

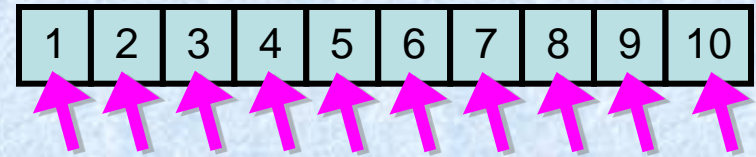
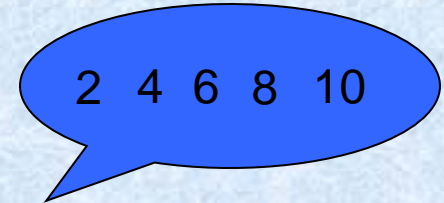
# Multiplication methods

# Multiplication - Reception

## 1. Count in 2s

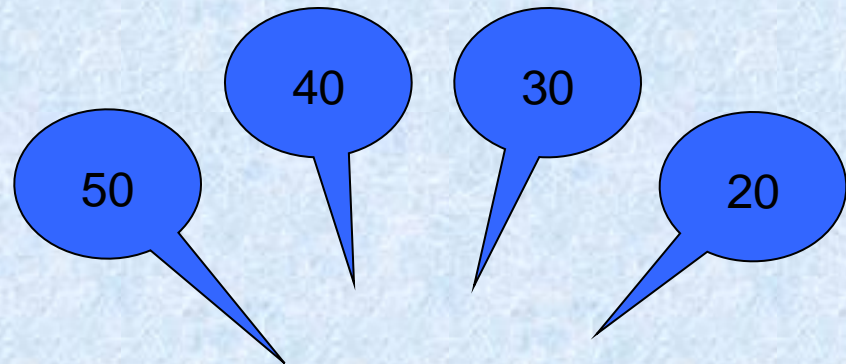


Five **pairs** of socks. Ten socks



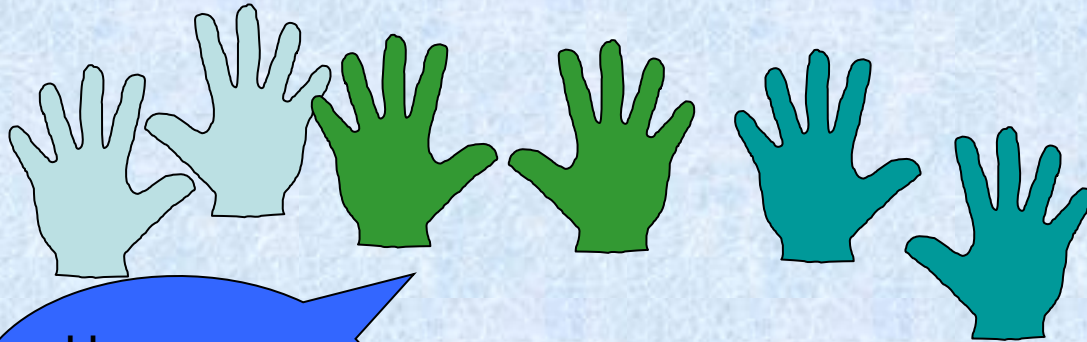
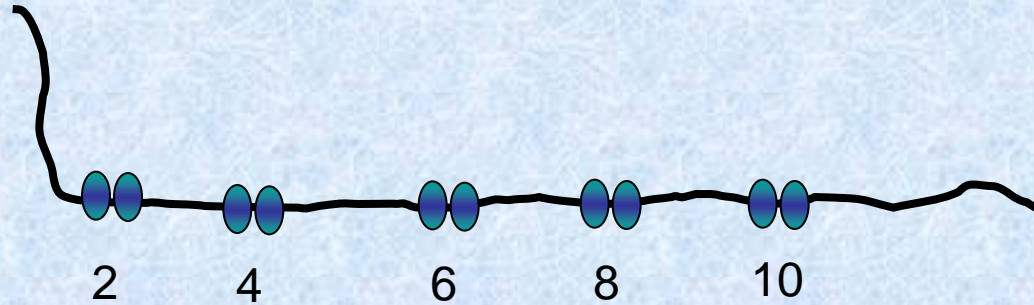
Point to a number track, saying every other number aloud.

