

Informal written methods for multiplication



1 Dora uses base 10 to work out 24×3

Tens	Ones

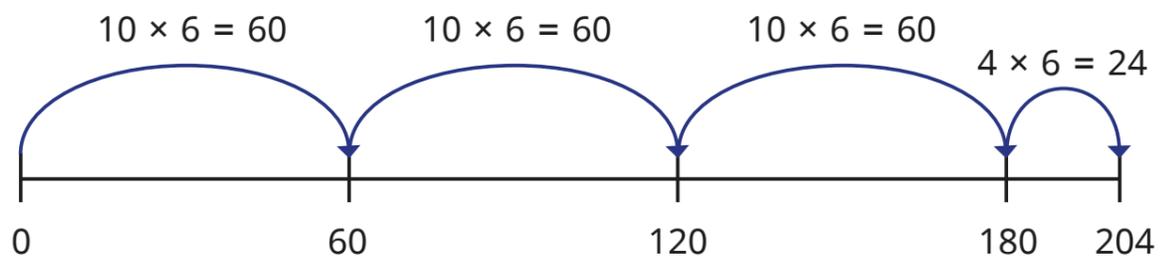
$$24 \times 3 = 12 + 60 = 72$$

Use Dora's method to work out the multiplications.

a) $28 \times 3 =$

b) $3 \times 36 =$

2 Class 4 are using number lines to work out 6×34



Talk about Class 4's method with a partner.



3 Use number lines to complete the multiplications.

a) $5 \times 32 =$



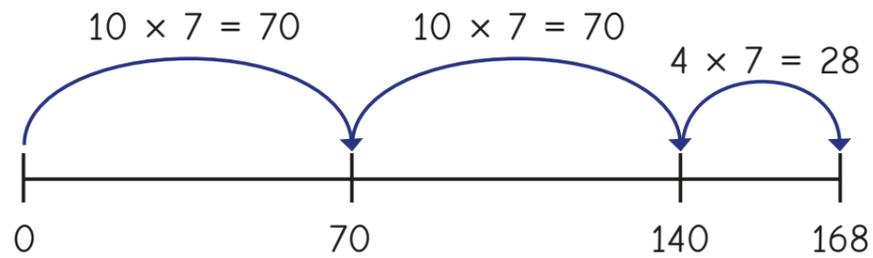
b) $7 \times 32 =$



c) $4 \times 56 =$



- 4 Tiny uses a number line to work out 7×34



- a) What mistake has Tiny made?

Talk about it with a partner.

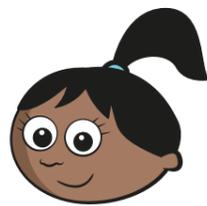
- b) What should the number line look like?

- 5 Sam is working out 43×5

$$40 \times 5 = 200$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$43 \times 5 = 215$$



- a) Talk about Sam's method with a partner.

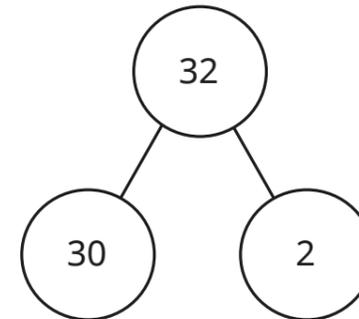
- b) Use Sam's method to complete the multiplications.

$27 \times 6 = \square$

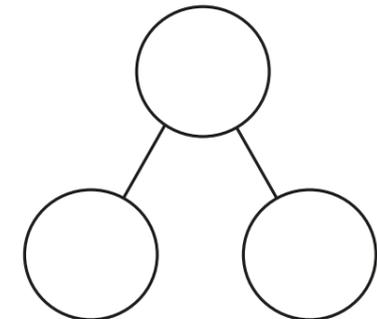
$42 \times 7 = \square$

- 6 Use part-whole models to complete the calculations.

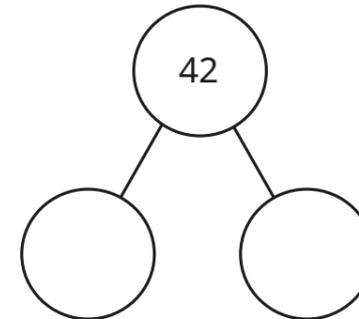
a) $32 \times 6 = \square$



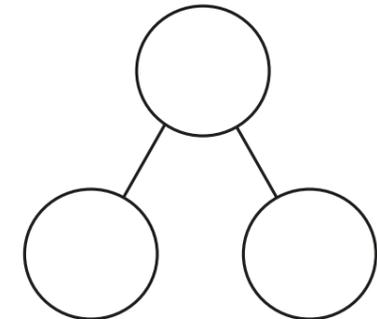
c) $7 \times 31 = \square$



b) $8 \times 42 = \square$



d) $9 \times 51 = \square$



- 7 A farmer is working out the number of sheep on her farm.

She has 6 fields.

Each field has 35 sheep.

Use a written method to work out how many sheep there are altogether.