1) a) $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{L}$
b) $A, E, 1$
c) $B, G, K$
d) $D, F, J$
2) a)

b) Possible answers include the following:

Same:
They all partition the numbers to be multiplied.
The layout is the same in each representation.
Different:
The grid does not 'show' the size/scale of the multiplication taking place in the same way as the base ten and place value counters do.
The grid does not use concrete apparatus.
Base ten does not show any numbers.

1) Children might opt for either Melissa or Hank, both of whose methods are accurate. Harry, however, has not chosen a correct method as he has missed out $20 \times 8$ and $4 \times 10$.
2) 

| $x$ | 50 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 100 | 40 |
| 4 | 200 | 8 | Zena has incorrectly

calculated $50 \times 20$ as
100 whereas it is 1000 .

| $x$ | 30 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | 900 | 150 |
| 6 | 18 | 30 |

Zena has incorrectly
calculated $30 \times 6$ as
18 whereas it is 180 .

1) a) Possible solutions include $24 m \times 16 \mathrm{~m}, 13 \mathrm{~m} \times 29 \mathrm{~m}$ and $18 \mathrm{~m} \times 22 \mathrm{~m}$.
b) Possible solutions include $23 \mathrm{~m} \times 17 \mathrm{~m}, 14 \mathrm{~m} \times 26 \mathrm{~m}$ and $14 \mathrm{~m} \times 28 \mathrm{~m}$.
c) The sides of the hall floor measure 23 m and 17 m .
$23 \mathrm{~m} \times 17 \mathrm{~m}=391 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
