

Lesson 20 **NUMBER**

Multiplication – equal groups and the 2, 4 and 10 tables

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

Multiplying counts how many altogether when every group holds the same number, so 4×2 means four groups of two.

→ Four hurleys with two grips each is four groups of two, which is eight grips.

→ 8 is a multiple of 4 because you land on it counting 4, 8.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

TEN PAIRS OF GAA BOOTS

- 1 See **10** equal groups of boots.
- 2 Each group holds **2** boots.
- 3 Count in twos: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, **20**.
- 4 So $10 \times 2 = 20$ boots altogether.

ANSWER KEY

Scaffold: visual check on the page

Q1: 8

Q2: 10

Q3: 12

Q4: 20

Q5: 20

a) **Always** — Counting in twos, fours or tens always lands on even numbers.

b) **Always** — Equal groups can be swapped and the product stays the same.

c) **Never** — The fours go 4, 8, 12 and skip over 10.

d) **Sometimes** — Numbers like 20 work but 4, 8 or 12 do not.

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: 2241

S2: 63

S3: 252

S4: 36

S5: 420

Investigation: Arrays around the classroom — open-ended; scan pupils' working for valid solution paths rather than a single answer.