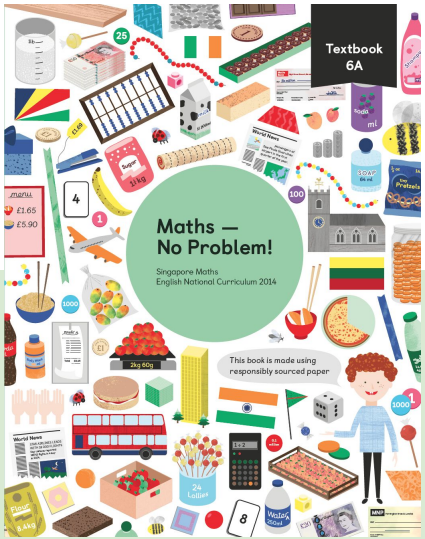
Singapore Maths



MATHS
NO PROBLEM!

Structure of a singapore maths lesson

Anchor task:

- Exploration
- Journal
- Reflection (Let's Learn)

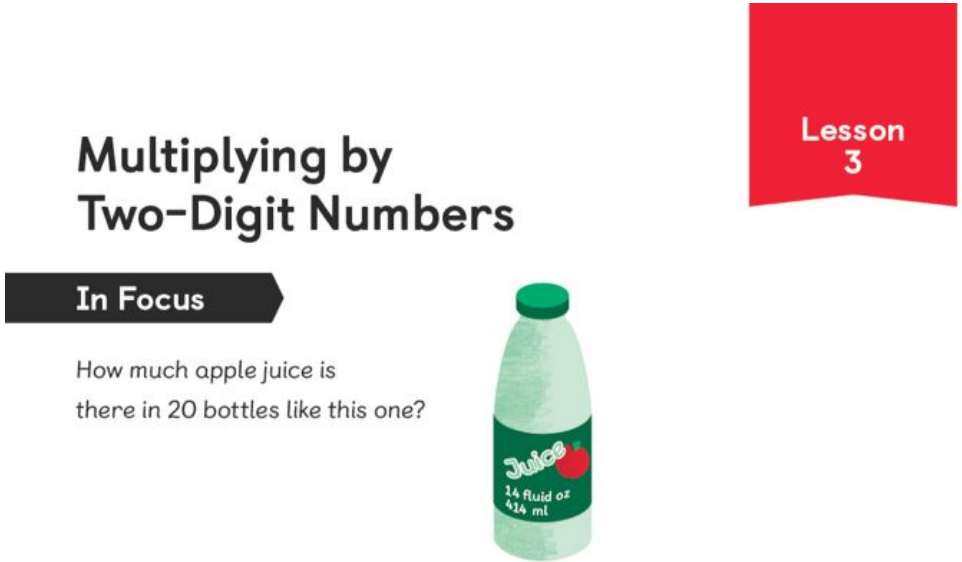
- Guided Practice

- Independent working

Structure of a singapore maths lesson

Explore

The children are presented with a problem and given time to explore. They would have access to resources that may help them to solve the problem and they are encouraged to work with their partner.



Structure of a singapore maths lesson

During this time the teacher will circulate around the classroom and identify different methods that are being used by the children. If a child has successfully solved the problem they are encouraged to find a different way to solve it.

Lesson 3

Multiplying by Two-Digit Numbers

In Focus

How much apple juice is there in 20 bottles like this one?

Structure of a singapore maths lesson

Using children's work as examples, the teacher then works through the problem with the children.

Lesson 3

Multiplying by Two-Digit Numbers

In Focus

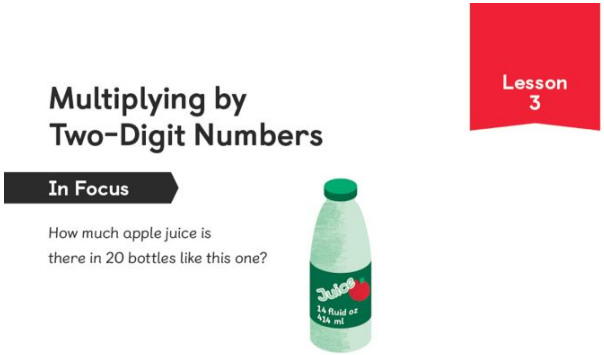
How much apple juice is there in 20 bottles like this one?

