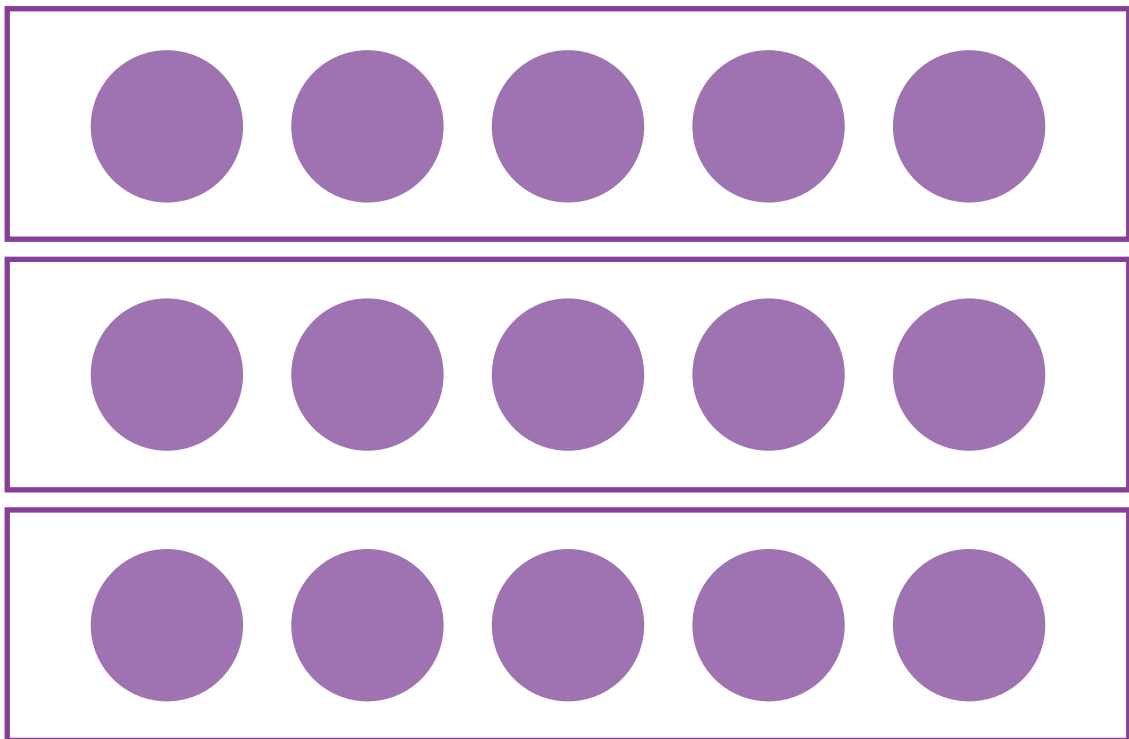


Multiplication Strategies

Array

Rows and columns with an equal amount in each.



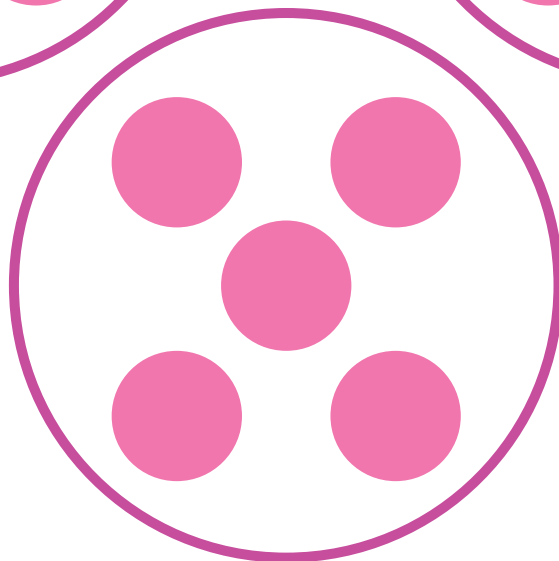
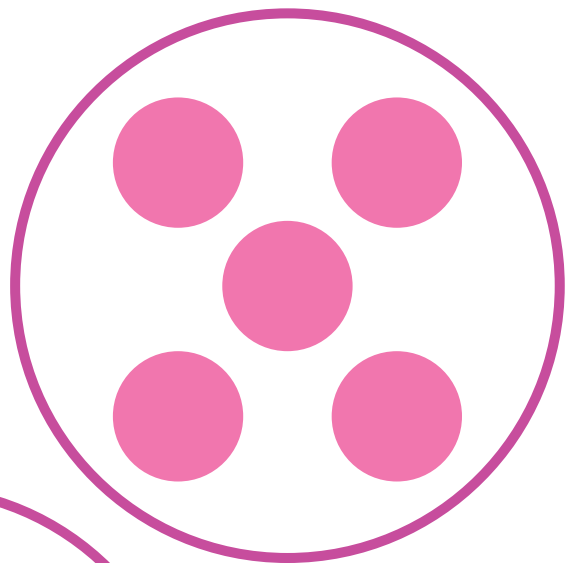
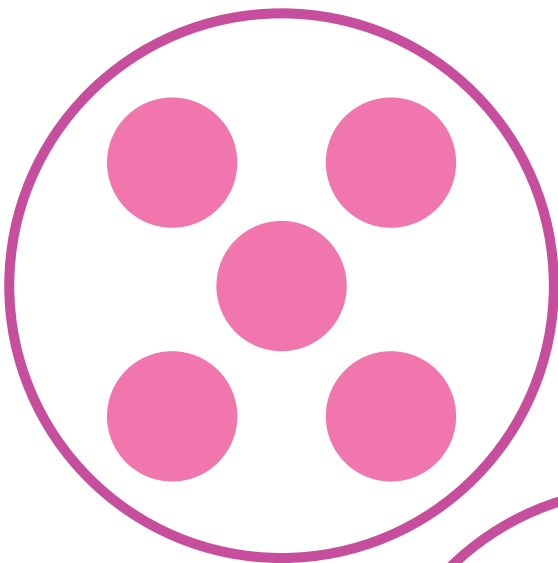
$$3 \times 5 = 15$$



