

Maths 18-11-20

LO: I can use a grid method to partition multiplication questions.

A slight change of plan to the main home learning overview – after going through some column multiplication questions in class yesterday I realised that we needed to think a little more about what is happening when we multiply larger numbers.

Today I would like you to use the grid method to partition a 2 or 3-digit number, calculate each part and then recombine the answers.

Example:

For $4 \times 17 =$

First, we would partition the 2-digit number in to 10 and 7.

We would then arrange these partitioned numbers in the top row of a multiplication which is drawn like this:

x		

x	10	7

The numbers are then added:

You will notice that the multiplication grid layout looks like a place value chart.

The number we are multiplying by is place in the left-hand column:

x	10	7
4		

We then carry out multiplication of the 'ones' by the number in the left-hand column, so $4 \times 7 = 28$

x	10	7
4		28

We then complete the calculation by multiplying the 'tens' by the number in the left-hand column, so $4 \times 10 = 40$

\times	10	7
4	40	28

The two answers we created (40 and 28) and then 're-combined' or added to give us the answer to the calculation:

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ + 28 \\ \hline 68 \end{array}$$

or $40 + 20 + 8 = 68$

Use this method to have a go at these calculations:

1. $3 \times 11 =$
2. $6 \times 12 =$
3. $3 \times 17 =$
4. $8 \times 15 =$
5. $5 \times 18 =$

Try and use the technique for these if you would like to challenge yourself:

1. $4 \times 121 =$
2. $5 \times 112 =$
3. $3 \times 154 =$