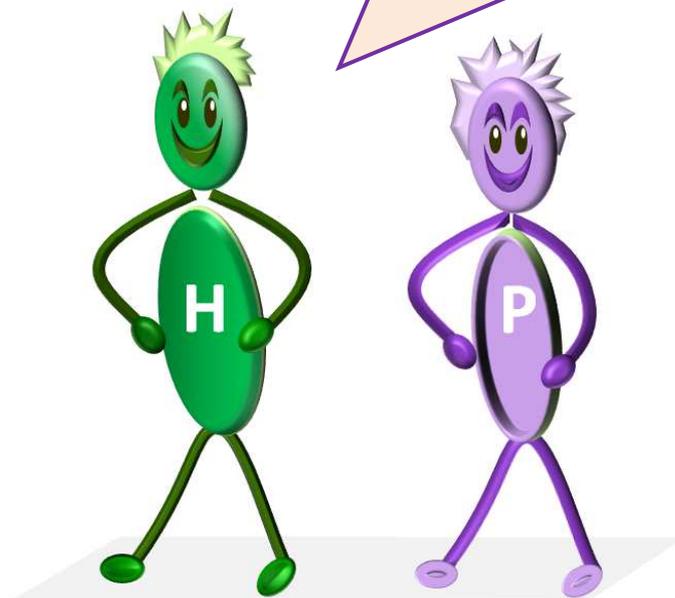


Henry and Poppy
have fun with **Multiplication**

Year 3 to Year 4 maths

We had fun making these questions
for you. Enjoy them.



Year 3:

- Using the grid method for $TU \times U$
- Using the grid method for $TU \times TU$
- Problem solving

Year 4:

- Using the grid method for $HTU \times TU$
- The Lattice grid
- Using the grid method for decimal numbers
- Written method using columns for $TU \times U$
- Formal written layout for multiplication $HTU \times U$
- Problem Solving

You can multiply numbers using a **grid**



What's a grid



It's like this

×			add rows
			=



To do 12×4
make 12 into 10 and 2 and lay it out
like this



×	10	2	add rows
4	40	8	= 48

Then in each box put
each multiplication



Then add to get the
answer

Year 4- Multiply Written method using columns for TU \times U

2

Use the grid to do 14×4

×	10	4	add rows
4			=

1 mark



Year 3 Using the grid method for TU × U

3

Use the grid to do 11×8

×	10	1	add rows
8			=

1 mark



Year 3 Using the grid method for TU × U

4

Use the grid to do 23×3

×	20	3	add rows
3			=

1 mark

Year 3 Using the grid method for TU \times U

5

Use the grid to do 34×3

×	30	4	add rows
3			=

1 mark

Year 3 Using the grid method for TU \times U

6

Use the grid to do 15×3

×			add rows
			=

1 mark

Year 3 Using the grid method for TU × U

7

Use the grid to do 17×4

×			add rows

1 mark

Year 3 Using the grid method for TU × U

8

Use the grid to do 25×3

×			add rows

1 mark

Year 3 Using the grid method for TU × U

9

Use the grid to do 34×5

×			add rows

1 mark

Year 3 Using the grid method for TU × U

10

Use the grid to do 64×5

×			add rows

1 mark

Year 3 Using the grid method for TU × U

11

Use the grid to do 88×5

×			add rows



1 mark

Year 3 Using the grid method for TU × U

1

Use the grid to do 13×13

\times	10	3	add rows
10	100	30	= 130
3	30	9	= 39

169

1 mark

Year 3 Using the grid method for TU \times TU

2

Use the grid to do 23×14

\times			add rows
			=
			=



1 mark

Year 3 Using the grid method for TU \times TU

3

Use the grid to do 56×12

\times			add rows
			=
			=

1 mark

Year 3 Using the grid method for TU \times TU

4

Use the grid to do 65×25

\times			add rows
			=
			=

1 mark

Year 3 Using the grid method for TU \times TU

5

Use the grid to do 50×27

\times			add rows
			=
			=

1 mark

Year 3 Using the grid method for TU \times TU

6

Use the grid to do 78×30

\times			add rows
			=
			=

1 mark

Year 3 Using the grid method for TU \times TU

4

Each tray has 12 oranges.
There are 4 trays in a stack
Each orange costs 10p



How much do all the oranges cost in pence

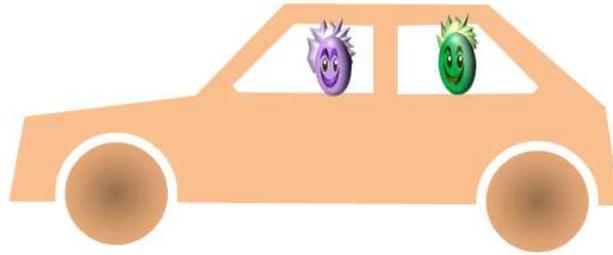
1 mark

Year-3 MULTIPLY: Problem solve

8

Henry and Poppy went for a car ride.