Multiplication Strategies

Equal Groups

Use the same number of ones in each group.

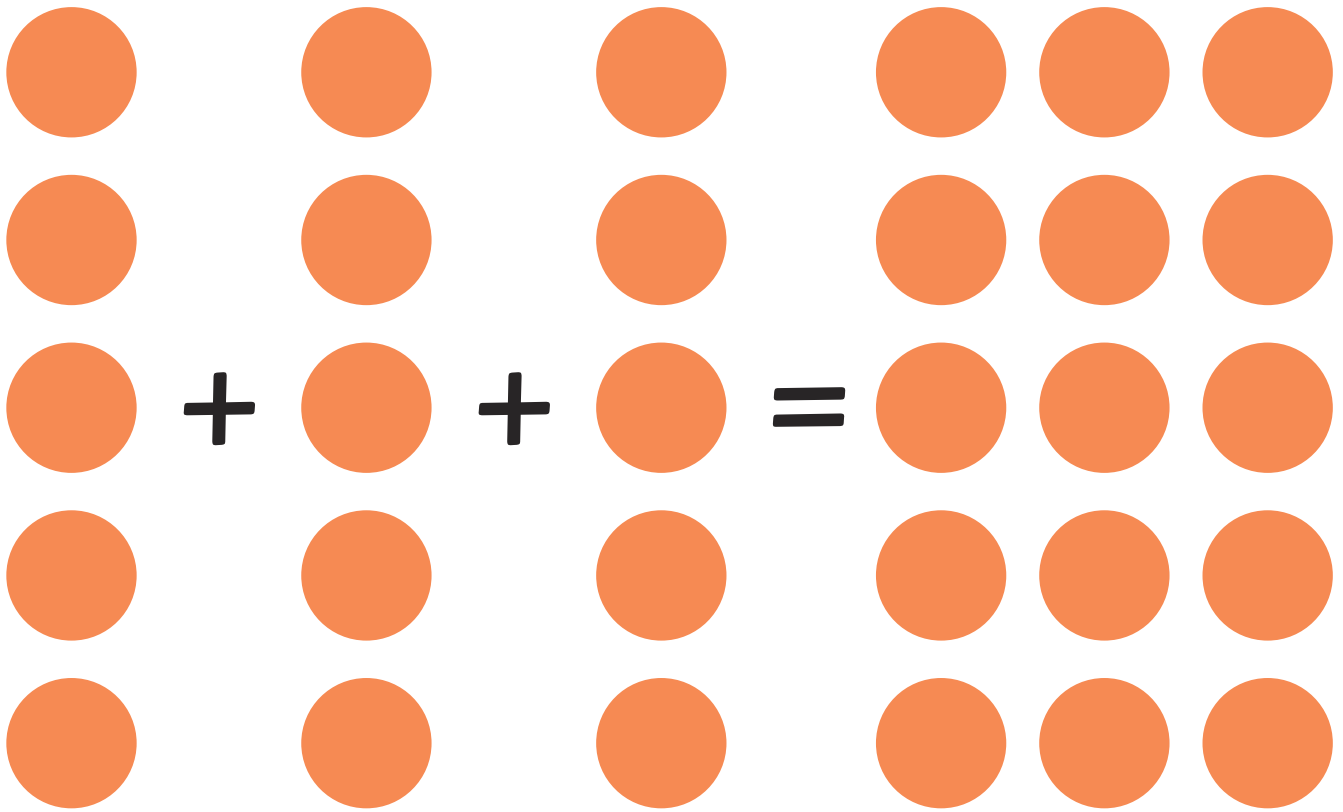


$$3 \times 5 = 15$$



Multiplication Strategies

Repeated Addition



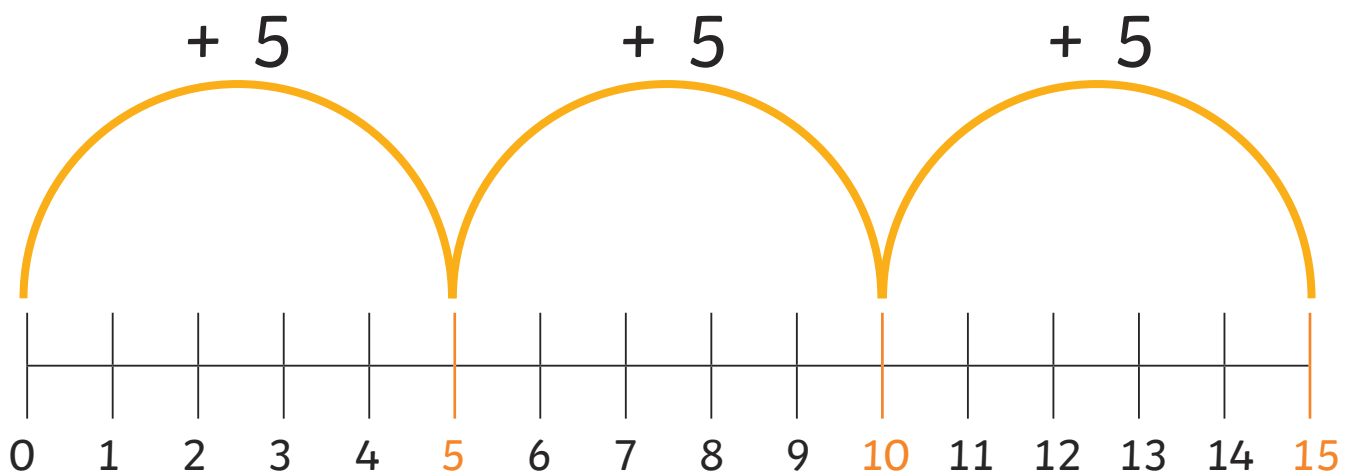
$$3 \times 5 = 15$$



Multiplication Strategies

Number Line

Starting from 0, hop 5 at a time.
Where do you land?



$$1 \text{ hop of } 5 = 5$$

$$2 \text{ hops of } 5 = 10$$

$$3 \text{ hops of } 5 = 15$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$



Multiplication Strategies

Lattice/Italian

Draw a grid to match the numbers.

Write the partitioned number on top and to the right.

	5	2	
			3
			8

Draw diagonals.

Multiply the numerals.

Write the answers in the relevant box, writing the digits either side of the diagonal.

	5	2	
1	/	0	3
	5	/	6
4	/	1	8
	0	/	6

Add the diagonals in turn.

Regroup any "digits" as required.

	5	2	
1	1	0	3
	5	/	6
9	4	1	8
	0	/	6
	7	6	

$$52 \times 38 = 1976$$



Multiplication Strategies

Partitioning

$$53 \times 38$$

Multiply each partition together and add the products.

$$50 \times 30 = 1500$$

$$3 \times 30 = 90$$

$$50 \times 8 = 400$$

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

$$2014$$

$$53 \times 38 = 2014$$



Multiplication Strategies

Grid Method

×	60	5
6		

Draw a grid.

Write the partitioned number at the top and write the number you are multiplying by on the left.

×	60	5
6	360	30

Multiply the partitioned number.

$$\begin{array}{r} 360 \\ + 30 \\ \hline 390 \end{array}$$

Add the products.

$$65 \times 6 = 390$$



Multiplication Strategies

Grid Method

×	50	2
30		
8		

Draw a grid.

Write the partitioned numbers at the top and left of the grid.

×	50	2
30	1500	60
8	400	16

Multiply the partitioned number.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1500 \\ + 400 \\ + 60 \\ + 16 \\ \hline 1976 \end{array}$$

Add the products.

$$52 \times 38 = 1976$$



Multiplication Strategies

Column Method

\times 52
 38

Write the numbers above each other in the columns.