## 2. Count on in 10s (and back) from a given tens number



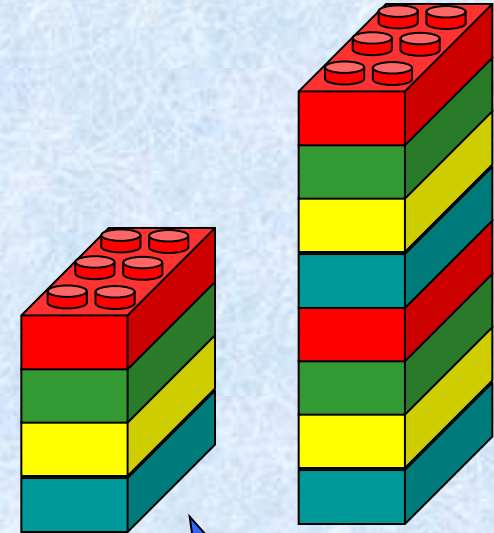
# Multiplication – Year 1

## 1. Count in 2s, 10s and 5s



How many gloves in 3 pairs?

## 2. Understand doubling

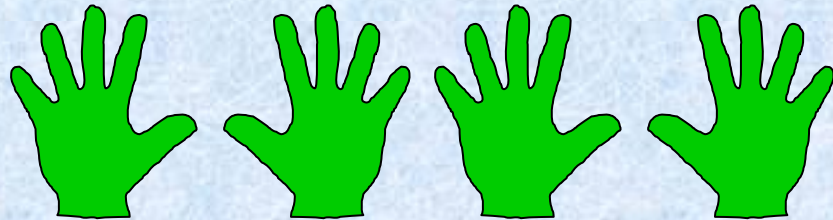


Double 4 is 8

## 3. Understand multiplication as repeated addition

# Multiplication – Year 2

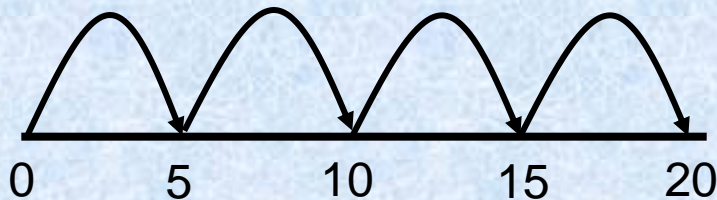
1. Count in 2s, 10s and 5s, recording on a number line



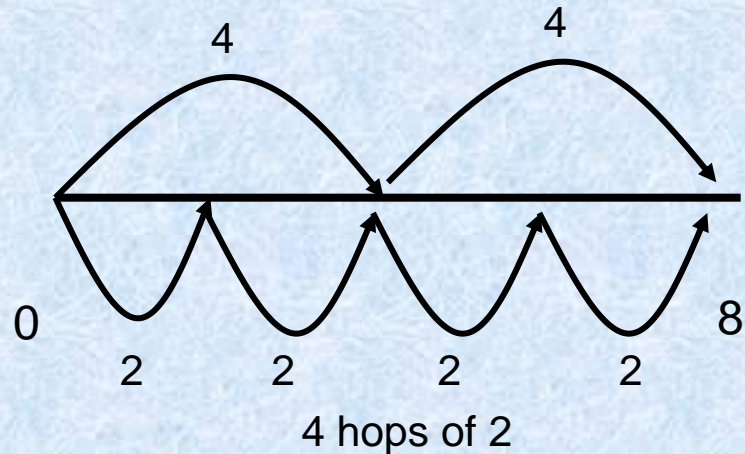
$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

