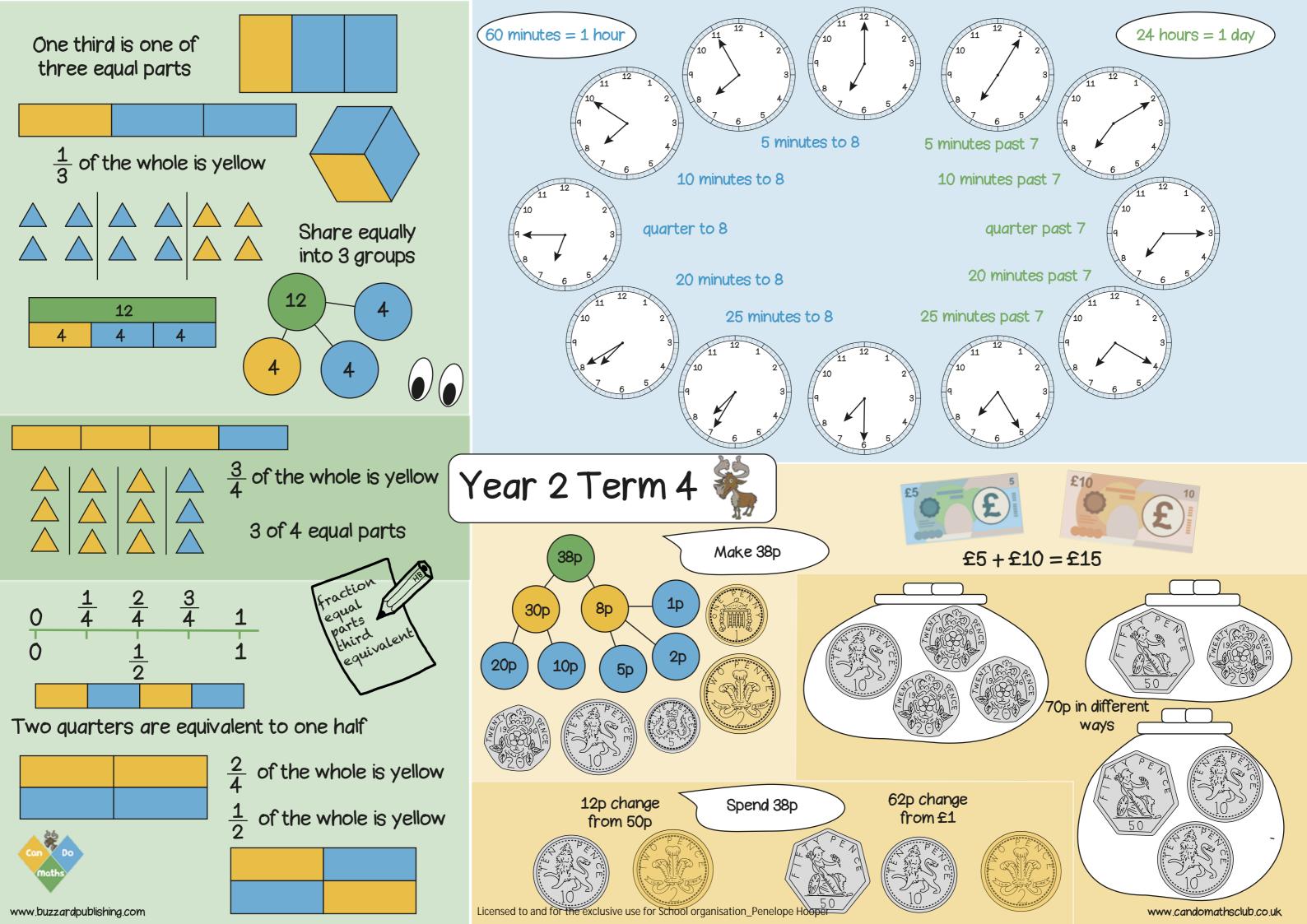
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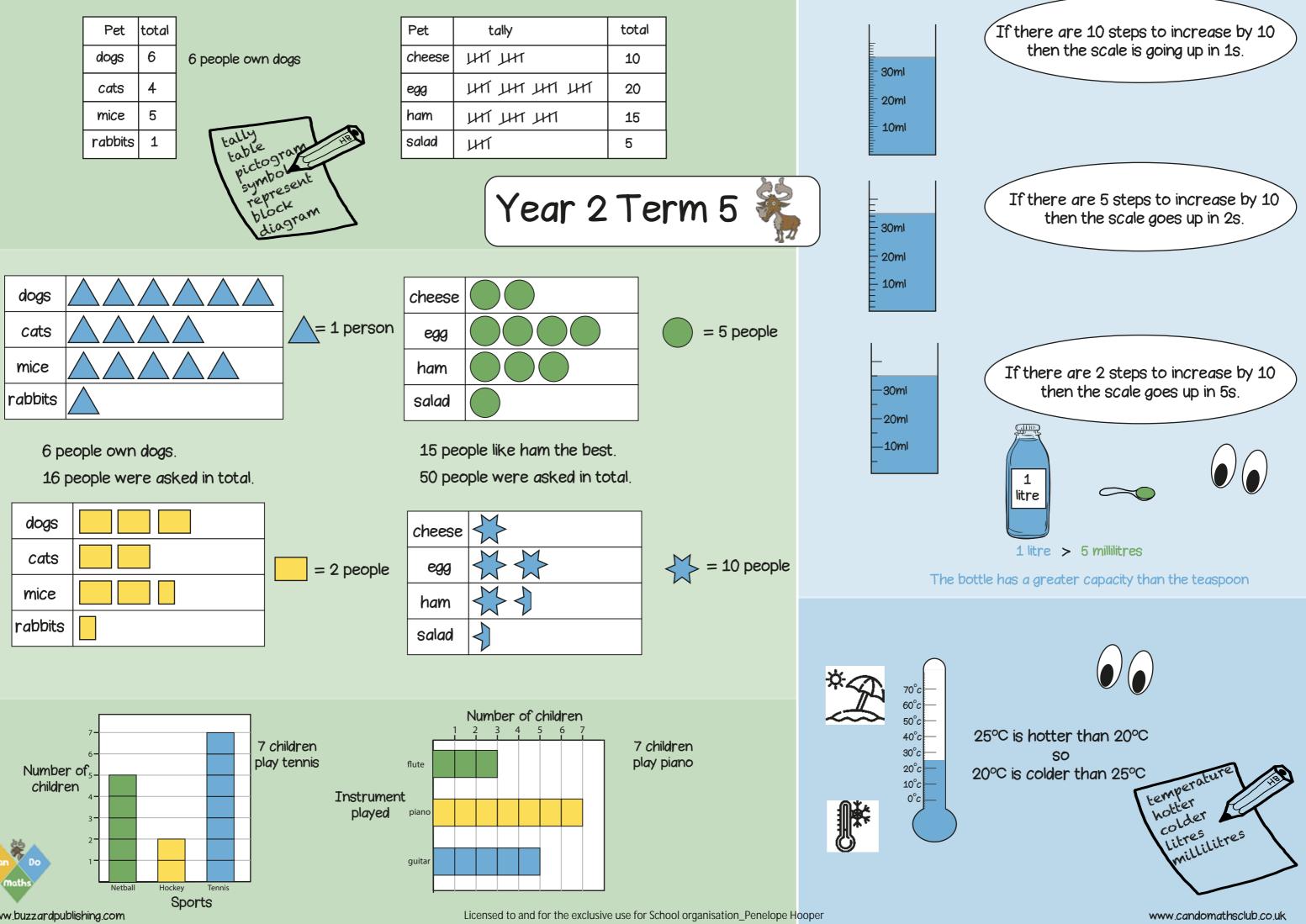
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so 70 grams is lighter than 35 kilograms

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