

Maths

Friday 3rd July

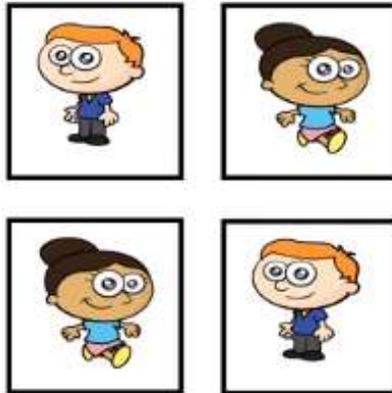
L.O. To use arrays

Look out for the blue writing for some teacher tips!

A game of pairs



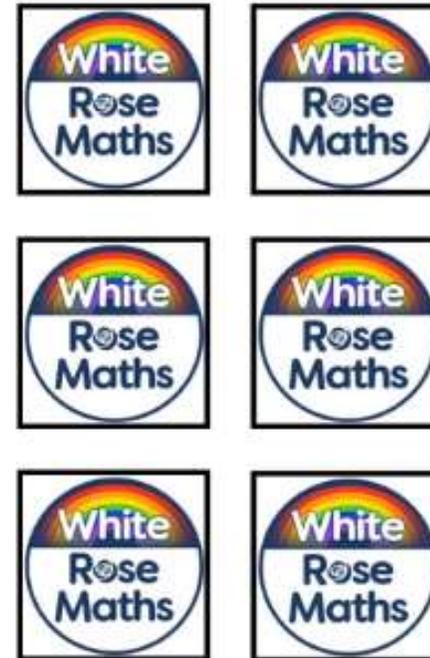
2×2



This is a 2×2 array

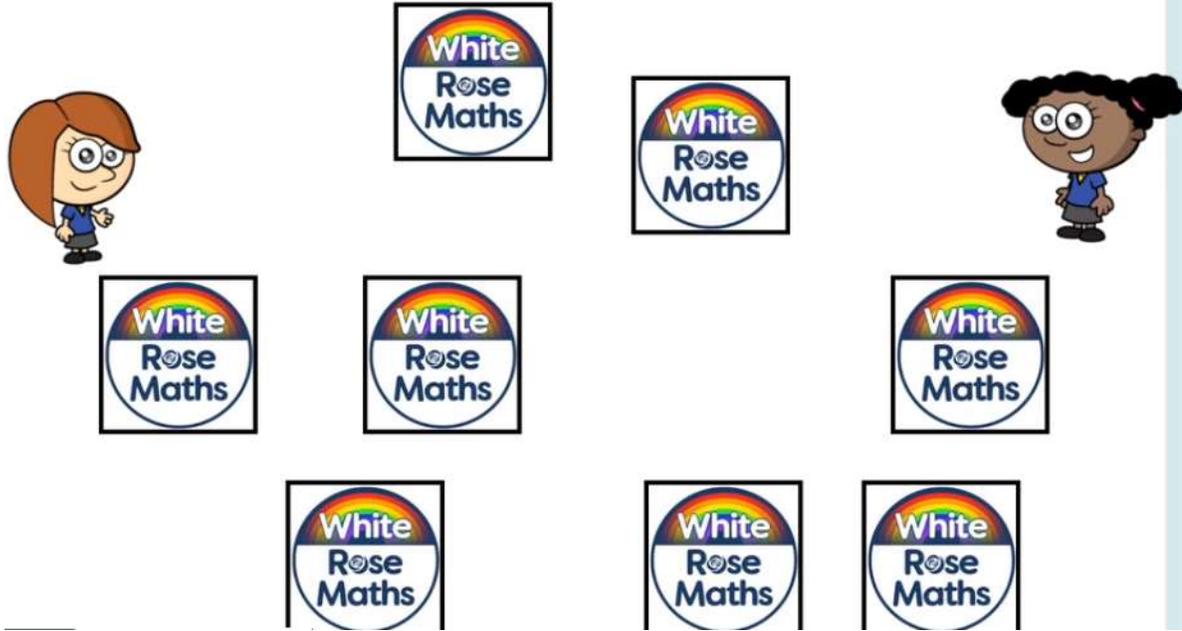


2×3



If we add one more pair, we have a 2×3 array. There are 2 cards in each row, and three rows.

A game of pairs



An array has rows and columns and is rectangular in shape. See if you can find 8 cards or other objects in your house and arrange them in an array with rows and columns.

rows



columns



If we add 2 more cards, can we still make an array?

A game of pairs

Have a go



4×2



Your array could look like this. Or maybe you made a 2×4 array?

A game of pairs

Have a go



What happens if we add one more card – can you make an array with 9 objects?

A game of pairs

Have a go



You can count in...



