<u>Bronze</u>

1b. 2,232 x 3 = 6,696. Deb has not multiplied 2 by 3 correctly.

2b.		1	2	1	4
	x				2
		2	4	2	8

4a. True

5a. 3,572 x 3 = 10,716

6a. 6,405 x 4 = 25,620 £2 4

3b. No, Mrs Juarez is not correct because £2,431 x 2 = £4,862, not £2,861.

<u>Silver</u>

1a.	False. 3,312 x 3 = 9,936	
2a.	1,111 x 4 = 4,444	
3a.	2,213 x 3 = 6,639	

4b. 8,126 x 4 = 32,504. Chara has not used 0 as a place holder.

5b.		7	0	8	4
	x				2
	1	4	1	6	8
			1		

6b. No, Mr North is not correct because £4,862 x 3 = £14,586, not £14,486.

<u>Gold</u>

7b. 8,126 x 9 = 73,134. Sanjay has not added the hundreds when exchanging. 8b.

		2	7	8	0
	x				7
-11					
	1	9	4	6	0

7a. False. 3,472 x 4 = 13,888 8a. 5,128 x 5 = 25,640 9a. 7,052 x 4 = 28,208

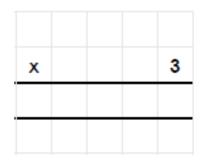
9b. No, Mrs Sajjad is not correct because £1,991 x 6 = £11,946, not £11,446.

<u>Challenge</u>

1. Ivan the bank manager has forgotten the code to enter the underground vault at his bank. He remembers that the code was the result of multiplying a 4-digit number by 3.

The 4-digit number Ivan multiplied was made from the digits 0-9 where each digit was only used once. The code was a 4-digit number, and one of the digits was repeated twice within the code.

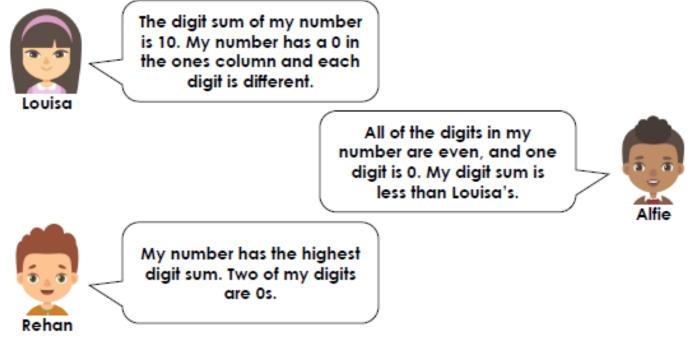




Explore what the 4-digit code could be.

Various answers, for example: 1,248 x 3 = 3,744, which could be the code because the digit 4 is repeated twice.

2. Louisa, Alfie and Rehan are playing a game. They are multiplying their 4-digit numbers by 6 to see whose answer is closest to 10,000. They each give clues for their 4-digit numbers.



Investigate what each of their numbers could be and who could have won the game. Various answers, for example: Louisa could have 1,270 x 6 = 7,620; Alfie could have 2,220 x 6 = 13,121; Rehan could have 5,600 x 6 = 33,600. In this case, Alfie would win.