

Multiplication



Tips for multiplying:

- Every time we learn to multiply, we should refer to it as the inverse of division
- Therefore, when we learn multiplication facts we should also learn the division. E.g. $3 \times 2 = 6$ $2 \times 3 = 6$ $6 \div 3 = 2$ $6 \div 2 = 3$
- Understand the value of thousands, hundreds, tens and ones.
- Multiply by 10, 100, 1000 by using your place value.

Multiplication stages

- Arrays
- Repeated Subtraction
- Chunking
- Bus Stop

Resources I can use to help:

Use buttons, counters, coins, numicon, look for arrays in everyday life, dienes, hundred squares, draw dots (ones) and lines (tens) to represent the numbers, practice reciting the multiples.

Methods your children will learn....

1 Arrays

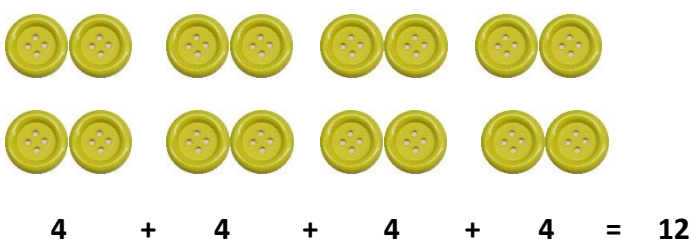
4X3, 3X4

These can be referred to as multiplication families



Children to draw the arrays using dots and circles

2 Repeated addition



3 Grid 3 x 58

X	50	8
3	$50 \times 3 = 150$	$8 \times 3 = 24$
	?	?

$150 + 24 = 174$

4

Smile multiplication

40 x 2 = 80



- Underline and draw the smile
- Do the times tables bit
- Count the zeros in the question
- Put the zeros on your answer.

column

5

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \times 23 = \\ 23 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 138 \\ 11 \end{array}$$

Long Multiplication

6

$$\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ \times 26 \\ \hline 744 \\ 2480 \\ \hline 3224 \\ 11 \end{array}$$

