



12.01.21

1ALT: use long multiplication with 2 digit and 1 digit numbers.

$$12 + 50$$

$$64 + 750$$

$$35 + 120$$

$$563 - 253$$

$$367 - 253$$

$$53 \times 7$$

$$37 \times 3$$

$$34 \times 7$$

Count back 4 from -3

Count forwards 5 from -20

Challenge

1 What is $2\frac{1}{2}$ km in metres?

A $2\frac{1}{2}$ m

B $2,000\frac{1}{2}$ m

C 2,500 m

D 250 m

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10>

Daily Counting

6

8

7



There are 22 cartons of drink in each box.
How many drinks are there in 3 boxes?



T	O

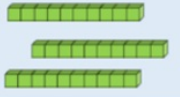
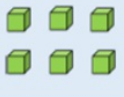






		T	O				
		2	2				
	x		3				
			6	(3 x 2)			
		6	0	(3 x 20)			
		6	6				

Use this method to solve:

$$36 \times 4$$

$$51 \times 2$$

$$10 \times 18$$

T	O
	
	
	
	

T O

36

x

4



H

T

O

x

T O
43
2

6

(3 x 2)

+

80

(40 x 2)

86

1

100

10

TO
34

x 4

H T 0



TO

18

x 3

H

T

0



H

T

0

TO
96

x

3

1

100

10

How we will work this out using only pen and paper?

45

x

7

86

x

8

Choose which one you want to try!

T 0

5 7

x

5

1 4 3

x

7

+

+



There are 87 sweets in a bag.
I buy 4 bags.
How many sweets do I have in total?



How would we use the written method?

$$22 \times 3$$

$$24 \times 2$$

$$32 \times 4$$

$$42 \times 2$$

$$33 \times 3$$

$$23 \times 5$$

$$5 \times 65$$

$$2 \times 43$$

$$69 \times 2$$

$$32 \times 6$$

$$32 \times 7$$

$$63 \times 5$$

$$82 \times 9$$

$$345 \times 6$$

$$759 \times 2$$

$$459 \times 6$$

$$946 \times 4$$

$$352 \times 6$$

$$124 \times 3$$

$$119 \times 6$$

$$213 \times 3$$

LAYOUT

X

+

=

Extension: Bar Model

Mild:

What calculation is being solved?

Show using long multiplication:

T	O
10	1 1 1
10	1 1 1
10	1 1 1

Spicy:

Always, sometimes, never

- When multiplying a two-digit number by a one-digit number, the product has 3 digits.
- When multiplying a two-digit number by 8 the product is odd.
- When multiplying a two-digit number by 7 you need to exchange.

Prove it.

Answers:

$$22 \times 3 = 66$$

$$24 \times 2 = 48$$

$$32 \times 4 = 128$$

$$42 \times 2 = 84$$

$$33 \times 3 = 99$$

$$23 \times 5 = 115$$

$$5 \times 65 = 325$$

$$2 \times 43 = 86$$

$$69 \times 2 = 138$$

$$32 \times 6 = 192$$

$$32 \times 7 = 224$$

$$63 \times 5 = 315$$

$$82 \times 9 = 738$$

$$345 \times 6 = 2070$$

$$759 \times 2 = 1518$$

$$459 \times 6 = 2754$$

$$946 \times 4 = 3784$$

$$352 \times 6 = 2112$$

$$124 \times 3 = 372$$

$$119 \times 6 = 714$$

$$213 \times 3 = 639$$

Extension: Bar Model

Mild:

What calculation is being solved?

Show using long multiplication:

T	O
10	1 1 1
10	1 1 1
10	1 1 1

$$13 \times 3 = 39$$

Answers:

1.) Always

$99 \times 9 = 891$ This is the largest product you can get from a 2 digit and 1 digit number together.

2.) Sometimes

Show some examples for odd and even.

Spicy:

3.) Always

Always, sometimes, never

- When multiplying a two-digit number by a one-digit number, the product has 3 digits.
- When multiplying a two-digit number by 8 the product is odd.
- When multiplying a two-digit number by 7 you need to exchange.

Prove it.