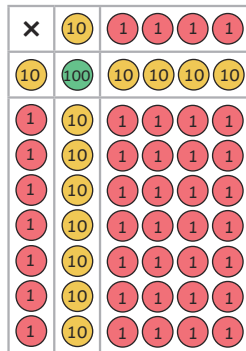
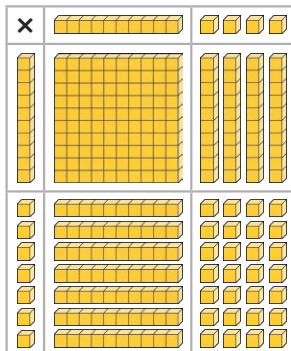




- 1) a) C, H, L
- b) A, E, I
- c) B, G, K
- d) D, F, J

2) a)



x	10	4
10	100	40
7	70	28

	1	0	0
		4	0
		7	0
+		2	8
	2	3	8
	1		

b) Possible answers include the following:

Same:

They all partition the numbers to be multiplied.
The layout is the same in each representation.

Different:

The grid does not 'show' the size/scale of the multiplication taking place in the same way as the base ten and place value counters do.

The grid does not use concrete apparatus.

Base ten does not show any numbers.

1) Children might opt for either Melissa or Hank, both of whose methods are accurate. Harry, however, has not chosen a correct method as he has missed out 20×8 and 4×10 .



2)

x	50	2
20	100	40
4	200	8

Zena has incorrectly calculated 50×20 as 100 whereas it is 1000.

x	30	5
30	900	150
6	18	30

Zena has incorrectly calculated 30×6 as 18 whereas it is 180.

- 1) a) Possible solutions include $24m \times 16m$, $13m \times 29m$ and $18m \times 22m$.
- b) Possible solutions include $23m \times 17m$, $14m \times 26m$ and $14m \times 28m$.
- c) The sides of the hall floor measure $23m$ and $17m$.
 $23m \times 17m = 391m^2$