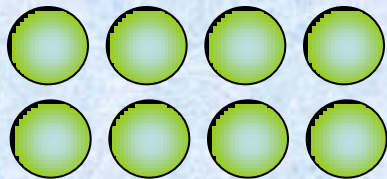
5 multiplied by 4 is 20



2 hops of 4



2. Introducing arrays



$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

3. Know by heart multiplication facts for 2's, 5's and 10's. Derive quickly, corresponding division facts

# Multiplication – Year 3

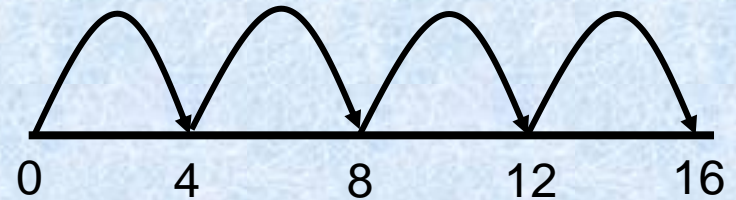
## 1. Arrays



$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

2. Count in 2s, 10s, 5s, 3s and 4s, recording on a number line  
Begin to recognise these as tables facts



## 3. Multiplying by 10 and 100

1	2	3	4	5	6
10	20	30	40	50	60
100	200	300	400	500	600

## 4. Use partitioning to double numbers

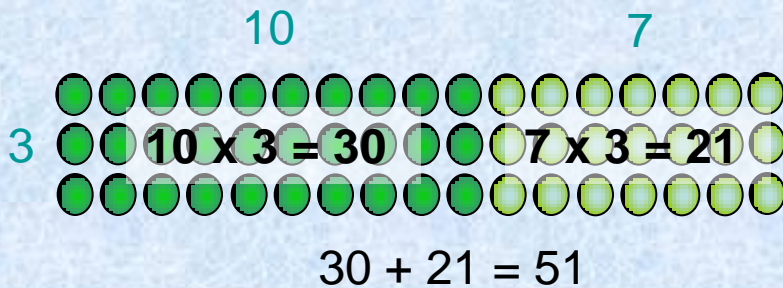
Double 18

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 10 \quad + \quad 8 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 20 \quad + \quad 16 \\ = 36 \end{array}$$

Double  
10 and  
double 8

# Multiplication – Year 4

1. Using arrays to show partitioning when multiplying TU x U



2. Informal jottings supporting mental multiplication using partitioning

$$\begin{aligned} 17 \times 3 &= (10 \times 3) + (7 \times 3) \\ &= 30 + 21 \\ &= 51 \end{aligned}$$

3. Leading to the simple grid method for TU x U

x	10	7
3	30	21

$30 + 21 = 51$

$= 51$

4. Know by heart all multiplication facts to 12x12 and derive quickly, corresponding division facts

# Multiplication – Year 5

1. Grid method for HTU x U  
(Go back to array if necessary)

$$324 \times 6 =$$

x	300	20	4	
6	1800	120	24	= 1944

3. Leading to the compact vertical method

$$\begin{array}{r}
 324 \\
 \times 6 \\
 \hline
 1944 \\
 \hline
 112
 \end{array}$$

2. Link to expanded vertical method

$$324 \times 6 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 324 \\
 \times 6 \\
 \hline
 24 \\
 120 \\
 1800 \\
 \hline
 1944
 \end{array}$$

4. Grid method for TU x TU  
(Go back to array if necessary)

$$27 \times 32 =$$

x	20	7	
30	600	210	= 810
2	40	14	= 54
			} +
			<u>864</u>

5. Recall tables facts up to 10 x 10

# Multiplication – Year 6

## 1. Grid method for HTU x TU

x	700	50	3	
20	14000	1000	60	= 15060
6	4200	300	18	= 4518

} +

19578

## 2. Link to expanded vertical method

$$\begin{array}{r}
 753 \\
 \times 26 \\
 \hline
 14000 \\
 1000 \\
 60 \\
 4200 \\
 300 \\
 18 \\
 \hline
 19578
 \end{array}$$

## 3. Leading to the compact vertical method

$$\begin{array}{r}
 753 \\
 \times 26 \\
 \hline
 15060 \\
 4518 \\
 \hline
 19578
 \end{array}$$

## 4. Extend to decimals with up to two decimal places

Remember to line up the decimal points

$$\begin{array}{r}
 23.75 \\
 \times 3 \\
 \hline
 71.25 \\
 121
 \end{array}$$