

Multiplying

When you multiply you are saying how much you have of something.
For example 3×5 could be seen as 3×5 sweets meaning you have **3 groups** each containing **5 sweets**.



So $5 + 5 + 5 = 15$

Which means $3 \times 5 = 15$

You could also do more advanced multiplication like $3 \times 5 \times 2$



So first we start with 3×5 which we know is 15 from the previous example. The next step is to multiply that by 2 . So we just do the sum $15 + 15 = 30$.

So $3 \times 5 \times 2 = 30$

Division

When you divide you are splitting an amount. For example $6 \div 2$ could be seen like you having **6 apples** to share between **2 people**.



So you need to share them out equally!



So each **person** gets **3 apples**.

Meaning $6 \div 2 = 3$

Harder Division

You may get asked to do a harder sum like $26 \div 4$

This is the same though, as $26 \div 2 \div 2$

So starting with $26 \div 2 = 13$

Then divide that by 2 so $13 \div 2$



After sharing equally, there is one left, so we have to half it!



After sharing equally, there is one left, so we have to half it!



So $26 \div 4 = 6.5$