Structure of a singapore maths lesson

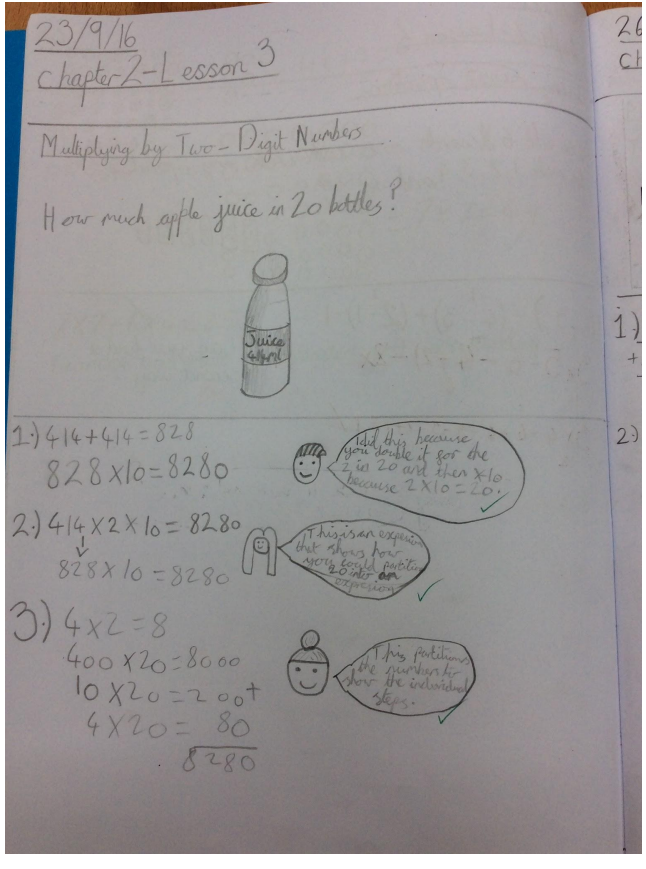
Journalling

The children then record their findings in their journals. This may involve finding and recording more than one method of solving with a written explanation.

The teacher may give the children one method that they want them to record as this may be the method that they are working towards.



Structure of a Singapore maths lesson



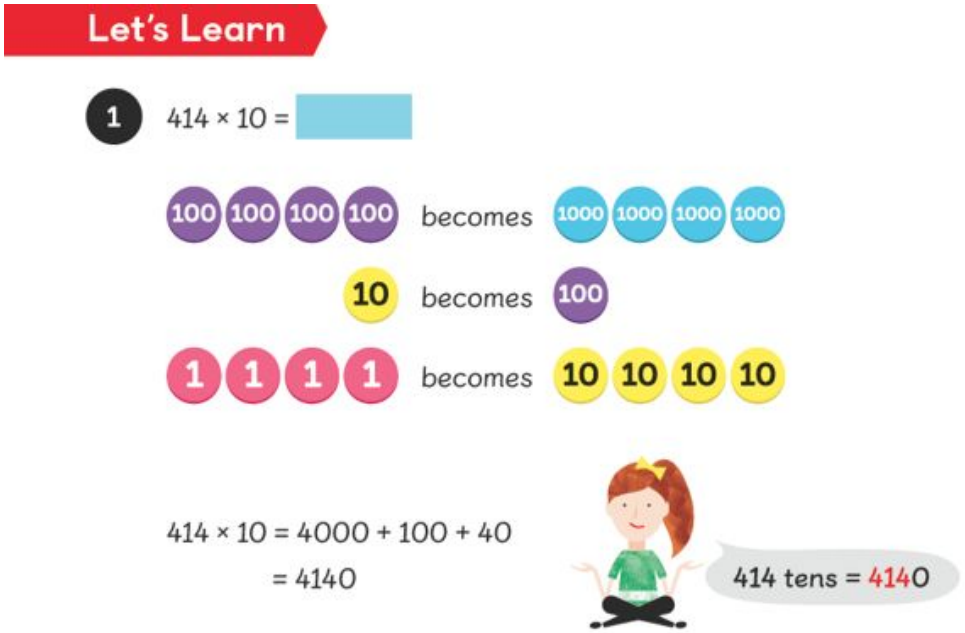
A reasoning challenge should be given to the children to deepen their understanding.

E.g. If the number of bottles changed to 40, how would doubling help me? Can you explain why this works? If I doubled the answer again, would this give me the answer for x60? Why?

Structure of a singapore maths lesson

Let's Learn

After the children have journalled, the teacher will go through the problem which often moves through the pictorial to the abstract.



