YEAR 6	Multiplication							
Vocabulary: multiply, multiplication, factor, product, multiple, times, groups, inverse, squared, cubed, multiplier, multiplicand, scaling (see previous years)								
Concrete	Pictorial	Abstract						
Multiply up to 4-digit numbers by a 2-digit number	Multiply up to 4-digit numbers by a 2-digit number	Multiply up to 4-digit numbers by a 2-digit number			nbers by			
(It can be helpful to compare the concrete/pictorial stages to the abstract stage)	Multiplying decimals involving measures							
$234 \times 32 = 7,488$	Exchange 50p to £1 $f1.50 \times 5 = f7.50$ $(f1 \times 5) + (f0.50 \times 5)$		Th	н	т	0		
			1	8	2	6		
		×				3		
			5	4	7	8		
			2 1					
	$f_{0.50 \times 5} = f_{2.50}$	TTh	Th	н	Т	0		
			2	7	3	9		
		×			2	8		
		2	1	_9 3	7	2		
		5	4	7	8	0		
		7	6	6	9	2		
			1					



## Mental Methods

Number facts:	Doubling:	Partitioning:
Continue to recall multiplication facts for	Derive doubles of decimals (to two decimal	1.25 × 7 = 8.75
multiplication tables up to 12 x 12.	place) using knowledge of place value	1 × 7= <b>7</b>
		0.2 × 7 = <b>1.4</b>
Derive and use related facts	Double 0.425 = 0.850	0.05 x 7 = <b>0</b> .35
700 groups of 8	0.753 x 2 =	7 + 1.4 + 0.35 = 8.75
multiply 135 by 9 (9×10 =90; 9×5=45)	Double 3.75 =	
the product of 80 and 40	5.675 + 5.675 =	3.234 x 7 = 22.638
0.35 multiplied by 40		3 x 7 = <b>21</b>
	3.255 x 4 (double and double again)	0.2 × 7 = <b>1.4</b>
X10, x 100 and x1000: Multiply whole and decimal		0.03 x 7 = <b>0.21</b>
numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 where the answers	176 x 50 (multiply by 100 and halve)	0.004 × 7= <b>0.028</b>
are up to 3 decimal places.	176 × 100 = 17600	21+1.4+0.21+0.028=22.638
	Half of 17600 is 8800	
		Estimating and checking:
	<u>Using factors</u>	Check 86 x 9 by using and equivalent
	25 x 12 = 25 x 2 x 6	calculation.
	25 x 2 = 50	
	50 x 6 = 300	Multiply by 10 and adjust (860 - 86) or
		partition (80 x 9 added to 6 x 9)
	400 × 0.5 = 0.5 × 100 × 4	