

Frimley C of E School
Progression in Calculation ladder
x Multiplication x

Column Method

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 245 \\ \\ \hline 245 \\ \\ \hline 945 \end{array}$$

When multiplying TU x U. Children need to understand the role of the zero as a place holder.

PROGRESSION

TU x TU
HTU x TU

-Extend to decimals

Start with the units column and multiply the number top number by the bottom.
-Continue with tens, hundreds etc.

DON'T FORGET

Don't forget the 10's, 100's or 1000's that you have carried! Remember to store them underneath!

Grid method (cross multiply)

$$34 \times 12 =$$

X	30	4
10	300	40
2	60	8

$$\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 60 \\ 40 \\ + 8 \\ \hline 408 \end{array}$$

-Partition both numbers and place within a grid.

-Multiply across, ensuring cross multiplying is understood.

-Add together to reach the answer.

PROGRESSION

TU x TU
HTU x TU

-Can be extended to decimals

-Partition the numbers and place within a grid.
-Multiply across
-Add together to reach the answer.

PROGRESSION

TU x U
HTU x U

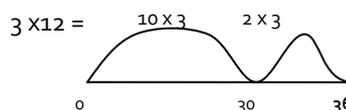
Grid method (simple)

$$34 \times 5 =$$

X	5
30	150
4	20

$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ + 20 \\ \hline 170 \end{array}$$

Using known number facts on a number line (teens and units)



Children to know AT LEAST their 2, 3, 5 and 10 times tables by this stage.

Use knowledge of times tables and partitioning to complete more complex problems.

Use concrete materials or simple jottings to ensure children understand that multiplication is commutative.

PROGRESSION

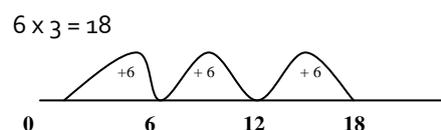
-Children to start by counting the arrays (repeated addition)
-Progress to counting in multiples (3, 6 etc)

Multiplication as arrays

$$\begin{array}{cc} *** & ** \\ *** & ** \\ & ** \end{array}$$

$3 \times 2 = 2 \text{ lots of } 3 \text{ OR } 3 \text{ lots of } 2$

Repeated Addition on a number line



Prior to using a number line, concrete materials can be used. Multiplication is the equivalent to repeated addition.

PROGRESSION

-Start with U x U
-Progress to TU x U

Associated vocabulary

Lots of
Array
Groups of
Times
Product
Multiple
Sets of
Partition
Repeated addition
Multiplication