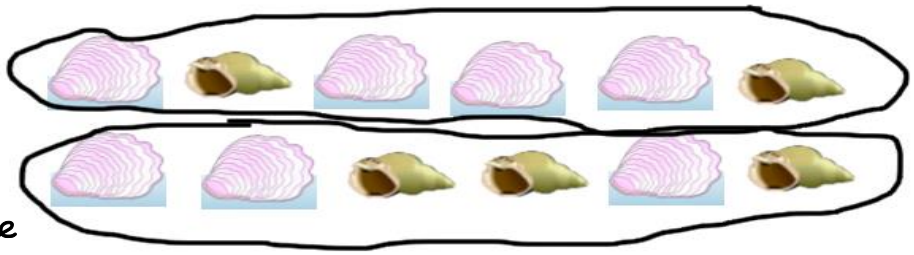
I know the link between multiplication and division

Example;

Division 12 shells divided by **2**, equals 6

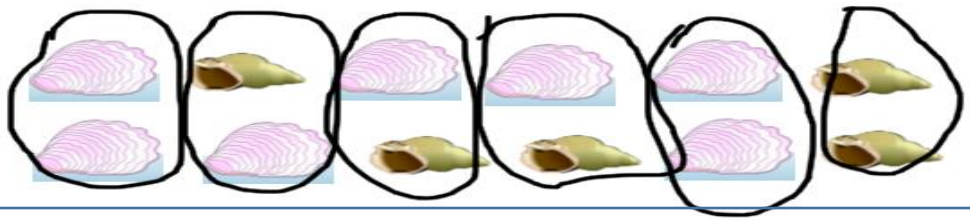
12 ÷ 2 = 6 (There are six shells in each group)



Inverse
(doing it the other way around)

Multiplication 6 lots of 2 shells equal 12

6 x 2 = 12 (There are 6 lots of 2)

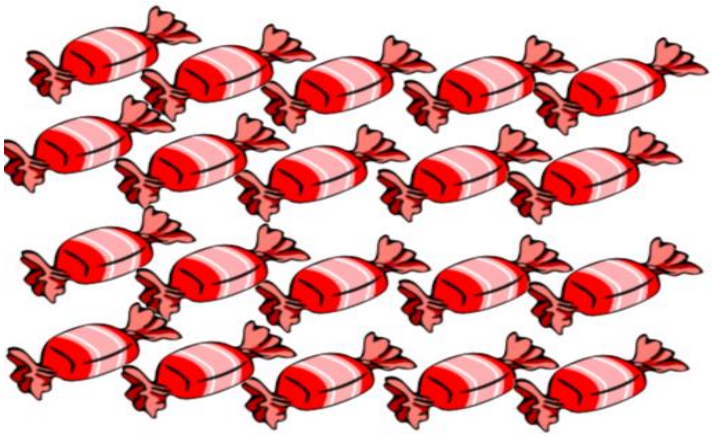


1) Show a **multiplication(x)** calculation using this array of balls.

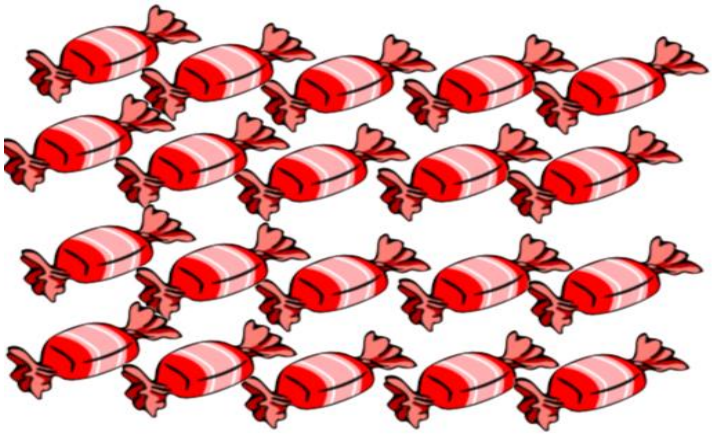
Show a **division (÷)** calculation using the same array of balls.

Top tip – circle the rows or columns first, that'll show you the numbers you are working with.

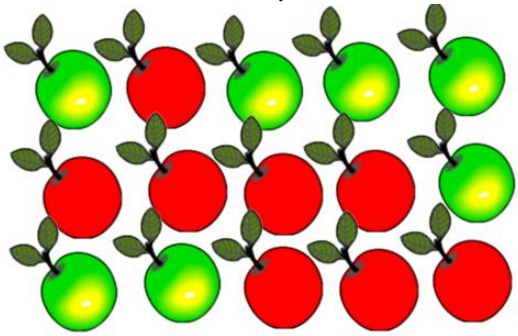
2) Show a **multiplication(x)** calculation using this array of sweets.



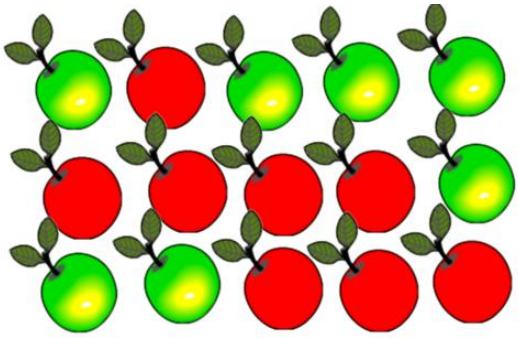
Show a **division(÷)** calculation using the same array of sweets.



3) Show a **multiplication(x)** calculation using this array of fruit.

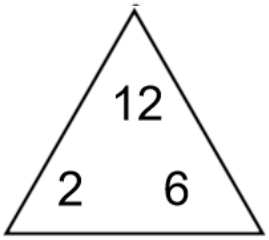


Show a **division (÷)** calculation using the same array of fruit.

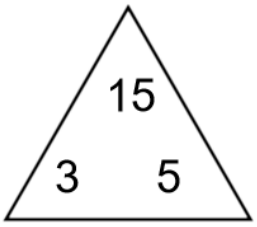


Fill in the multiplication and division calculations for each number family (this will show the inverse). Note there are two ways for each x and ÷ calculation (*commutative law; works both ways)
*Doesn't always work

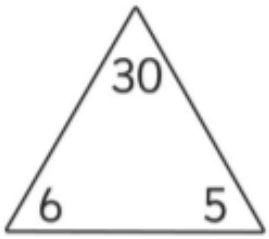
Number Families



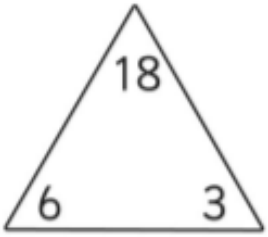
2 x 6 =
6 x 2 =
12 ÷ 2 =
12 ÷ 6 =



x =
x =
÷ =
÷ =



x =
x =
÷ =
÷ =



x =
x =
÷ =
÷ =