

Concrete

Pictorial

Abstract

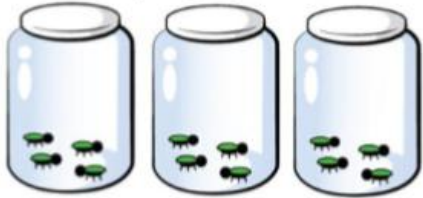
Repeated addition

Repeated grouping/repeated addition

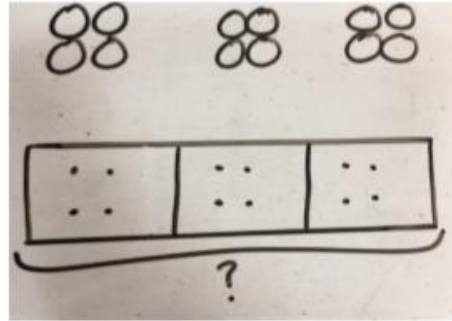
$$3 \times 4$$

$$4 + 4 + 4$$

There are 3 equal groups, with 4 in each group.



Children to represent the practical resources in a picture and use a bar model.



$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$4 + 4 + 4 = 12$$

Number line

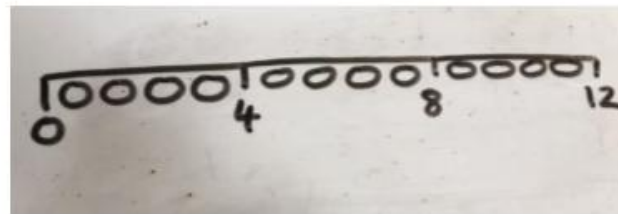
Number lines to show repeated groups-

$$3 \times 4$$



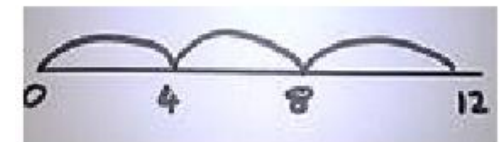
Cuisenaire rods can be used too.

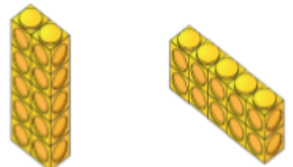
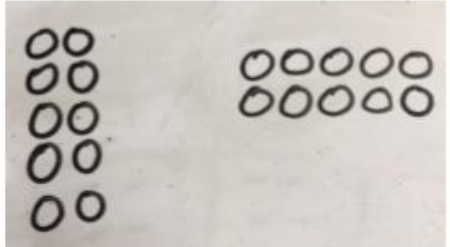
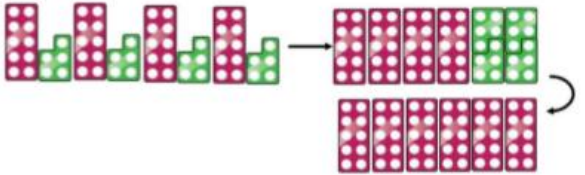
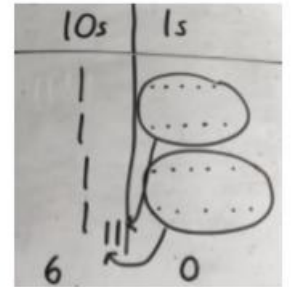
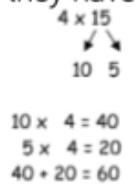
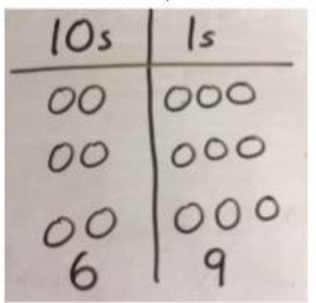
Represent this pictorially alongside a number line e.g.:



Abstract number line showing three jumps of four.

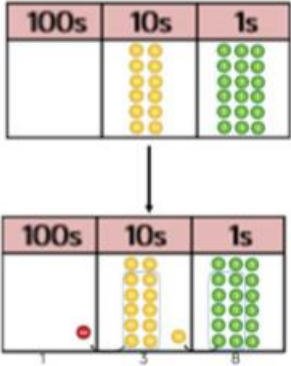
$$3 \times 4 = 12$$



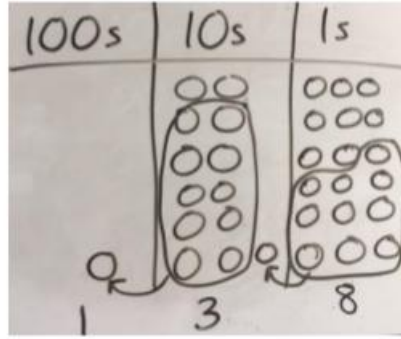
<p>Arrays</p> <p>Use arrays to illustrate commutativity counters and other objects can also be used. $2 \times 5 = 5 \times 2$</p>  <p>2 lots of 5 5 lots of 2</p>	<p>Children to represent the arrays pictorially.</p> 	<p>Children to be able to use an array to write a range of calculations e.g.</p> <p>$10 = 2 \times 5$ $5 \times 2 = 10$ $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10$ $10 = 5 + 5$</p>						
<p>Partitioning</p> <p>Partition to multiply using Numicon, base 10 or Cuisenaire rods. 4×15</p> 	<p>Children to represent the concrete manipulatives pictorially.</p> 	<p>Children to be encouraged to show the steps they have taken.</p> 						
<p>Formal method</p> <p>Formal column method with place value counters (base 10 can also be used.) 3×23</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="100 1029 392 1252"> <thead> <tr> <th>10s</th> <th>1s</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	10s	1s			6	9	<p>Children to represent the counters pictorially.</p> 	<p>Children to record what it is they are doing to show understanding.</p> <p>3×23 $3 \times 20 = 60$ $20 \quad 3$ $3 \times 3 = 9$ $60 + 9 = 69$</p> <p>23 $\times 3$ <u>69</u></p>
10s	1s							
6	9							

Formal method with exchange

Formal column method with place value counters.
 6×23



Children to represent the counters/base 10, pictorially e.g. the image below.



Formal written method

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6 \times 23 = \\
 23 \\
 \times 6 \\
 \hline
 138 \\
 \hline
 11
 \end{array}$$

3dx3d

When children start to multiply $3d \times 3d$ and $4d \times 2d$ etc., they should be confident with the abstract:

To get 744 children have solved 6×124 .
To get 2480 they have solved 20×124 .

$$\begin{array}{r}
 124 \\
 \times 26 \\
 \hline
 744 \\
 2480 \\
 \hline
 3224 \\
 \hline
 11
 \end{array}$$

Answer: 3224