

WALT: turn addition into multiplication.



Look at the addition sums and turn them into multiplication sums. Count the amount of numbers to give the first number in your new sum and then place the second number in.

EG $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =$ $4 \times 3 =$

1) $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10$ _____

$5 \times 2 = 10$

2) $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 21$ _____

$7 \times 3 = 21$

3) $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 12$ _____

$6 \times 2 = 12$

4) $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 35$ _____

$7 \times 5 = 35$

5) $6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 36$ _____

$6 \times 6 = 36$