Multiplication and Division: Key Skill 11

YEAR 4

Determine multiples of whole numbers

A **multiple** is the result of multiplying a number by another number. For example, the multiples of 3 are 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21 etc. (Times tables can help here: 3 x 1 is 3, 3 x 2 is 6, 3 x 3 is 9, 3 x 4 is 12 etc.) The first multiple of a number is always the number itself (because it can be multiplied by 1).

A **whole number** is any number that is not or does not include a fraction or a decimal.

When children understand multiples, they find it easier and faster to work with numbers. Multiples help with fractions, decimals, multiplication, division and much more.

Times tables help children with multiples and factors (Key Skill 9).

What are the first 6 multiples of 4?

4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24 This is the same as skip counting.

Taking turns skip counting out loud can be a fun car game. See how high you can go!

Use the concept of the 'Multiple Monster' who makes numbers bigger to help your child to remember how to find multiples. Create a multiple monster poster or artwork!

WEB LINKS go to:

Notes: What are factors and multiples?

Notes: Factor ninja and multiple monster

Video: Learning multiples

Game: Factors and multiples

Multiplication and Division: Key Skill 12

YEAR 4

Determine factors of whole numbers

A **factor** is a number that we multiply to get another number or product.

A factor is a number that can be divided exactly into a whole number. For example, the factors of 12 are 12, 1, 6, 2, 3 and 4 (because 12 x 1 = 12, 6 x 2 = 12 and 3 x 4 = 12).

A **whole number** is any number that is not or does not include a fraction or a decimal.

Being able to find factors is essential to solve multiplication, division , fraction and decimal problems. We use knowledge of factors to solve division. In Years 5 and 6, children need a strong knowledge of factors to solve problems involving fractions.

Times tables help children with multiples and factors (Key Skill 9).

Create factor trees.

Use an array to find the factors of whole numbers. The row and columns make the factors of the whole number. How many arrays and factors can you find? Try a number like 36 which has lots of factors.

Use the concept of the 'Factor Ninja' who chops numbers up to help your child to remember how to find factors. Create a factor ninja poster or artwork!

WEB LINKS go to:

Notes: Factor ninja and multiple monster

Notes: What are factors and multiples?

Video: Factor tree demonstration

Video: Finding factors

Game: Factors and multiples

Game: Pobble arrays - find 2 factors