

# Y6 Multiplication and Division

Spot the mistake 1

# Teacher Guidance

This PowerPoint contains 10 incorrect calculations - 5 addition [examples 1-5] and 5 subtraction [examples 6-10].

The suggested approach is that the calculation is displayed and the children are asked to:

1. **find** the mistake
2. **explain** the mistake
3. **redo** the calculation accurately.

This activity is a great way to check conceptual understanding, stimulate thinking and encourage use of mathematical vocabulary.

Ideal to start or end a lesson or to deal with errors seen in children's work.

# Example 1: Spot the mistake

Robert worked out the following factors for 36.

1 and 36

2 and 18

3 and 12

# Example 2: Spot the mistake

Khaleel wrote out the first 5 prime numbers.

0, 1, 3, 5, 7

# Example 3: Spot the mistake

Xhang wrote out the first 5 multiples of 13.

0, 1, 13, 26, 52

# Example 3: Spot the mistake

Jack said that the lowest number  
that is a square and a cube number  
is 9  
because  $3 \times 3 = 3 + 3 + 3$

# Example 4: Spot the mistake

$$100^2 = 1000$$

# Example 5: Spot the mistake

$$14 - 4 \times 2 \div 4 = 5$$

# Example 5: Spot the mistake

Leo says that if he knows  
that

$$3450 + 1275 = 4725$$

he can work out that

$$4725 - 3550 = 1275$$

# Example 6: Spot the mistake

Fiona has explained to her teacher that to divide by 1000, she must move the decimal point three times.

# Example 7: Spot the mistake

Eddie has explained to his friend that to multiply 70 by 30 he should

1. multiply 7 by 3
2. multiply 7 by 10
3. multiply 10 by 10
4. multiply 10 by 3
5. add the 4 answers together

# Example 8: Spot the mistake

Brad has explained to his friend that to divide 1500 by 1000 he should

1.  $500 \div 10 = 50 \div 10 = 5$
2.  $1000 \div 10 = 100$
3.  $100 + 5 = 105$

$$1500 \div 1000 = 105$$

# Example 9: Spot the mistake

$$50,100 \div 10 = 5,001$$

# Example 10: Spot the mistake

The multiples of 3 are all prime numbers because 3 is a prime number.



**KS2Gems**