

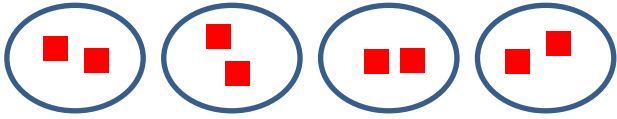


# Multiplication




Making groups.  
Making arrays.

$4 \times 2$



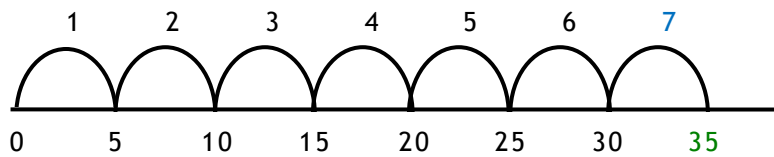

 $4 \times 2 = 8$   
 $2 \times 4 = 8$


 $2 \times 4 = 8$   
 $4 \times 2 = 8$

times  
product  
lots of  
groups of  
sets of

$7 \times 5$

Count on in groups until you have jumped the correct amount of multiples. The answer is on the numberline.



$7 \times 5 = 35$

$23 \times 5$

$20 \times 5 = 100$

$3 \times 5 = 15$

$100 + 15 = 115$

x	20	3	
5	100	15	= 115

	23
x	5
	115

The grid method.  
You need to partition the numbers and put them into rows and columns. Each box should be filled in by multiplying each number. Add the totals of each box to the right.

$232 \times 52$

x	200	30	2	
50	10000	1500	100	= 11600
2	400	60	4	= 464
				<u>12064</u>

$232 \times 52 = 12,064$

$23 \times 52$

	23
x	52
	46
	110
	1196

A vertical method.  
Listing each multiplication, making sure to multiply each digit by each digit.

$124 \times 26$

National Curriculum  
Long Multiplication

	124
x	26
	744
	2480
	3224
	11