



MULTIPLICATION

1. **Times Tables** - By the end of Year 3 pupils should know off by heart;

2 times table

5 times table

10 times table

3 times table

4 times table

6 times table

By the end of year 4 pupils will know all times table to 12×12

2. **Empty Number line** 12×5 they work out that that 10 fives are 50 and add on another 2 fives to make 60.



3. **The Grid Method** - $38 \times 7 = 266$ Pupils split the numbers into tens and units before multiplying.

\times	7
30	210
8	56
	266



The grid method is also used for TU \times TU - $27 \times 56 = 1512$

\times	20	7	
50	1000	350	1350
6	120	42	162
			1512

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4. **Expanded Column Method** - $38 \times 7 = 266$
(Tens and units are split)

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 + 8 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline 210 \quad 30 \times 7 = 210 \\ \underline{56} \quad 8 \times 7 = 56 \\ 266 \end{array}$$

5. **Short Multiplication** - TU \times U, HTU \times U, ThHTU \times U

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 144 \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 342 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 2394 \\ 21 \end{array}$$