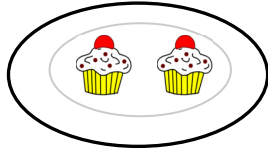
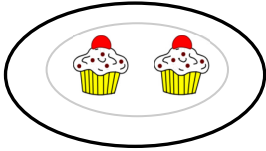


# Understanding the multiplication sign

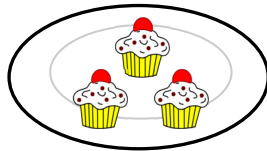
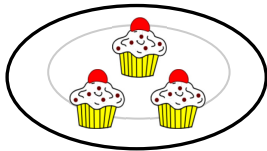
Maths worksheets from [mathsblog.co.uk](http://mathsblog.co.uk)



Two plates and the same number of cakes on each plate.

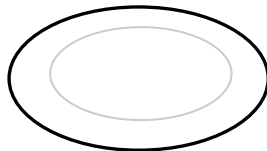
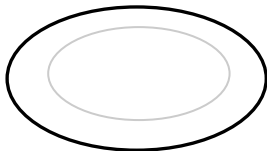


2 lots of 2 = 2 x 2 =



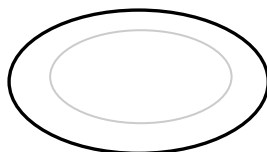
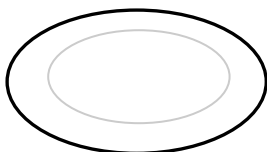
2 lots of 3 = 2 x 3 =

Draw 2 lots of 4 cakes



2 lots of 4 = 2 x 4 =

Draw 2 lots of 5 cakes



2 lots of 5 = 2 x 5 =



Fill in the missing numbers in these number statements. I have done the first one for you.

1.  $4 + 4 = 2$  lots of  $4 = 2 \times 4 = 8$

2.  $3 + 3 = 2$  lots of  =  $2 \times 3 = 6$

3.  $5 + 5 = 2$  lots of  $5 = 2 \times$   =  $10$

4.  $7 + 7 = 2$  lots of  =  $2 \times 7 =$

5.  $6 + 6 = 2$  lots of  $6 = 2 \times$   =

6.  $1 + 1 = 2$  lots of  $1 = 2 \times$   =

## Understanding the multiplication sign

Maths worksheets from [mathsblog.co.uk](http://mathsblog.co.uk)

### Answers

Page 1

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

Page 2

$$1. \quad 4 + 4 = 2 \text{ lots of } 4 = 2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$2. \quad 3 + 3 = 2 \text{ lots of } 3 = 2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$3. \quad 5 + 5 = 2 \text{ lots of } 5 = 2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$4. \quad 7 + 7 = 2 \text{ lots of } 7 = 2 \times 7 = 14$$

$$5. \quad 6 + 6 = 2 \text{ lots of } 6 = 2 \times 6 = 12$$

$$6. \quad 1 + 1 = 2 \text{ lots of } 1 = 2 \times 1 = 2$$