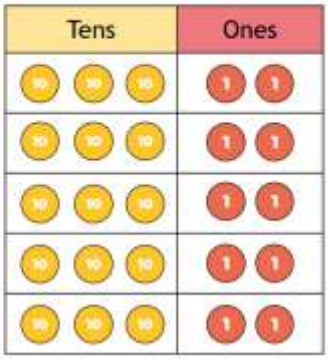
Key Stage 2 Maths information for parents

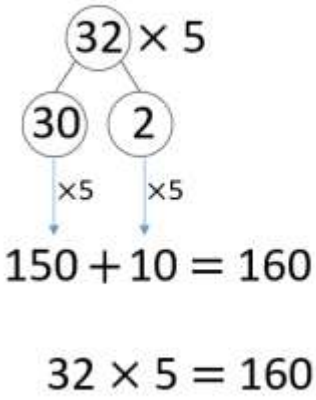
2 digit multiplied by a 1 digit number using a part part whole model.

Step 1: Use equipment or a pictorial representation to show your calculation, using a place value table is helpful here.

32 x 5 =



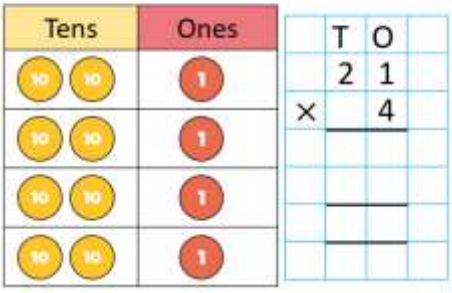
Step 2: Use a part part whole model to show how the number has been partitioned into tens and ones. Calculate each multiplication and then add the numbers together to find the total.



2 or 3 digit multiplied by a 1 digit number using the expanded column method.

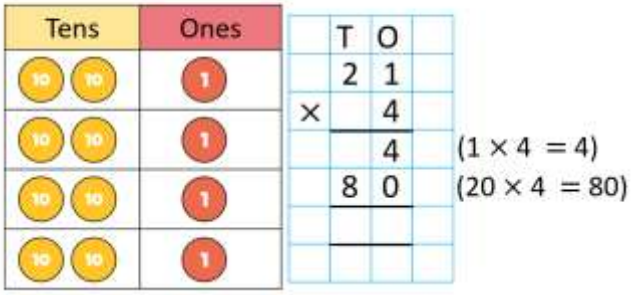
Step 1:Use equipment or a pictorial representation to show your calculation, write the calculation using a column

$21 \times 4 =$



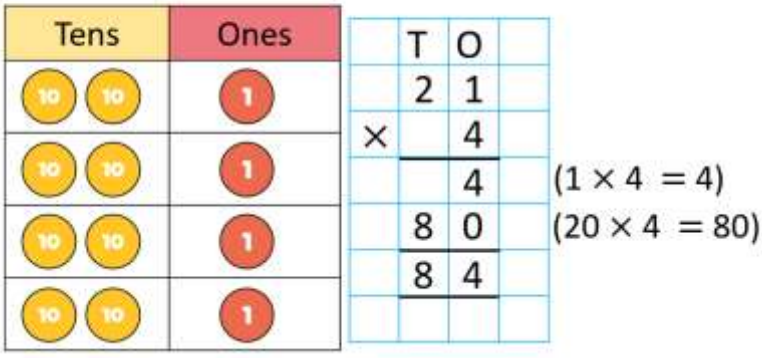
Step 2: Complete the multiplication for the ones digit – this is recorded in a bracket to the right hand side. Then complete the calculation for the tens digit. Note that this calculation is 20 x 4 not 2 x 4.

$21 \times 4 =$



Step 3: Add the total of the ones and the total of the tens together to find the total.

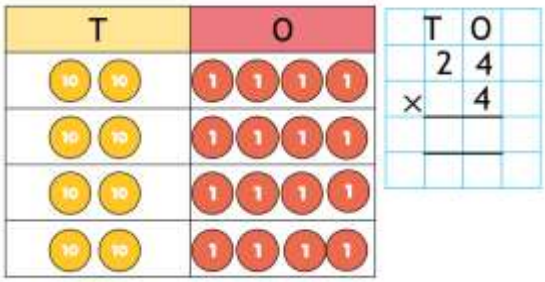
$21 \times 4 = 84$



2 or 3 digit multiplied by a 1 digit number using the column method.

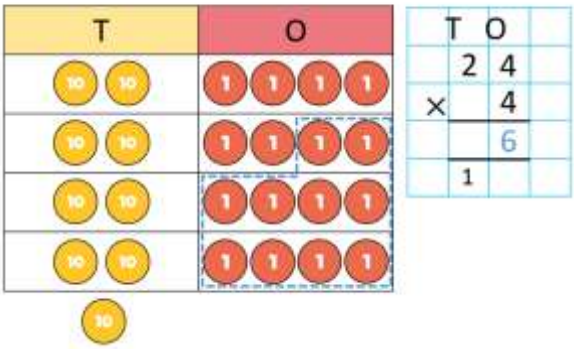
Step 1: Use equipment or a pictorial representation to show your calculation, write the calculation using a column.

$4 \times 24 =$



Step 2: Multiply the smallest column first, note that the total of 4 x 4 is more than 10; this means that an exchange needs to be made. Ten ones are exchanged for one ten. The one ten is shown underneath the tens column. 20 x 4 = 80, so by adding an extra 10 the answer is 90.

$4 \times 24 =$



Step 3: Complete the calculation by multiplying the tens digit, remember to add the extra ten from the bottom of the column.

$4 \times 24 = 96$