3×3

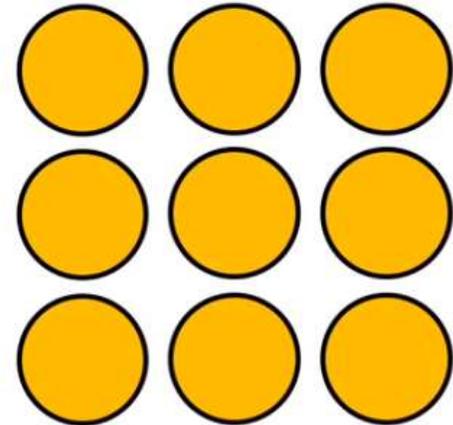


$3 + 3 + 3$

3×3



3×3

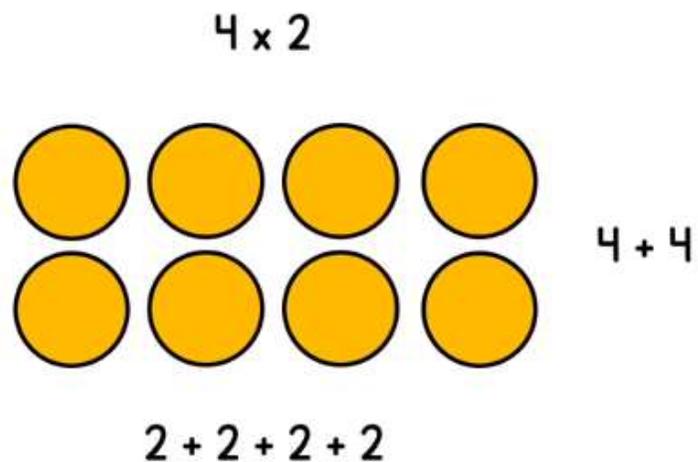


$3 + 3 + 3$

They made a 3×3 array.

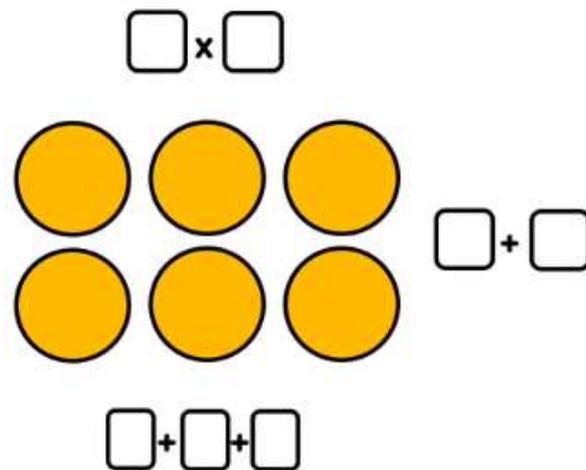
With a 3×3 array we can count in 3s to find the total.

You can count in...



With a 4×2 array we can count in 2s or 4s to find the total.

You can count in...

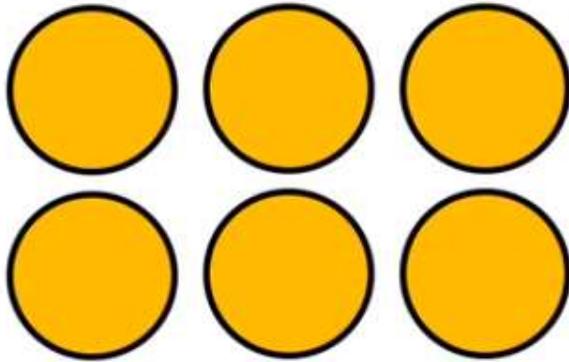


Have a go at filling in the blanks for this array.



You can count in...

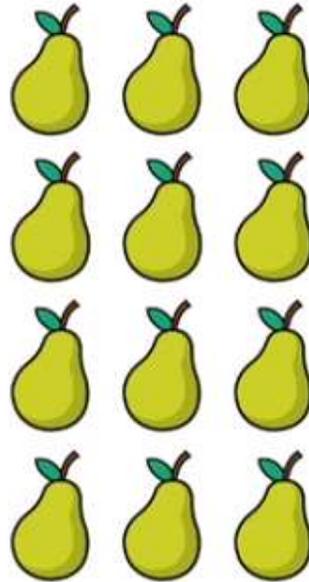
$$2 \times 3$$



$$2 + 2 + 2$$

$$3 + 3$$

$$\square \times \square$$



$$\square + \square + \square + \square$$

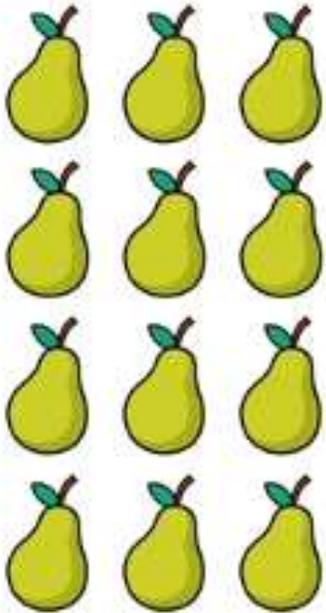
$$\square + \square + \square$$

Have a go



Now try
this one.

$$3 \times 4$$



$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3$$

$$4 + 4 + 4$$

With a 3×4 array we can count in 3s or 4s to find the total.

Drawing arrays



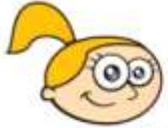
You can't draw a 7×4 array because 7 is an odd number.

