

26.01.2021

**OLI: To use the short method of multiplication**

I would like you to continue to work on the short method of multiplication. Use what you already know to consolidate your learning.

Mrs Francois Group - Column A (extended method)

EXT: If you feel confident move onto column B

My group: Column B

EXT: Column C

I will upload some squared paper you can use to set out your work.

# TARGET To develop a written method to multiply TU by U.

## Examples

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 24 \\ 120 \\ \hline 144 \end{array}$$

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

$$30 \times 4 = 120$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 144 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

$6 \times 4 = 24$   
20 is carried into tens (2)  
4 is written in units (4)  
 $30 \times 4 = 120$   
 $120 + 24 = 144$   
Answer 144

## A

Copy and complete.

1 
$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \square \square \\ \square \square \\ \hline \square \square \end{array}$$
 ( $6 \times 2$ )  
( $20 \times 2$ )

2 
$$\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \square \square \\ \square \square \square \\ \hline \square \square \square \end{array}$$
 ( $9 \times 5$ )  
( $50 \times 5$ )

3 
$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \square \square \\ \square \square \square \\ \hline \square \square \square \end{array}$$

4 
$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \square \square \\ \square \square \\ \hline \square \square \end{array}$$

Work out

- 5  $68 \times 2$     7  $57 \times 3$   
6  $36 \times 5$     8  $35 \times 4$

## B

Copy and complete.

1 
$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
    9 
$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2 
$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
    10 
$$\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3 
$$\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
    11 
$$\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4 
$$\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
    12 
$$\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5 
$$\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
    13 
$$\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6 
$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
    14 
$$\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7 
$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
    15 
$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8 
$$\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
    16 
$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

17 Double 76.

18 How many is 48 fours?

## C

Work out

- 1  $75 \times 5$     9  $182 \times 4$   
2  $86 \times 3$     10  $175 \times 2$   
3  $48 \times 2$     11  $168 \times 5$   
4  $93 \times 4$     12  $247 \times 3$   
5  $78 \times 3$     13  $356 \times 2$   
6  $87 \times 2$     14  $287 \times 5$   
7  $69 \times 4$     15  $169 \times 3$   
8  $96 \times 5$     16  $274 \times 4$

- 17 There are eight sausages in each packet. How many sausages are there in 34 packets?
- 18 The smallest snake was 42 cm long. The largest was six times longer. How long was the largest snake?
- 19 The 283 visitors to a museum each pay £5 to enter. How much is taken in ticket sales altogether?
- 20 One glass holds 165 ml of drink. How much will four identical glasses hold?