The speed of the car was 56 mile every hour



How far did they travel in 12 hours

1 mark



Year-3 MULTIPLY: Problem solve TU x TU

1

Use the grid to do 123×56

\times	100	20	3	add rows
50				=
6				=

1 mark

Year 4 Using the grid method for HTU \times TU

2

Use the grid to do 209×37

\times				add rows
				=
				=

1 mark

Year 4 Using the grid method for HTU \times TU

3

Use the grid to do 123×45

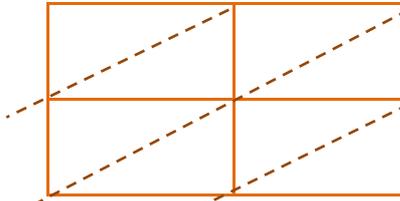
\times				add rows
				=
				=



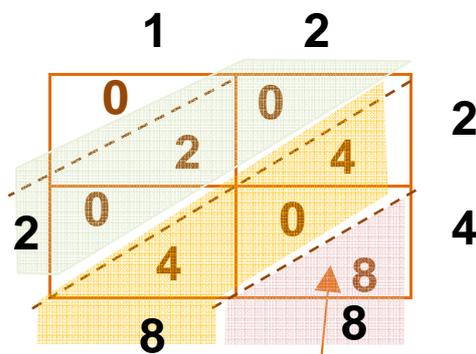
1 mark

Year 4 Using the grid method for HTU \times TU

You can also multiply numbers using a **lattice grid with extra diagonals**



To do, 12×24 , lay it out like this



For $2 \times 4 = 8$, put 0 in top and 8 in bottom of square



Then add down the diagonal to get 288

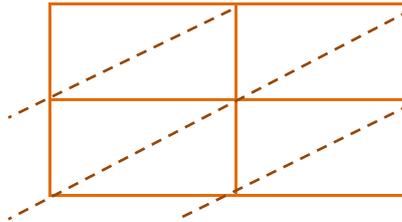
You can also multiply numbers using a **lattice grid**



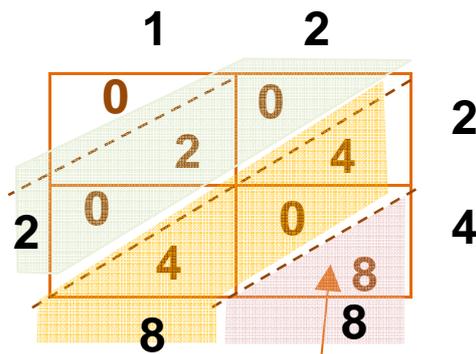
What's a lattice grid



It's like this



It's got extra diagonals.
To do, 12×24 , lay it out like this



For $2 \times 4 = 8$, put 0 in top and 8 in bottom of square

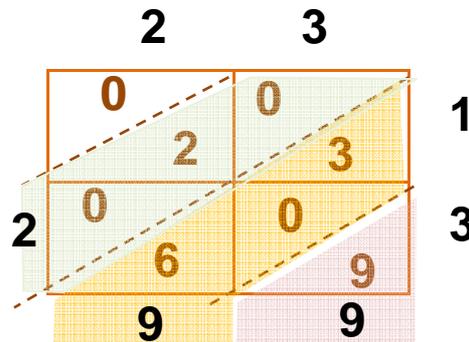


Then add down the diagonal to get 288

2

Here's another question with a **lattice grid**

$$23 \times 13$$



It's 299

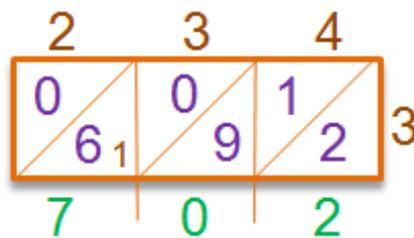
Year 4- Multiply: lattice grid

3

Work out 234×3 with lattice grid

Write 234 on top, 3 on right

Each box has a diagonal make two triangles



Can start right or left

Do $2 \times 3 = 6$ but write 06 with 0 in top triangle

Do $3 \times 3 = 9$ but write 09 with 0 in top triangle

Do $4 \times 3 = 12$ and write 1 in top triangle

Now add down diagonally remember to carry the 1.

