Use the facts at the top of the table to help you complete the other calculations:

16 × 20 = 320	42 × 5 = 210
16 × 200 =	420 × 5 =
20 × 160 =	50 × 42 =
160 × 200 =	4200 × 50 =
450 ÷ 25 = 18	8600 ÷ 200 = 43
4500 ÷ 25 =	860 ÷ 20 =
4500 ÷ 250 =	8600 ÷ 2 =

2) Zara says that she needs to use a formal long multiplication method to complete the calculation 72 × 50.



Can you find 3 different methods that she could use other than a formal method, using your knowledge of mental strategies?

 Cleo has been given this fact: 7800 ÷ 30 = 260

She has been asked to solve the calculation **7800** ÷ **3**.

She says that, because 3 is 10 times smaller than 30, the answer must be 10 times smaller too, so 7800 ÷ 3 must be 26.

Cleo is incorrect. Explain why.

- **2 α)** 150 × 25 = 15 × 250 Prove it!
  - **b)** Write down 3 of your own equivalent calculations similar to the one above.
- In the calculation below, each square represents a missing digit. Find 5 possible solutions to make the statement correct.



You cannot use commutativity (just swapping the order of the numbers), such as 40 × 320 = 320 × 40.



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0 =

0 ÷

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0 ÷

0