

Notes

Progression for Written Multiplication St Agnes PrimaryWRITTEN METHODS

By the end of year 6, children will have a range of mental calculation methods and the one reliable written method shown in this progression. For some children the grid method will be the most efficient and reliable calculation method for them and may even become their written method.

Selection will depend on the numbers involved.

Children should not be made to go on to the next stage if:

- 1) they are not ready
- 2) they are not confident
  - Children should be encouraged to approximate their answers before calculating.
  - Children should be encouraged to check their answers after the calculation using an appropriate strategy.
  - Children should be encouraged to consider if a mental calculation would be appropriate before using written methods.

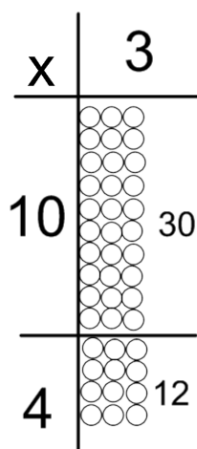
Children should be encouraged to select an appropriate calculation method, be it mental or written, dependent on the numbers involved in a calculation. To develop this skill children should be taught to ask themselves, 'Can I do this mentally?'

Therefore, it is important that children's mental methods of calculation are practised and secured alongside their learning and development towards a compact written method.

**INFORMAL EXPANDED METHOD:** This leads the children to the more compact standard written method, developing an understanding of its structure and

$14 \times 3$

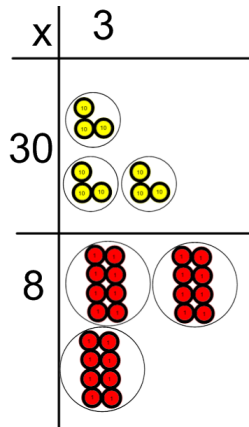
Grid method



N.B. It is better to place the number with the most digits in the left hand column of the grid as it is easier to add the partial products and also links to the expectations for addition at this stage.

- Short multiplication TU  $\times$  U  
 $38 \times 3$

The children will approximate first e.g.  $38 \times 3$  is approximately  $40 \times 3$  then will go onto using the grid method to make an accurate calculation.



$$\begin{array}{r|l} x & 3 \\ \hline 30 & 90 \\ \hline 8 & 24 \\ \hline & 114 \end{array}$$

When children are confident using the Grid Method with understanding move onto  $\times$  with larger numbers.

Short multiplication HTU  $\times$  U extending to larger numbers

$146 \times 8$

The children will approximate first e.g.  $146 \times 8$  is approximately  $150 \times 8$  then will go onto using the grid method to make an accurate calculation.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} x & 8 \\ \hline 100 & 800 \\ \hline 40 & 320 \\ \hline 6 & 48 \\ \hline & 1168 \end{array}$$

INFORMAL EXPANDED WRITTEN METHOD

- For those children moving on towards compact multiplication, recording needs to be reduced showing the links to the grid method.
- Short multiplication HTU x U extending to larger numbers

$$132 \times 3$$

H	100	T	10	U	1
	100	10	10	1	1

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{HTU} \\ 132 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

H	100	T	10	U	1
	100	10	10	1	1
		10	10	1	1
		10	10	1	1
				1	1
				1	1
				1	1

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{HTU} \\ 132 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

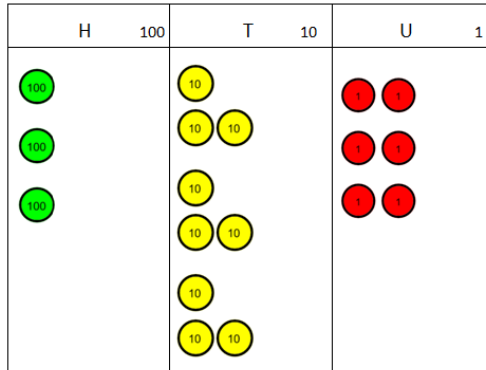
$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

H	100	T	10	U	1
	100	10	10	1	1
		10	10	1	1
		10	10	1	1
		10	10	1	1
		10	10	1	1
		10	10	1	1
		10	10	1	1
		10	10	1	1
		10	10	1	1

