

MULTIPLY AND DIVIDE BY 7



1) $30 + 12 =$

$15 + 6 =$

$45 + 18 =$

2) $5 \times 9 =$

$2 \times 9 =$

$5 \times 6 =$

$2 \times 6 =$

3) $35 + \square = 42$

4) Double 21

1) $30 + 12 = 42$ $15 + 6 = 21$ $45 + 18 = 63$

2) $5 \times 9 = 45$ $2 \times 9 = 18$
 $5 \times 6 = 30$ $2 \times 6 = 12$

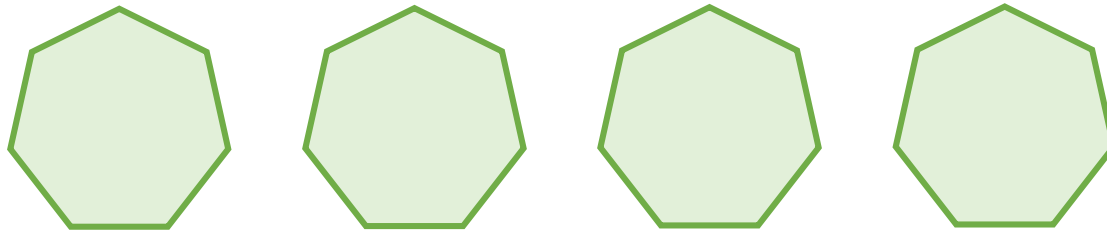
3) $35 + \boxed{7} = 42$

4) Double 21 42

LET'S LEARN



Complete the sentences.

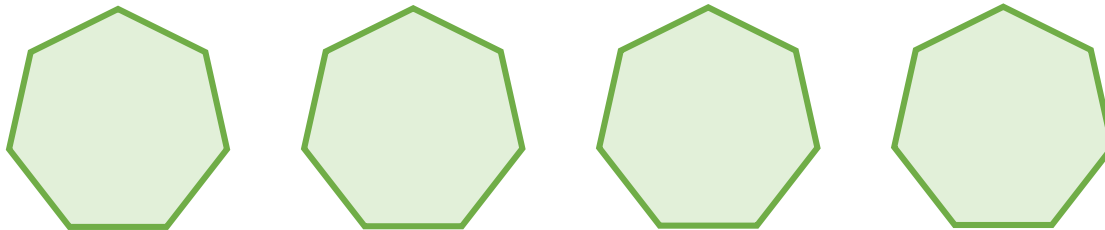


There are ____ heptagons.

Each heptagon has ____ sides.

There are ____ sides altogether.

Complete the missing numbers.



There are 4 heptagons.

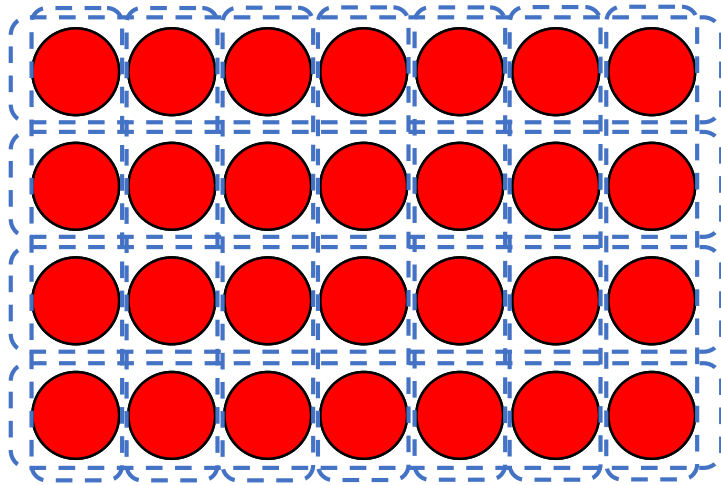
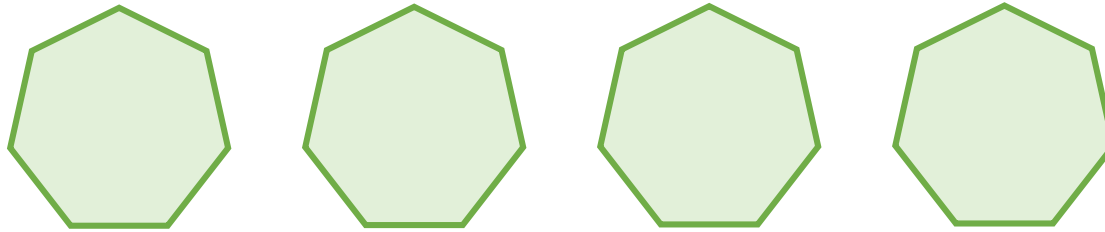
Each heptagon has 7 sides.

