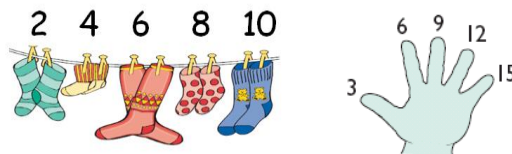


Pre-Thomas Harding Junior School & Year 3

X

Counting in equal steps

(2s, 3s, 4s, 5s & 10s)



X

Repeated addition

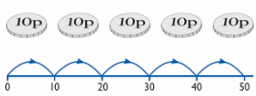


$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

2 multiplied by 5

5 pairs

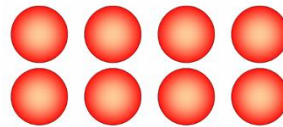


$$10p + 10p + 10p + 10p + 10p = 50p$$

$$10p \times 5 = 50p$$

5 jumps of 10

Describing an array



$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

Year 3

Partitioning

$$43 \times 6 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ 40 \quad + \quad 3 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \times 6 \\ 240 \quad + \quad 18 \quad = 258 \end{array}$$

$$40 \times 6 = 240$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

$$240 + 18 = 258$$

Short Multiplication

(TO x O)

$$38 \times 4 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 152 \\ 3 \end{array}$$

Years 4, 5 and 6

Short Multiplication

(Progression: children will use increasingly larger digits e.g. TO x O, HTO x O, ThHTO x O)

342×7 becomes

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

Answer: 2394

Long Multiplication

By the end of Year 6, children should be confident using long multiplication for increasingly larger numbers and decimals (progression: e.g. TO x TO and HTO x TO)

$$56 \times 27 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline 392 \\ 1120 \\ \hline 1512 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (56 \times 7) \\ (56 \times 20) \\ (1120 + 392) \end{array}$$

Multiplication Vocabulary

Lots of, groups of, multiply, multiplication, multiple, produce, once, twice, three times, array, row, column, double, repeated addition, times, 10 times as big/long/high, square