

## <u>Progression in Calculations - Multiplication</u>

Skill	Example	Methods
Introduce language of early multiplication by grouping		
Make links between multiplication and repeated addition	3x3= 3+3+3=	3 + 3 + 3
Solve one-and two-step problems that use 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables	5x2=	5×2 0 2 4 6 8 10
Multiply a 'teens' number by 2, 3, 4 or 5 using partitioning/grid method		17 x 4 = $(10 \times 4) + (7 \times 4)$
Multiply a single digit number by a multiple of 10 up to 50		7 7 7 TO 10 x 7
Use the grid method to multiply a 2 digit number by a single digit number	23x4=	2 0 3 1 2 + 4 8 0 12 8 0 9 2
Use the expanded method and/or compact to multiply a 2 digit number by a single digit number	23x4=	4 x 20 = 80
Use the grid method to multiply a 3 digit number by a single digit	324×3=	300 2 0 4 1 2 + 6 0 9 0 0 9 7 2
Use the expanded and/or compact method to multiply a 3 digit number by a single digit	324x3=	3 2 4 × 3 x 20 = 60 3 1 2 4 3 x 300 = 900 9 0 0 9 7 2



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Multiply a 2 digit number by a 2 digit number using the grid method	38×72=	3     0     8     1     6     +       6     0     5     6     0       2     1     0     0     0       2     1     0     0     0       2     7     3     6
Use the grid method to multiply 2 and 3 digit numbers by a 2 digit number	372×24=	300     70     2       20     6000     1400     40       4     1200     280     8         7     4     4     0       1     4     8     8       8     9     2     8
Use the compact method to multiply 2 and 3 digit numbers by a 2 digit number	372×24=	7h H T U 3 7 2 x 2 4 1 4 8 8 7 4 4 0 18 29 2 8
Use the grid method to multiply a 1 place decimal by a single digit	9.4×6=	9 0.4 2.4 5 4 . 0 5 6 . 4
Use the compact method to multiply a 1 place decimal by a single digit	9.4×6=	9 . 4 x 6 5 6 . 4