



Utvecklad undervisning matematik

Hammarskolan den 10 juni 2020

Tillfälle 4



Innehåll & arbetsform

- Diagnos, AG6
- Litteraturseminarium
- Multiplikation - workshop
- Nästa tillfälle, hösten 2020

Diagnos, AG6

| | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1a | $2 \cdot 7 = \underline{\quad}$ | $9 \cdot 2 = \underline{\quad}$ | 1b | $4 \cdot 5 = \underline{\quad}$ | $7 \cdot 4 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| | $2 \cdot 5 = \underline{\quad}$ | $6 \cdot 2 = \underline{\quad}$ | | $4 \cdot 8 = \underline{\quad}$ | $9 \cdot 4 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| | $2 \cdot 8 = \underline{\quad}$ | $4 \cdot 2 = \underline{\quad}$ | | $4 \cdot 4 = \underline{\quad}$ | $4 \cdot 6 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| | | | | | |
| 2a | $3 \cdot 5 = \underline{\quad}$ | $8 \cdot 3 = \underline{\quad}$ | 2b | $6 \cdot 5 = \underline{\quad}$ | $7 \cdot 6 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| | $3 \cdot 7 = \underline{\quad}$ | $6 \cdot 3 = \underline{\quad}$ | | $6 \cdot 9 = \underline{\quad}$ | $6 \cdot 6 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| | $3 \cdot 4 = \underline{\quad}$ | $9 \cdot 3 = \underline{\quad}$ | | $6 \cdot 4 = \underline{\quad}$ | $8 \cdot 6 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| | | | | | |
| 3a | $5 \cdot 4 = \underline{\quad}$ | $7 \cdot 5 = \underline{\quad}$ | 3b | $7 \cdot 8 = \underline{\quad}$ | $8 \cdot 9 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| | $5 \cdot 9 = \underline{\quad}$ | $8 \cdot 5 = \underline{\quad}$ | | $9 \cdot 9 = \underline{\quad}$ | $7 \cdot 7 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| | $5 \cdot 3 = \underline{\quad}$ | $5 \cdot 5 = \underline{\quad}$ | | $8 \cdot 8 = \underline{\quad}$ | $9 \cdot 7 = \underline{\quad}$ |

Litteraturseminarium



s. 193–205

faktorer produkt


$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

- 
1. Den ryske bondens algoritm
 2. Nätverksmultiplikation (Gelosia)
 3. Areamultiplikation
 4. Cellmultiplikation

09:30-10:40

Tillbaka 10:40

Redovisningar & diskussioner 10:40-11:30



Multiplikation och division med 10, 100 och 1000

$$57 \cdot 10 = 570$$

$$57 \cdot 100 = 5\,700$$

$$57 \cdot 1000 = 57\,000$$

$$57 \cdot 10\,000 = 570\,000$$

$$57 \cdot 100\,000 = 5\,700\,000$$

$$5,716 \cdot 10 = 57,16$$

$$5\,716 \div 10 = 571,6$$

$$5,716 \cdot 100 = 571,6$$

$$5\,716 \div 100 = 57,16$$

$$5,716 \cdot 1\,000 = 5\,716$$

$$5\,716 \div 1\,000 = 5,716$$

$$5,716 \cdot 10\,000 = 57\,160$$

$$5\,716 \div 10\,000 = 0,5716$$

Multiplicera med 10; 100; 1000

tusental
hundra
tiotal

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tiondel
hundra

1 2 3 , 4 5

$123,45 \times 10 =$



decimaltecken



Tack för idag och
trevlig sommar och
på återseende i höst!

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