

















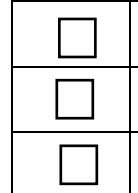
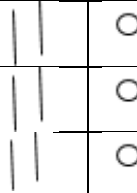
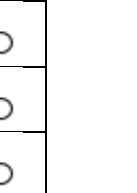
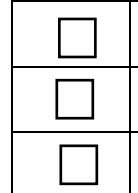
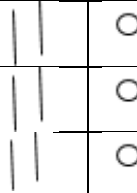
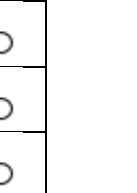



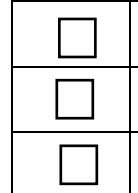
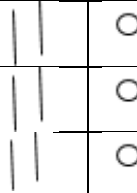
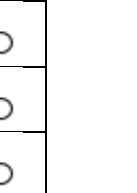
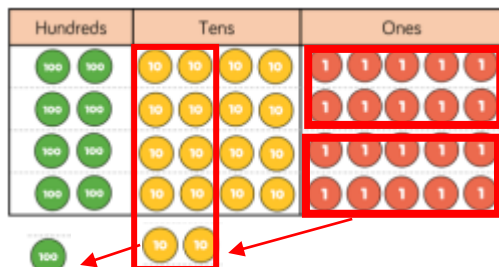


YEAR 4		Multiplication (up to 12 x 12)																			
Vocabulary: repeated addition, product, lots of, groups of, times, as much, factor, multiple, prime; multiplicand x multiplier = product;																					
Concrete		Pictorial																			
<p>X10, X100 and x1000: (see Year 3 for multiplying whole numbers by 10 and 100)</p> <p><u>Place value counters:</u> 3.4 x 10</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Tens</th><th>Ones</th><th>Tenths</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Also x 1000 Understand that x 1000 = 10 x 10 x 10</p>		Tens	Ones	Tenths							<p>X10, X100 and x1000: 3.4 x 10</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Tens</th><th>Ones</th><th>Tenths</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td></td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>4</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>		Tens	Ones	Tenths		3	4	3	4	
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		<p>X10, X100 and x1000: No written method - leads to a mental method.</p>																			
<p>2 digit and 3 digit numbers x 1 digit: (no exchanging) (for 2 digit x 1 digit see year 3) 122 x 4 = 488</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>H</th><th>T</th><th>O</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>		H	T	O				<p>2 digit and 3 digit numbers x 1 digit: (no exchanging) (for 2 digit x 1 digit see year 3) 122 x 4 = 488</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>H</th><th>T</th><th>O</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>		H	T	O									
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		<p>Written - leading to a mental method. 2 digit and 3 digit numbers x 1 digit: (no exchanging) (for 2 digit x 1 digit see year 3) 122 x 4 = 488</p> <p>100 x 4 = 400 20 x 4 = 80 2 x 4 = 8</p> <p>400 + 80 + 8 = 488</p>																			

2 digit and 3 digit numbers × 1 digit:
(exchanging) (for 2 digit × 1 digit see year 3)
 $245 \times 4 = 980$



9 hundreds 8 tens 0 ones

2 digit and 3 digit numbers × 1 digit:
(exchanging) (for 2 digit × 1 digit see year 3)
 $245 \times 4 = 980$

H	T	O
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		○○○○
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		○○○○
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		○○○○
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		○○○○

2 digit and 3 digit numbers × 1 digit:
(exchanging) (for 2 digit × 1 digit see year 3)
 $245 \times 4 =$

Expanded leading to **Compacted**

H	T	O
2	4	5
X		4
	2	0 (5 × 4)
1	6	0 (40 × 4)
+	8	0 (200 × 4)
9	8	0

H	T	O
2	4	5
X		4
	9	8
1	2	

Alternative grid method (if needed)

$$127 \times 6 = 762$$

x	100	20	7
6	600	120	42

$$600 + 120 + 42 = 762 \text{ (add the partial products)}$$

Mental Methods

Number facts:

Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000
 Instantly recall the multiplication tables up to 12×12 .

Multiply mentally using place value, known and derived facts, including: multiplying by 0 and 1

X10, × 100 and ×1000:

$$10 \times 5 = 50$$

$$10 \times 34 = 340$$

Doubling:

Derive doubles of multiples of 50 to 1000 and multiples of 1000

35×8 (double, double and double again)
 Double 35 is 70, double 70 is 140, double 140 is 280.

Using known facts and place value:

Multiply by 10 and then halve to × 5:

Using factors

Recognise factor pairs.

$$15 \times 6 = 15 \times 3 \times 2$$

$$15 \times 3 = 45$$

$$45 \times 2 = 90$$

Continue to understand the inverse relationship between multiplication and division

Write the related number sentences

$100 \times 3 = 300$ $1000 \times 5 = 5000$ <u>Partitioning: (using distributive law)</u> 53×6 $50 \times 6 = 300$ $3 \times 6 = 18$ $300 + 18 = 318$	$73 \times 10 = 730$ So $73 \times 5 = \text{Half of } 730 = \mathbf{365}$ $24 \times 10 = 240$ So $24 \times 9 = \mathbf{216}$ (by subtracting 24 from 240) 800×6 $8 \times 6 = 48$ So $800 \times 6 = \mathbf{4800}$	$6 \times 7 = 42$ $7 \times 6 = 42$ $42 \div 7 = 6$ $42 \div 6 = 7$ Use this knowledge to solve missing number problems involving multiplication. $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 15$ $25 + 10 = 5 \times \underline{\quad}$ $15 < \underline{\quad} \times 2$ $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} > 20$
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