

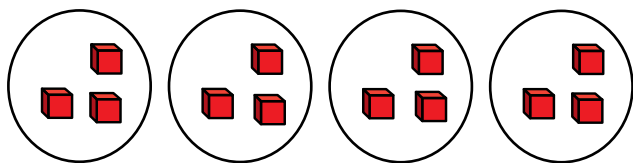
MULTIPLY 2-DIGITS BY 1-DIGIT (2)



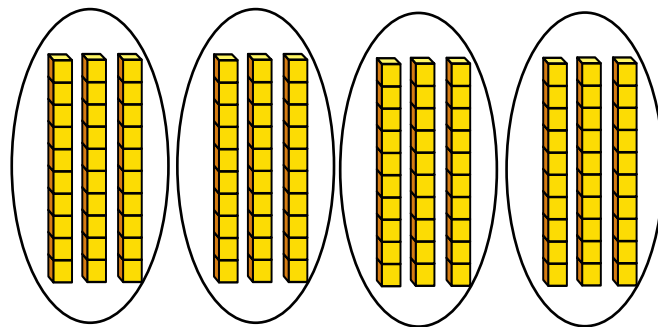
GET READY



1) Complete the calculations



$$4 \times 3 =$$



$$4 \times 30 =$$

2) Write a multiplication expression to match each addition.

$$12 + 12 + 12$$

$$15 + 15 + 15 + 15$$

$$26 + 26$$

3) Multiply each number below by 2

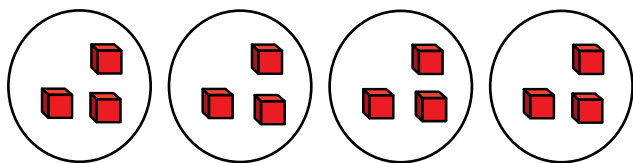
$$13 \rightarrow$$

$$23 \rightarrow$$

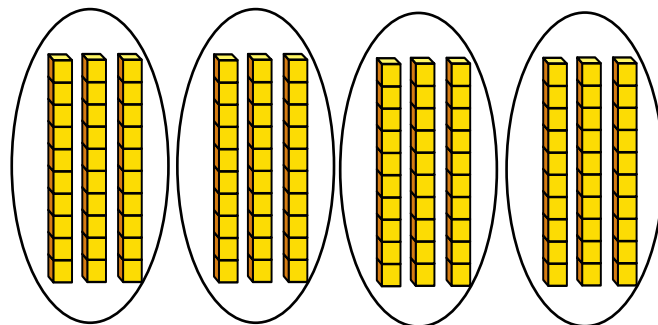
$$33$$

$$43 \rightarrow$$

1) Complete the calculations



$$4 \times 3 = 12$$



$$4 \times 30 = 120$$

2) Write a multiplication expression to match each addition.

$$12 + 12 + 12 \quad 3 \times 12 \quad 12 \times 3$$

$$15 + 15 + 15 + 15 \quad 4 \times 15 \quad 15 \times 4$$

$$26 + 26 \quad 2 \times 26 \quad 26 \times 2$$

3) Multiply each number below by 2

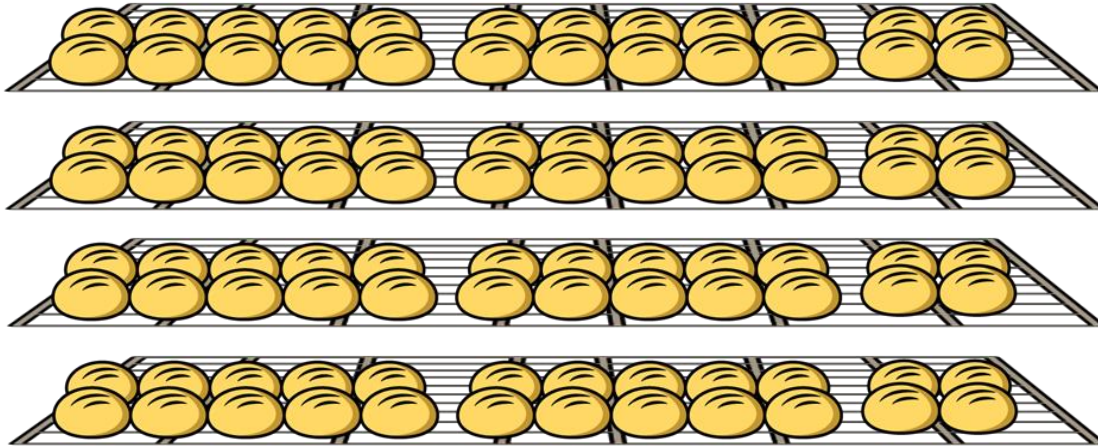
$$13 \rightarrow 26 \quad 23 \rightarrow 46 \quad 33 \rightarrow 66 \quad 43 \rightarrow 86$$

LET'S LEARN



Each shelf has 24 rolls.

How many rolls are there in total?