There are 28 sides altogether.

$$\boxed{7} + \boxed{7} + \boxed{7} + \boxed{7} = \boxed{28}$$

$$\boxed{4} \times \boxed{7} = \boxed{28}$$

$$\boxed{7} \times \boxed{4} = \boxed{28}$$

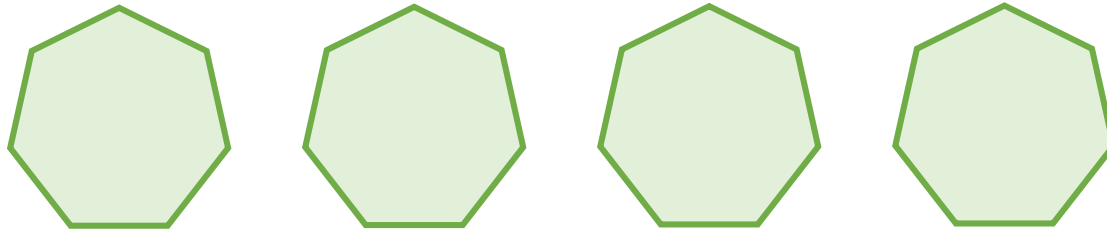


$$7 \times 4 =$$

$$4 \times 7 =$$

$$\div 4 = 7$$

$$\div 7 = 4$$



28



$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$28 \div 4 = 7$$

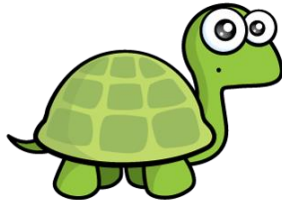
$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$28 \div 7 = 4$$

YOUR TURN

Have a go at questions
1 – 5 on the worksheet





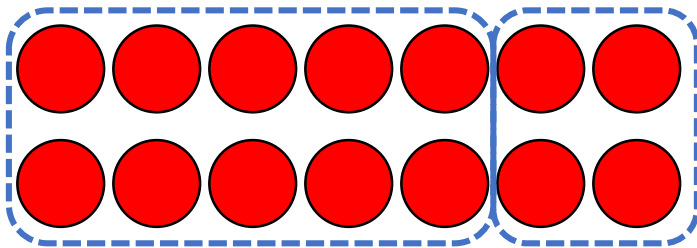
I don't know my 7 times-table yet, I've only learnt up to my 5 times-table

Don't worry, you can use those to help you. Watch...

