



	$5 \times 3 = 15$	$3 \times 5 = 15$
	$4 \times 2 = 8$	$2 \times 4 = 8$
	$10 \times 2 = 20$	$2 \times 10 = 20$
	$7 \times 2 = 14$	$2 \times 7 = 14$
<i>Children draw an array with four rows of five or five rows of four.</i>	$5 \times 4 = 20$	$4 \times 5 = 20$

James is correct, as multiplication can be done in any order. Both calculations would have an answer of 30.



Amira is right. $2 \times 2 = 4$ and $2 + 2 = 4$. An array for 2×2 would be two rows of two, which is the same as $2 + 2$.

The arrays represent the 10 times table.

$$10 \times 1 = 10$$

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

$$10 \times 3 = 30$$

The sixth array would represent $10 \times 6 = 60$ so there would be 60 oranges.

The calculation for the tenth array would be $10 \times 10 = 100$.