$$234 \times 3 = 702$$

Year 4- Multiply: lattice grid

4

Work out 156×32 with lattice grid

Write 156 on top, 32 on right

Each box has a diagonal make two triangles

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

Can start right or left

Do $1 \times 3 = 6$ but write 03 with 0 in top triangleDo $5 \times 3 = 15$ and write 1 in top triangleDo $6 \times 3 = 18$ and write 1 in top triangleDo $1 \times 2 = 2$ but write 02 with 0 in top triangleDo $5 \times 2 = 10$ and write 1 in top triangleDo $6 \times 2 = 12$ and write 1 in top triangle

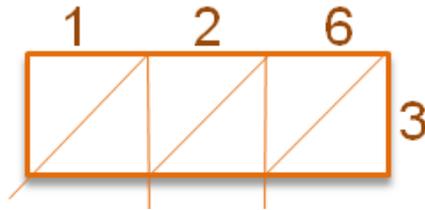
Now add down diagonally and 'around the bend'

$$156 \times 32 = 4992$$

Year 4- Multiply: lattice grid

5

Work out 126×3 using a lattice GRID



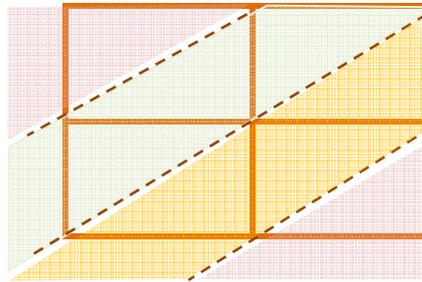
1 mark



Year 4- Multiply: lattice grid

5

Work out 26×32 using a lattice GRID



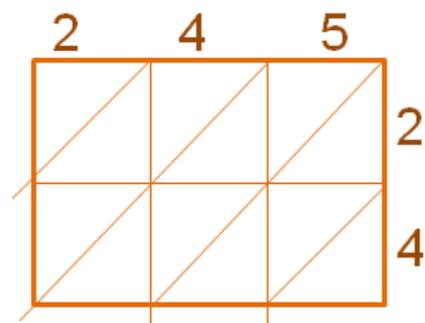
1 mark



Year 4- Multiply: lattice grid

6

Work out 245×24 using a lattice GRID



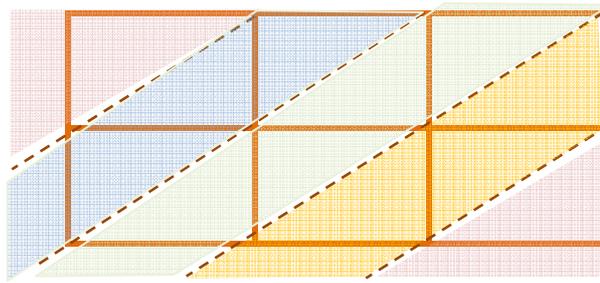
1 mark



Year 4- Multiply: lattice grid

5

Work out 205×28 using a lattice GRID

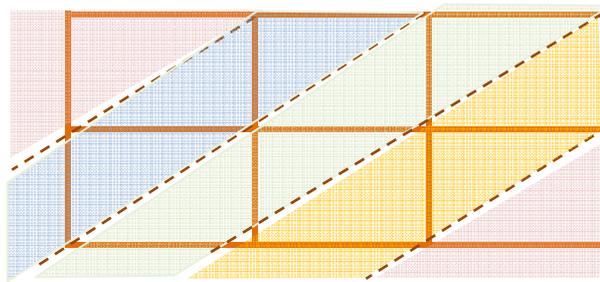


1 mark

Year 4- Multiply: lattice grid

5

Work out 390×41 using a lattice GRID



1 mark

Year 4- Multiply: lattice grid

1

Use the grid to do 34×0.6 Move the decimal point to make $0.6 \rightarrow 6.0$ Then do 34×6