Is she right? Try and draw a 7×4 array.

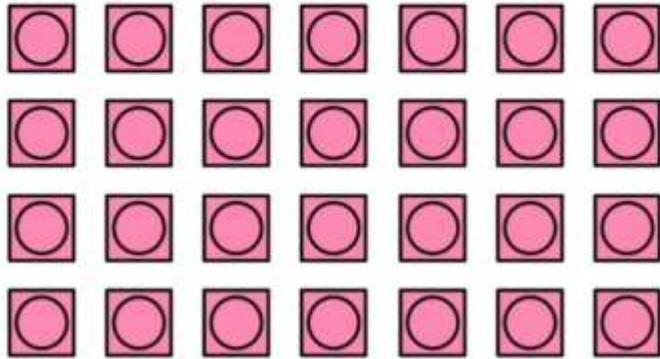
Have a go



Drawing arrays



You can't draw a 7×4 array because 7 is an odd number.



$$7 \times 4 = 28 \quad \text{or} \quad 4 \times 7 = 28$$

You can make a 7×4 array!

Have a go



Have a go



6×1



How many arrays can you make with these 6 cans? The first array (6×1) has been done for you.

How many arrays can we make with 6 cans?



Have a go



6×1

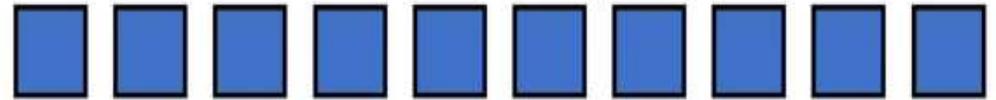


3×2

2×3

1×6

What can you see?



You could have made four different arrays.

What can you see?



I can see 5×2

I can see 2×5



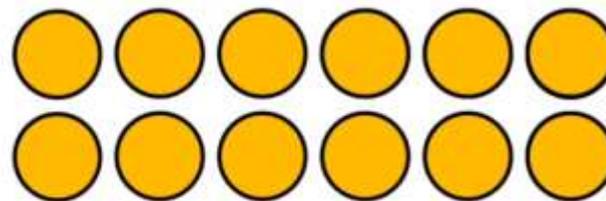
I can see 10×1

I can see 1×10



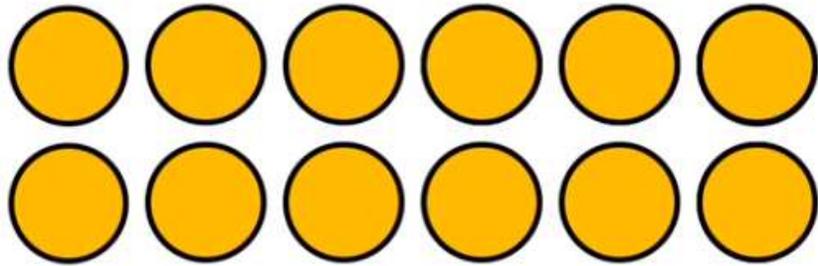
What can you see?

Have a go



What can you see?

Have a go 



1×12

2×6

3×4

4×3

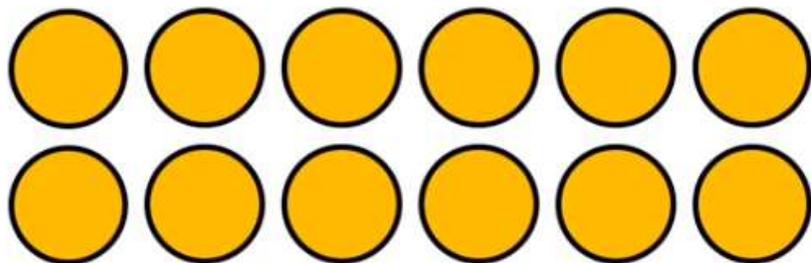
6×2

12×1

Before, we thought this was just a 6 x 2 array. Actually, we can see that it's much more than that.

What can you see?

$$6 \times 2$$



$$1 \times 12$$

$$2 \times 6$$

$$3 \times 4$$

$$4 \times 3$$

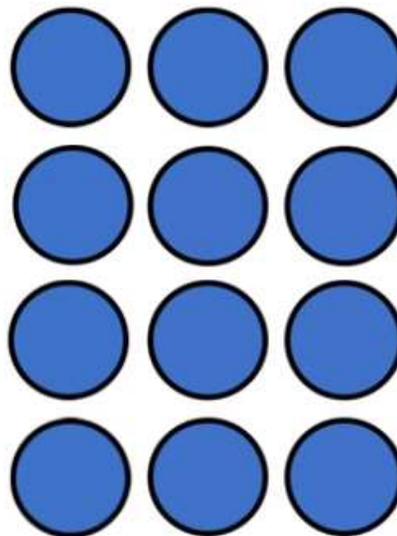
$$6 \times 2$$

$$12 \times 1$$

Have a go



$$3 \times 4$$



With arrays, we can see a pattern emerging. If we halve one number from our array and double the other, we create an equivalent array.

CHALLENGE: Try to experiment and see if this works every time.