\times 52
 38

 416

Multiply 52×8

\times 52
 38

 416

 1560

Multiply 52×30

 416
+ 1560

 1976

Add the products.

$$52 \times 38 = 1976$$



Multiplication Strategies

Expanded Column Method

Line up the ones and the tens.

Multiply the ones.

Multiply the tens by the ones.

Add the totals together.

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 12 \quad (2 \times 6) \\ 240 \quad (40 \times 6) \\ \hline 252 \end{array}$$

$$42 \times 6 = 252$$



Multiplication Strategies

Column Method

3-digit \times 2-digit regrouping not shown

$$\begin{array}{r} 368 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Write the numbers above each other in the columns.

$$\begin{array}{r} 368 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline 1472 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Multiply 368×4

$$\begin{array}{r} 368 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline 1472 \\ 7360 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Multiply 368×20

$$\begin{array}{r} 1472 \\ + 7360 \\ \hline 8832 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Add the products.



$$368 \times 24 = 8832$$

Multiplication Strategies

Column Method

4-digit \times 2-digit regrouping not shown

5368 Write the numbers above each other
 \times 24 in the columns.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5368 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline 1472 \end{array}$$

Multiply 5368×4

$$\begin{array}{r} 5368 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline 21472 \\ 107360 \end{array}$$

Multiply 5368×20

$$\begin{array}{r} 21472 \\ + 107360 \\ \hline 128832 \end{array}$$

Add the products.

$$5368 \times 24 = 128\ 832$$



Multiplication Strategies

Column Method

5-digit \times 2-digit carrying not shown

25368
 $\times \quad 24$ Write the numbers above each other
in the columns.

$$\begin{array}{r} 25368 \\ \times \quad 24 \\ \hline 101472 \end{array}$$

Multiply $25\ 368 \times 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25368 \\ \times \quad 24 \\ \hline 101472 \\ 507360 \end{array}$$

Multiply $25\ 368 \times 20$

$$\begin{array}{r} 101472 \\ + 507360 \\ \hline 608832 \end{array}$$

Add the products.

$$25\ 368 \times 24 = 608\ 832$$



Multiplication Strategies

Column Method

6-digit \times 2-digit carrying not shown

125368
 $\times \quad 24$ Write the numbers above each other
in the columns.

$$\begin{array}{r} 125368 \\ \times \quad 24 \\ \hline 501472 \end{array}$$

Multiply $125\ 368 \times 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 125368 \\ \times \quad 24 \\ \hline 501472 \\ 2507360 \end{array}$$

Multiply $125\ 368 \times 20$

$$\begin{array}{r} 501472 \\ + 2507360 \\ \hline 3008832 \end{array}$$

Add the products.

$$125\ 368 \times 24 = 608\ 832$$



Multiplication Strategies

Multiplying by 10

Use place value to work out how to multiply by 10.

$$674 \times 10 = ?$$

If you multiply a number by 10, the digits move one place value to the left.

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	6	7	4

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
6	7	4	0

Zero will be added after the digits have moved.

$$674 \times 10 = 6740$$

Use place value to work out how to multiply by 100.

$$674 \times 100 = ?$$

Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		6	7	4

Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
6	7	4	0	0

Zeros will be added after the digits have moved.

$$674 \times 100 = 67\,400$$



Multiplication Strategies

Multiplying Decimals by 10

Use place value to work out how to multiply by 10.

$$6.74 \times 10 = ?$$

If you multiply a number by 10, the digits move one place to the left.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	tenths	hundredths
		6	7	4

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	tenths	hundredths
	6	7	4	

$$6.74 \times 10 = 67.4$$

Use place value to work out how to multiply by 100.

$$6.74 \times 100 = ?$$

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	tenths	hundredths
		6	7	4

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	tenths	hundredths
6	7	4	0	0

If you multiply a number by 100, the digits move two places to the left.

$$6.74 \times 100 = 674$$



Multiplication Strategies

Short Column Method

4-digit \times 1-digit regrouping shown

\times **1135** Write the numbers above each other in
 6 the columns.

1135 Multiply 5×6

\times **6** Write 0 in the ones column and regroup the 3
 0 beneath the tens column.
 3

1135 Multiply 3×6

\times **6** Add the 3 tens that were regrouped. Write
 10 1 in the tens column and regroup 2 into the
 hundreds column.

1135 Multiply 1×6

\times **6** Add the 2 hundreds that were regrouped.
 810 Write 8 in the hundreds column.
 23

1135 Multiply 1×6 and write 6 in the thousands
column.

\times **6**
 6810
 23

$$1135 \times 6 = 6810$$