

YEAR 4

Multiplication (up to 12×12)

Vocabulary: repeated addition, product, lots of, groups of, times, as much, factor, multiple, prime; multiplicand \times multiplier = product;

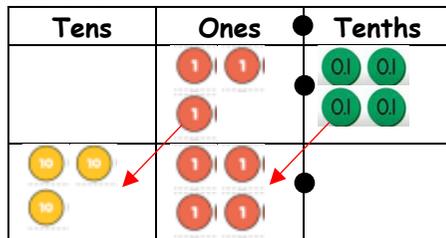
Concrete

X10, X100 and x1000:

(see Year 3 for multiplying whole numbers by 10 and 100)

Place value counters:

3.4×10



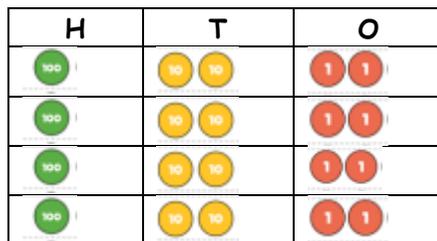
Also $\times 1000$

Understand that $\times 1000 = 10 \times 10 \times 10$

2 digit and 3 digit numbers \times 1 digit:

(no exchanging) (for 2 digit \times 1 digit see year 3)

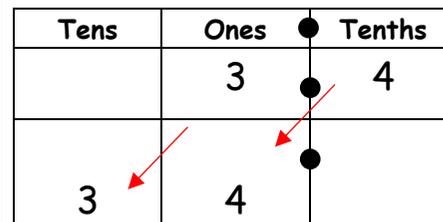
$122 \times 4 = 488$



Pictorial

X10, X100 and x1000:

3.4×10



Abstract

X10, X100 and x1000:

No written method - leads to a mental method.

Written - leading to a mental method.

2 digit and 3 digit numbers \times 1 digit:

(no exchanging) (for 2 digit \times 1 digit see year 3)

$122 \times 4 = 488$

$100 \times 4 = 400$

$20 \times 4 = 80$

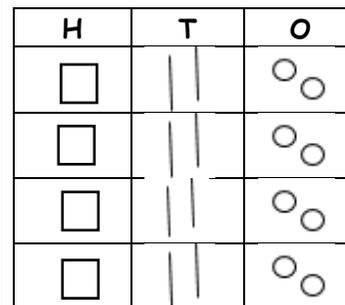
$2 \times 4 = 8$

$400 + 80 + 8 = 488$

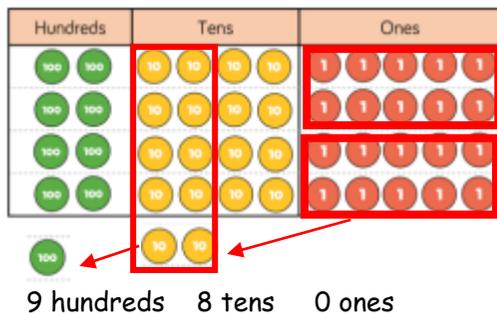
2 digit and 3 digit numbers \times 1 digit:

(no exchanging) (for 2 digit \times 1 digit see year 3)

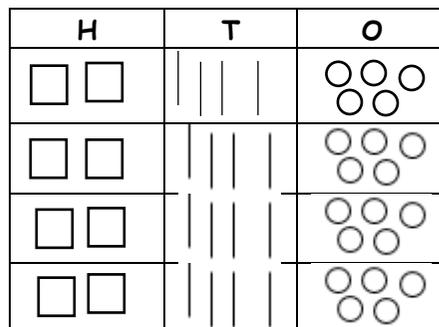
$122 \times 4 = 488$



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

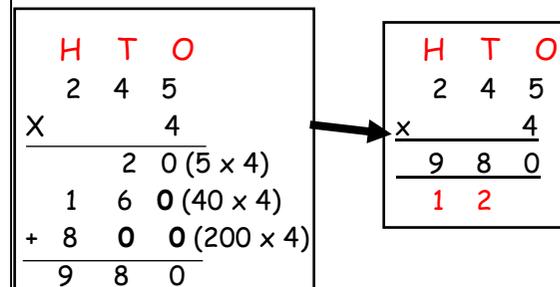


2 digit and 3 digit numbers x 1 digit:
(exchanging) (for 2 digit x 1 digit see year 3)
 $245 \times 4 = 980$



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

Expanded leading to **Compacted**



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, x 100 and x1000:

$$10 \times 5 = 50$$

$$10 \times 34 = 340$$

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 x 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

$$100 \times 3 = 300$$
$$1000 \times 5 = 5000$$

Partitioning: (using distributive law)

$$53 \times 6$$
$$50 \times 6 = 300$$
$$3 \times 6 = 18$$
$$300 + 18 = 318$$

$$73 \times 10 = 730$$
$$\text{So } 73 \times 5 = \text{Half of } 730 = \mathbf{365}$$

$$24 \times 10 = 240$$
$$\text{So } 24 \times 9 = \mathbf{216}$$
 (by subtracting 24 from 240)

$$800 \times 6$$
$$8 \times 6 = 48 \quad \text{So } 800 \times 6 = \mathbf{4800}$$

$$6 \times 7 = 42 \quad 7 \times 6 = 42$$
$$42 \div 7 = 6 \quad 42 \div 6 = 7$$

Use this knowledge to solve missing number problems involving multiplication.

$$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 15 \quad 25 + 10 = 5 \times \underline{\quad}$$
$$15 < \underline{\quad} \times 2 \quad \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} > 20$$