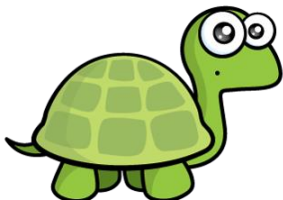


$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10 \quad 2 \times 2 = 4$$



$$10 + 4 = 14$$



So I can add 5 lots and 2 lots together



You could also have done
 5×7 plus 1×7

You could also subtract 7 from 70 like
when we looked at the 9 times-table

$$7 \times 9 = 63$$

$$5 \times 9 = 45$$

$$2 \times 9 = 18$$

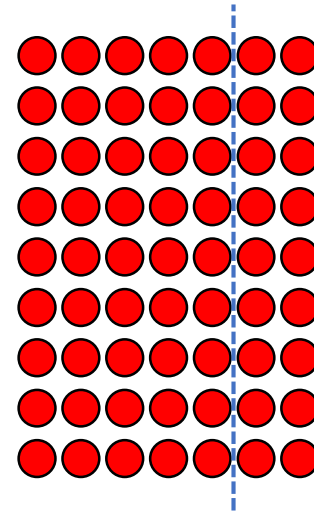
$$45 + 18 = 63$$

$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

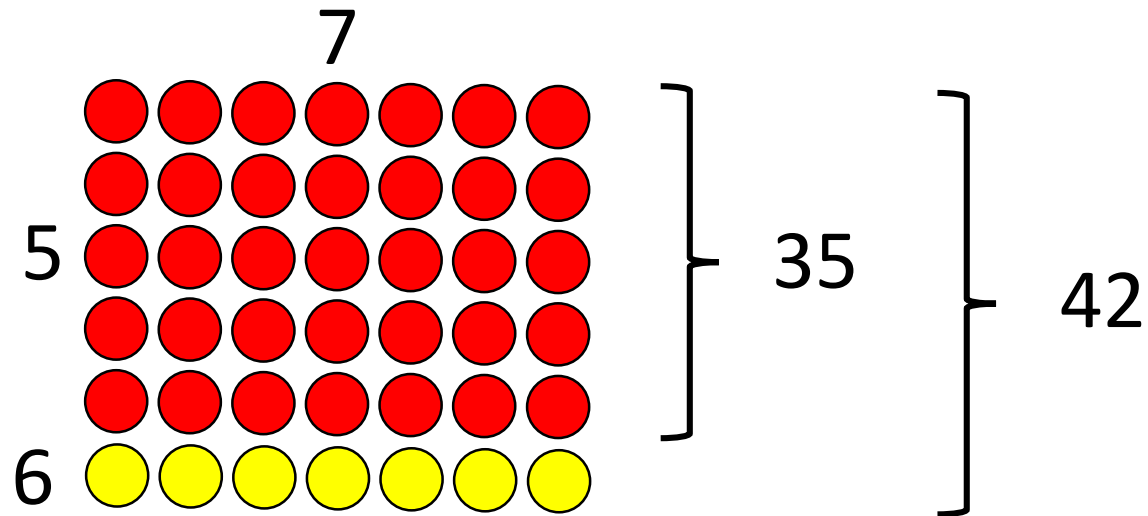
$$30 + 12 = 42$$



$$42 \div 7 = 6$$



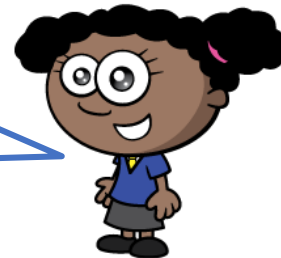
I know that $35 \div 7$ is 5



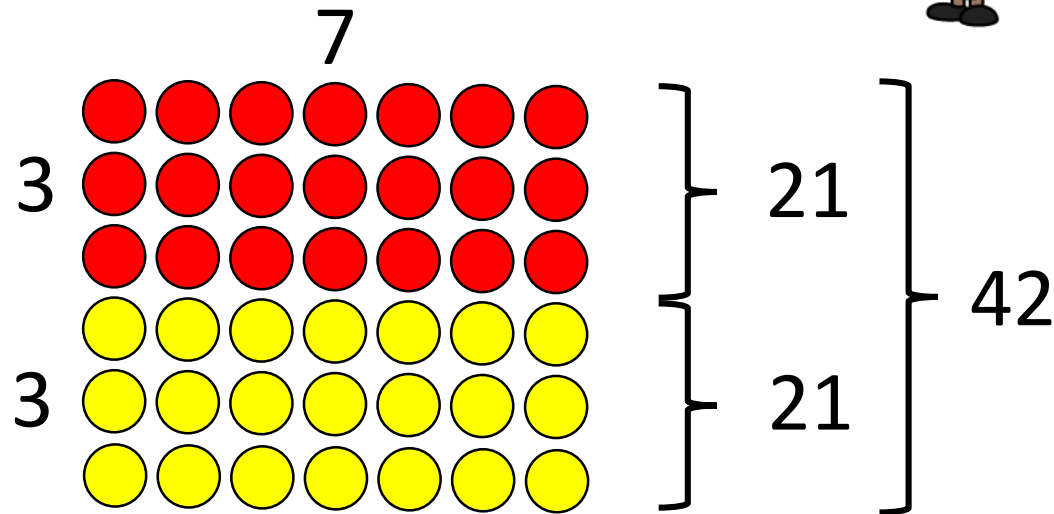
$$42 \div 7 = 6$$



I know that $35 \div 7$ is 5



I know that $21 \div 3$ is 7



YOUR TURN

Have a go at the rest of
the worksheet