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{HTU} \\ 132 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 6 \\ 90 \end{array}$$

$$3 \times 30 = 90$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

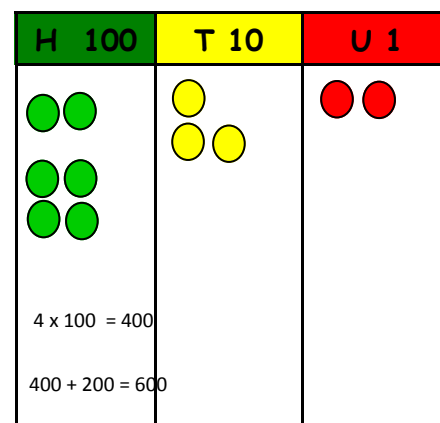
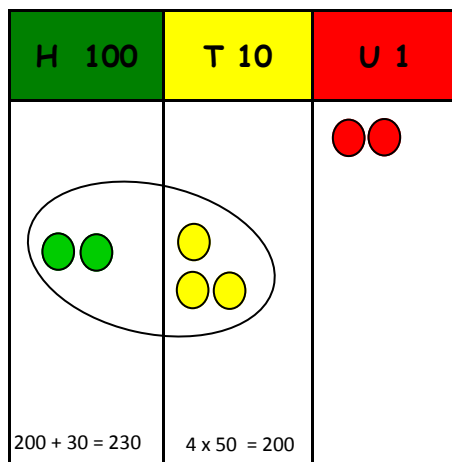
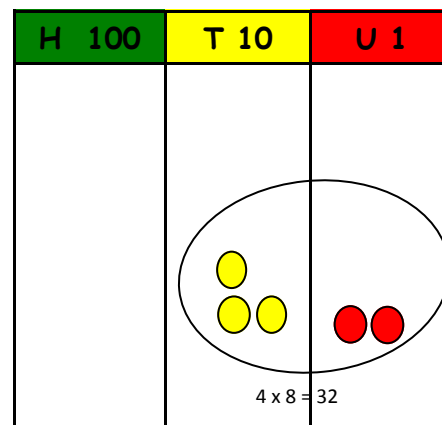
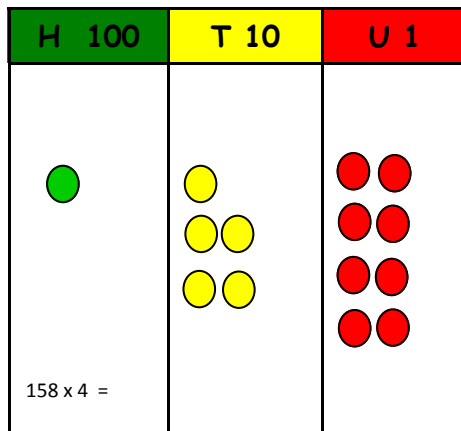
INFORMAL EXPANDED WRITTEN METHOD

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{HTU} \\
 132 \\
 \times 3 \\
 \hline
 6 \\
 90 \\
 300 \\
 \hline
 396
 \end{array}$$

$$3 \times 100 = 300 \quad 3 \times 30 = 90 \quad 3 \times 2 = 6$$

**COMPACT WRITTEN METHOD:** Short multiplication

Use the boards and counters as previously with appropriate calculations but record in the most compact way.



$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{HTU} \\
 158 \\
 \times 4 \\
 \hline
 632 \\
 23
 \end{array}$$

When children are confident using the most compact written method for short multiplication with understanding, along with increased times table knowledge and without needing PV counters, move on to multiplications using larger numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{HTU} \\ 173 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 1211 \\ \hline 52 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4346 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 34768 \\ \hline 234 \end{array}$$

- Y5/6 continue to use compact formal method for short and long multiplication to include larger numbers and decimals up to 3 decimal places.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.73 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 18.92 \\ \hline 21 \end{array}$$

Long multiplication

Reduce the recording - long multiplication.

$$\begin{array}{r} 372 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline 1488 \\ \overset{1}{\times} 7440 \\ \hline 8928 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

40 comes from 20 x 2  
It is important that children are not taught to just add a zero.