

Shape	Description	Calculation	
	There are 2 squares in each row. There are 4 rows altogether. 4 rows of 2 squares equals 8 squares.	4 × 2 = 8 or 2 × 4 = 8	
	There are 5 squares in each row. There are 4 rows altogether. 4 rows of 5 squares equals 20 squares.	4 × 5 = 20 or 5 × 4 = 20	
	There are 7 squares in each row. There are 6 rows altogether. 6 rows of 7 squares equals 42 squares.	6 × 7 = 42 or 7 × 6 = 42	

3) a)			
	Blue = 34	Brown = 3	
	Green = 16	Yellow = 1	
	34 + 17 + 3 + 1 = 54 squares		

- b) $6 \times 9 = 54 \text{ squares}$
- c) Children may suggest that calculating is better because it is quicker or because you may miss some squares when counting squares.



1) Example answer:



Disagree. This method is slower and can lead to the wrong answer if you count a square more than once. The best way would be to count how many squares are in a row and multiply this by the number of rows, e.g. $9 \times 12 = 108$.

Child	Calculation	Tick or Cross	How Do You Know?
Ravi	4 × 3 = 12	×	Ravi has left out the extra square.
Мах	4 × 4 = 16	×	Max has counted too many squares in each row.
Ανα	4 × 3 = 12 12 + 1 = 13	1	Ava has calculated the number of squares in each row and then added the extra square on.

1) a)

Area of Shape A = 4 squares

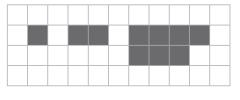
Area of Shape B = 3 squares

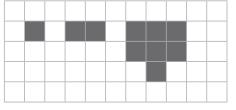
Area of Shape C = 3 squares

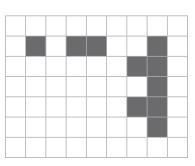
Total area = 4 + 3 + 3 = 10 squares

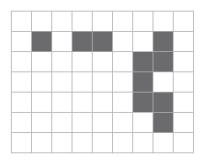


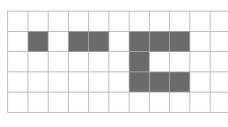
b) Any shape made of 7 squares will be correct. Here are some possible answers:

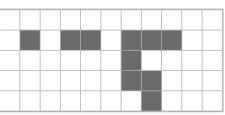












- 2) $4 \times 7 = 28 \text{ squares}$
- 3) a) $4 \times 6 = 24$ squares
 - b) $8 \times 6 = 48$ squares