

Helping your child with Maths:

MULTIPLICATION

Stage 5: Column Method (LONG)

When children are multiplying by a 2 digit number. Children are now confident in their understanding of place value and can use this as most efficient method.

$$24 \times 32 = 768$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 32 \\ \hline 48 \\ 720 \\ \hline 768 \end{array}$$

$$1245 \times 13 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1245 \\ \times 13 \\ \hline 3735 \\ 12450 \\ \hline 16185 \end{array}$$

The '0' highlighted show the second row of multiplications are by the 10's digit.

Step 1 – multiply by the 'ones' column. $2 \times 4 = 8$ then $2 \times 2 = 4$.

Step 2 – we have already 'dropped the zero' to show that we are multiplying by the tens, in this case 3 (30). $3 \times 4 = 12$ – so we write the units '2' and carry the tens '1' over. Then $3 \times 2 = 6$ we add the 1 to make 7.

Step 3 – We add the answers from the multiplications. $8 + 0 = 8$, $4 + 2 = 6$ and $7 + 0 = 7$.

*Please watch the videos on our website to help explain this process.