\times	30	4	add rows
6	180	24	= 204.0

Now move the decimal point back to make the number smaller

$$204.0 \rightarrow 20.4$$

Year 4 Multiply Using the grid method for decimal numbers

2

Use the grid to do 56×0.7

Move the decimal point to make $0.7 \rightarrow$

Then do

\times			add rows
			=

Now move the decimal point back to make the number smaller

1 mark

Year 4 Multiply Using the grid method for decimal numbers

3

Use the grid to do 48×0.9

Move the decimal point to make $0.9 \rightarrow$

Then do

\times			add rows
			=

Now move the decimal point back to make the number smaller

1 mark

Year 4 Multiply Using the grid method for decimal numbers

4

Use the grid to do 78×2.3

Move the decimal point to make 2.3 →

Then do

×			add rows
			=
			=

Now move the decimal point back to make the number smaller.

1 mark

Year 4 Multiply Using the grid method for decimal numbers

5

Use the grid to do 29×3.7

Move the decimal point to make $3.7 \rightarrow$

Then do

\times			add rows
			=
			=

Now move the decimal point back to make the number smaller.

1 mark

Year 4 Multiply Using the grid method for decimal numbers

6Use the grid to do 29×0.23 Move the decimal point to make $0.23 \rightarrow 23.0$ Then do 29×23

x	20	9	add rows
20	400	180	= 580
3	60	27	= 87

667.0

Now move the decimal point back to make the number smaller

 $667.0 \rightarrow 6.67$ **Year 4 Multiply** Using the grid method for decimal numbers

7

Use the grid to do 36×0.38

Move the decimal point to make $0.38 \rightarrow$

Then do

\times			add rows
			=
			=

Now move the decimal point back to make the number smaller

\rightarrow

1 mark

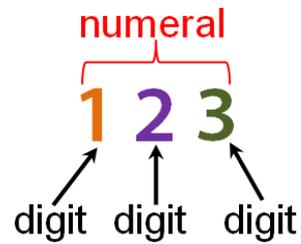
Year 4 Multiply Using the grid method for decimal numbers

1

Do you know what a digit is?



The number 123 has 3 digits



How many digits do these numbers have:

1234

555

9

88888

1 mark

Year 4- Multiply Written method using columns for TU x U

Henry, I bet you can't do
 $123 + 45$



That's easy
 $1+2+3+4+5$ is fifteen



Opps – you need some help
understanding numbers



My teacher said
Each digit in a number means something different.
What did she mean?



Well, the 1 means hundreds
the 2 means tens
the 3 is units



123 has 3 digits
each means something different

Hundreds	Tens	Units
↙	↓	↘
H	T	U
1	2	3

so $123 = 100 + 20 + 3$

$123 + 45$ is $100+20+3+40+5 = 168$

Yippee I got it right



3

You know that each digit in a number means something different.



That means we must line up the digits into tens and units



That's right otherwise it gets messy



So this is how we lay out 34×2 into tens and units



	T	U	
	3	4	
		2	x
<hr/>			
<hr/>			
	T	U	

Year 4- Multiply Written method using columns for TU x U

You've lined up the tens and units Now multiply the numbers



Break, 34 into $30 + 4$
Then start from the units.

Do $2 \times 4 = 8$ and write it down
Do $2 \times 30 = 60$ and put this below



	T	U	
	3	4	
		2	×
		8	(2 × 4)
	6	0	(2 × 30)
	6	8	

$$\text{Add } 8 + 60 = 68$$



$$34 \times 2 = 68$$

Yippee I got it right

Year 4- Multiply Written method using columns for TU × U

5

Work out

H	T	U	
	4	3	
		2	×
<hr/>			(×)
<hr/>			(×)
<hr/>			← add

Now it's your turn



1 mark

Year 4- Multiply Written method using columns for TU × U

6

Work out

H	T	U	
	3	5	
		3	×
<hr/>			(×)
<hr/>			(×)
<hr/>			← add

1 mark

Year 4- Multiply Written method using columns for TU × U

7

Work out

H	T	U	
	6	5	
		4	×
<hr/>			(×)
<hr/>			(×)
<hr/>			
<input type="text"/>			← add

1 mark

Year 4- Multiply Written method using columns for TU × U

Henry, do you know the **formal** way of multiplying



Yes, Poppy - start from the units.
Do $2 \times 4 = 8$ and put 8 in the units
Do $2 \times 3 = 6$ and put 6 in the tens