Structure of a singapore maths lesson

2 $414 \times 20 =$ ☐

Method 1

$414 \times 10 = 4140$

$414 \times 20 = 4140 + 4140$

$= 8280$

Method 2

$414 \times 20 = 414 \times 2 \times 10$

$= 828 \times 10$

$= 8280$

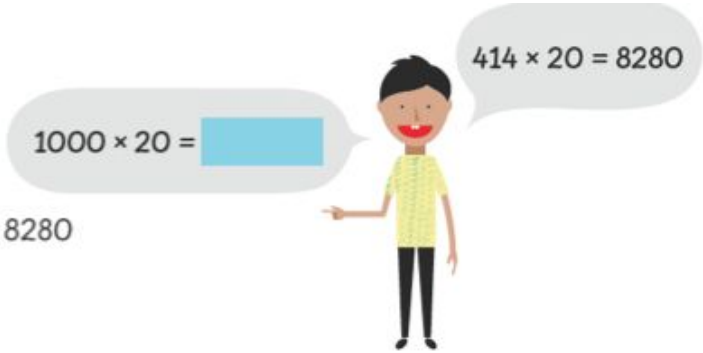
Structure of a singapore maths lesson

Let's Learn

The final example may be slightly different to the initial problem but will be based on it.

This helps to deepen the children's understanding.

3 $1414 \times 20 =$ ☐



Method 1

$1414 \times 20 = 20\,000 + 8280$

$= 28\,280$

Method 2

$1414 \times 10 = 14\,140$

$1414 \times 20 = 14\,140 \times 2$

$= 28\,280$

Method 3

$1414 \times 20 = 1414 \times 2 \times 10$

$= 2828 \times 10$

$= 28\,280$

Structure of a singapore maths lesson

Guided Practice

The children work through the guided practice with their partners. The questions given link to each other and guide the children's thinking.

For these questions, concrete materials are available.

Guided Practice

1 Find the value of each.

(a) 213 × 10

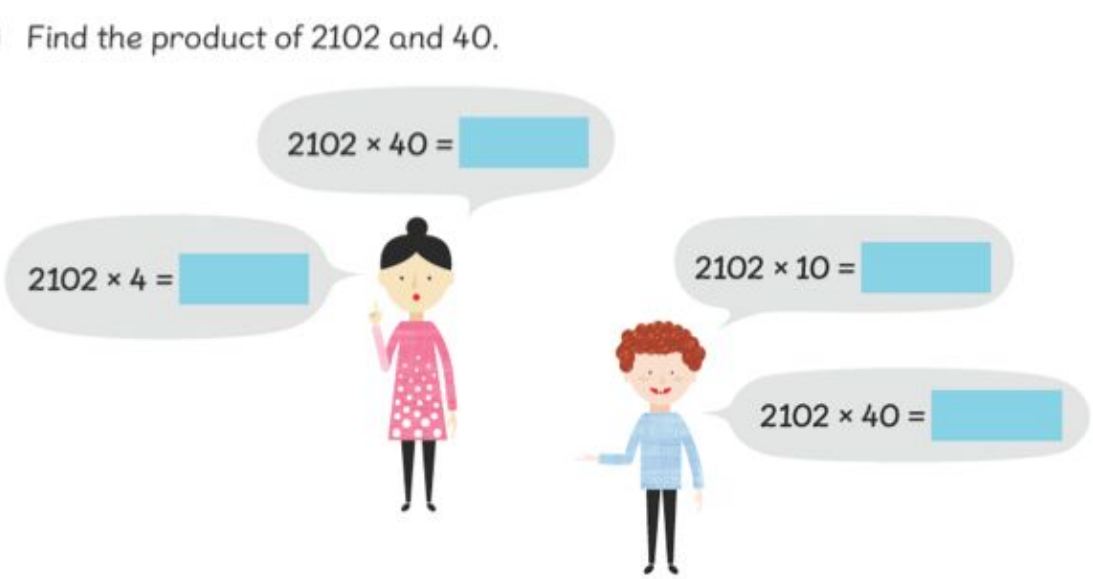
(b) 213 × 30

(c) 1213 × 30

Structure of a singapore maths lesson

Guided Practice

The questions become more abstract but still guide the children to the most efficient method of working.



Structure of a singapore maths lesson

Independent practice

This is completed in a workbook. Each question increases in difficulty.

Complete Worksheet **3** – Page **21 - 22**

Multiplying by Two-Digit Numbers

1 This is how Sam multiplies a number by a two-digit number.

432×30

$= 432 \times 3 \times 10$

$= 1296 \times 10$

$=$ ☐

Multiply using Sam's method.

(a) $243 \times 20 =$ ☐ × ☐ × ☐

$=$ ☐ × ☐

$=$ ☐

(b) $1243 \times 20 =$

(c) $3221 \times 40 =$

2 Charles multiplies using this method:

$134 \times 20 =$?

$134 \times 10 = 1340$

$134 \times 20 = 1340 + 1340$

$=$ ☐

Use Charles' method to find the product of the following:

(a) $243 \times 20 =$?

$243 \times 10 =$ ☐

$243 \times 20 =$ ☐ + ☐ = ☐

(b) $2324 \times 20 =$ ☐

(c) $1234 \times 30 =$ ☐