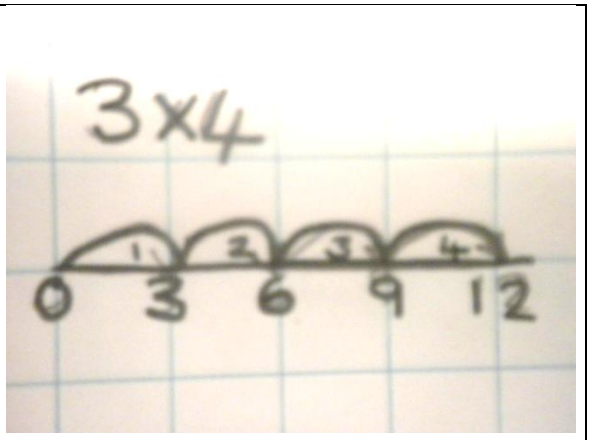
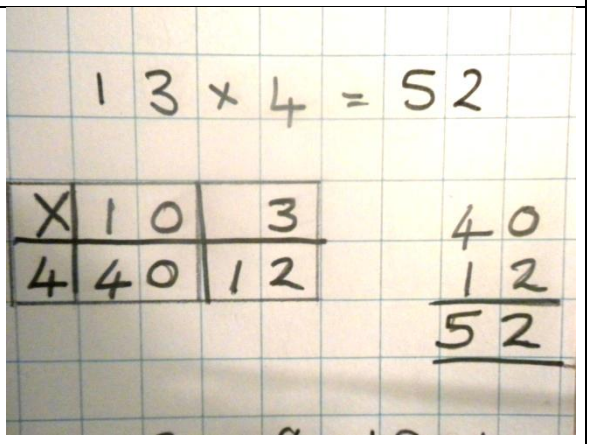
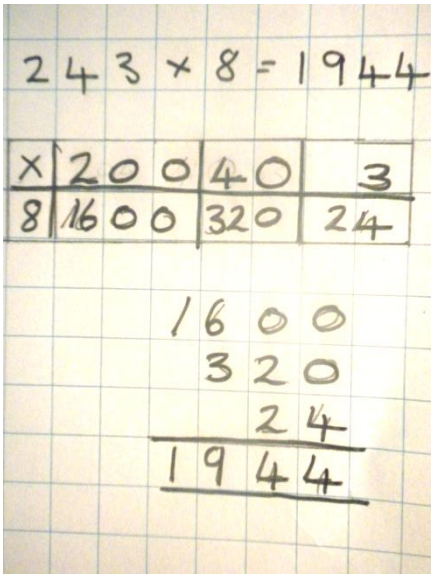
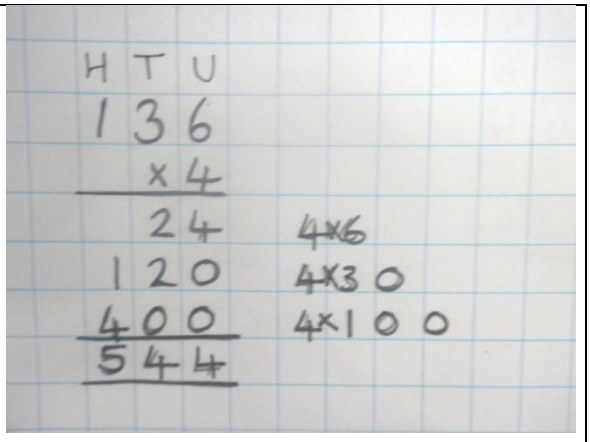
<u>Multiplication on a numberline</u> • Draw a numberline • Write zero at the start • Jump in multiples of 3 for 4 jumps • The answer is the number you land on. ***Usually taught in Year 1 and Year 2**	
<u>Grid Method (2 digit number by 1 digit number)</u> • Draw a grid with 2 columns and 1 row • Partition the 2 digit number into the columns and write the 1 digit number at the side • Multiply the tens section (10x4) • Multiply the units section (4x3) • Add your answers together ***Usually taught in Year 3**	
<u>Grid Method (3 digit number by 1 digit number)</u> • See method above – you now need 3 columns and 1 row ***Usually taught in Year 4**	

Expanded Method

- Write the calculation in columns
- Multiply the units (writing the calculation next to the answer) on the top row (e.g 6 x 4)
- Multiply the tens and write it on the next row down (e.g 30 x 4)
- Multiply the hundreds and write it below the tens (e.g 100 x 4)
- Add together your three answers

NB: This can be used for multiplying a 2 digit number by a 1 digit number

***Usually taught in Year 3 with two digits by one digit and Year 4 for three digits by one digit.**



Formal Method

- Write the calculation in columns
- Multiply the top number by the units of the bottom number.
- NB: You need to multiply 6 x 4 to get 24, then write the 4 in the units column and carry the 2 into the tens column. Now multiply 6 x 2 (the tens digit in the top number) to get 12 and add on the 2 you carried to get the answer 144
- Multiply the top number by the tens of the bottom number.
- NB: First you need to write a zero in the units column (because we are multiplying by 10), then multiply by the tens digit of the bottom number, so 1 x 4 = 4 and 1 x 2 = 2 to get the answer 240
- Add together the two answers to get 384

***Usually taught from Year 4 upwards**