Lay this out
in columns
Units/Tens

Do 2×4
Put 8 in
Units

Do 2×3
Put 6 in
Tens

	T	U
	3	4
		2
		\times
<hr/>		
T	U	

	T	U
	3	4
		2
		\times
		8
<hr/>		
T	U	

	T	U
	3	4
		2
		\times
	6	8
<hr/>		
T	U	

$$34 \times 2 = 68$$



$34 \times 2 = 68$
Yippee I got it right

2

Work out

	T	U
	3	1
		3
<hr/>		
<hr/>		
	T	U

Now it's your turn



1 mark



Year 4- Multiply Formal written layout for multiplication HTU x U

3

Work out

	T	U
	2	2
		4
<hr/>		
<hr/>		
	T	U

1 mark



Year 4- Multiply Formal written layout for multiplication HTU x U

4

Work out

H	T	U
1	2	3
		3
<hr/>		
<hr/>		
H	T	U

1 mark

Year 4- Multiply Formal written layout for multiplication HTU x U

Sometimes you need to **Carry**



Is that moving a digit to the next column,
like from the ones to the tens



Yes that's right - here's an example
for 3×15



$$3 \times 15$$

	T	U	
	1	5	
		3	x
<hr/>			
	4	5	
<hr/>			
	T	U	

Do 3×5 to get 15

You write down 5 in the units and
carry a 1 to the tens column.

Then you do $3 \times 1 = 3$ and **Add the Carry** = 4

OK, I got that. **Yippee!**
I'm a genius.



6

Can you do 26×3 using a **Carry**



Yep, start from the units.

$$\text{Do } 3 \times 6 = 18$$

Put the 8 in the units
and **Carry** the 1 to the tens

Then do $2 \times 3 = 6$ **Add the Carry** $1 = 7$ Put
that in the tens



Lay this out
in columns
Units/Tens

Do 3×6
Put 8 in
Units
Carry 1
to Tens

Do 3×2
Add Carry 1
Put 7
in Tens

T	U
2	6
	3 ×
<hr/>	
T	U

T	U
2	6
	3 ×
	1
	8
<hr/>	
T	U

T	U
2	6
	3 ×
	1
	8
	7
	8
<hr/>	
T	U

$$26 \times 3 = 78$$

Year 4- Multiply Formal written layout for multiplication HTU × U

7

Now it's your turn



Work out

	H	T	U	
			4	5
				3
				x
<hr/>				
<hr/>				
	H	T	U	

1 mark



Year 4- Multiply Formal written layout for multiplication HTU x U

8

Work out

	H	T	U	
			2	4
				7
				x
<hr/>				
<hr/>				
	H	T	U	

1 mark



Year 4- Multiply Formal written layout for multiplication HTU x U

9

Work out

	H	T	U	
			9 1	
			4	×
<hr/>				
<hr/>				
	H	T	U	

1 mark



Year 4- Multiply Formal written layout for multiplication HTU × U

10

Now take the challenge with bigger numbers

Work out

	H	T	U	
			1 2 5	
			3	×
<hr/>				
<hr/>				
	H	T	U	



1 mark



Year 4- Multiply Formal written layout for multiplication HTU × U

11

Work out

	H	T	U	
	1	7	2	
			4	×
<hr/>				
<hr/>				
	H	T	U	

1 mark

Year 4- Multiply Formal written layout for multiplication HTU × U

12

This calculation has thousands when you Carry

Work out

	Th	H	T	U	
		6	3	1	
				3	×
<hr/>					
<hr/>					
	Th	H	T	U	



1 mark

Year 4- Multiply Formal written layout for multiplication HTU × U

13

Work out

Th	H	T	U
	5	3	2
			5
×			

Th	H	T	U

1 mark

Year 4- Multiply Formal written layout for multiplication HTU × U

14

Work out

Th	H	T	U
	6	3	1
			3
×			

Th	H	T	U

1 mark

Year 4- Multiply Formal written layout for multiplication HTU × U

15

Work out

Th	H	T	U
	5	3	2
			7
×			

Th	H	T	U

1 mark



Year 4- Multiply Formal written layout for multiplication HTU × U