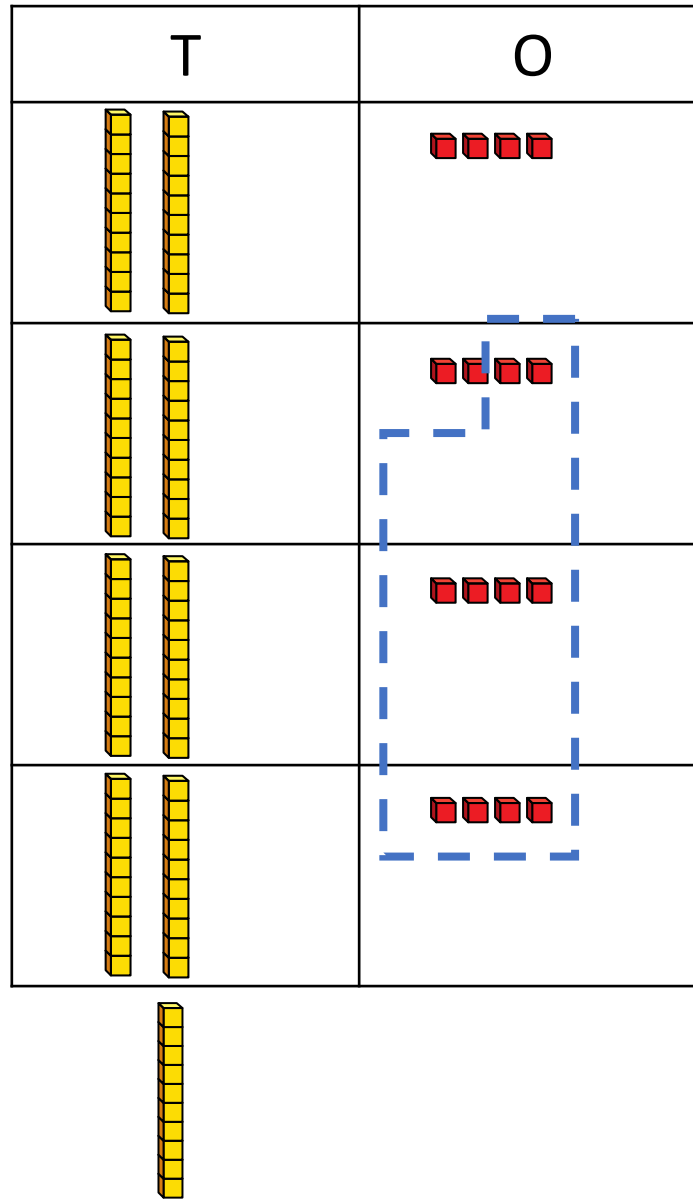
$$\begin{array}{cc} 24 & \\ / & \backslash \\ 20 & 4 \end{array}$$

$$4 \times 24 = 96$$

There are 96 rolls in total.

$$4 \times 20 = 80 \quad 4 \times 4 = 16$$

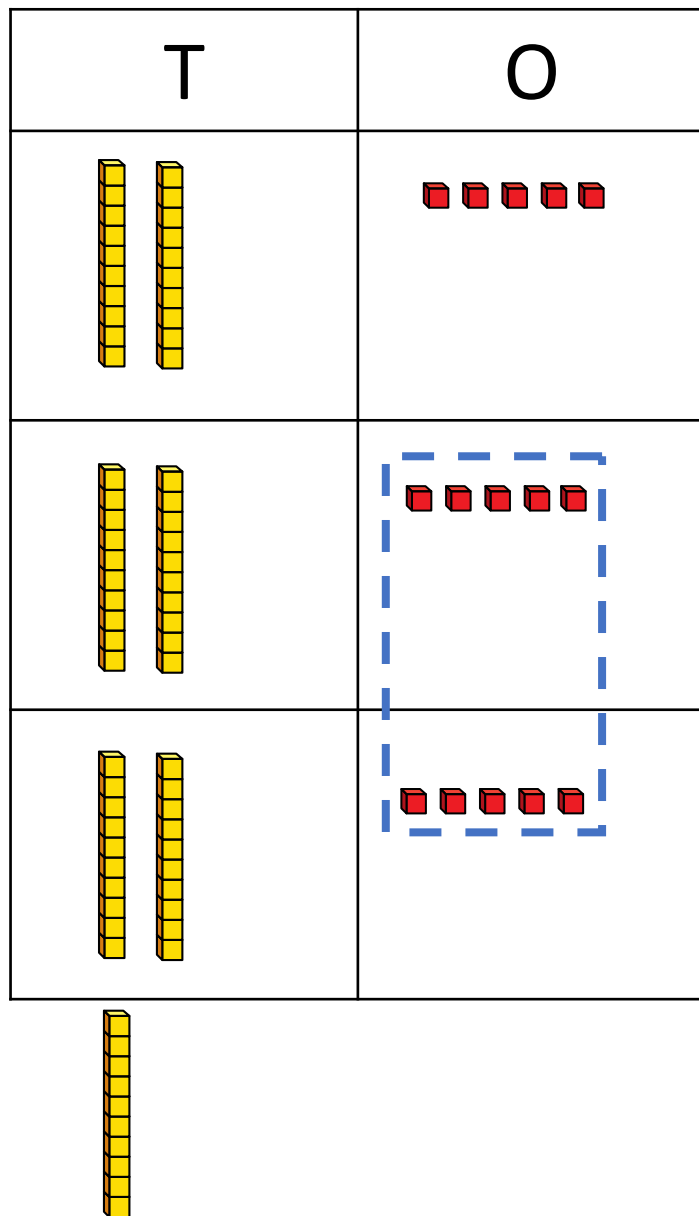
$$4 \times 24$$



	T	O	
	2	4	
×		4	
	9	6	
	1		



$$25 \times 3$$

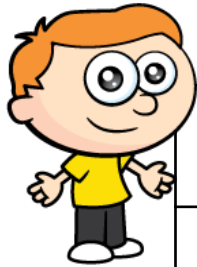


Have a think



	T	O	
	2	5	
×		3	
	7	5	
	1		

Calculate 5×32



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

Have a think

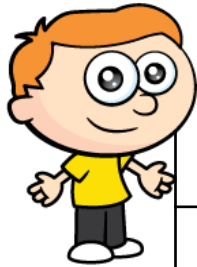


$$5 \times 30 = 150$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$150 + 10 = 160$$

Calculate 5×32

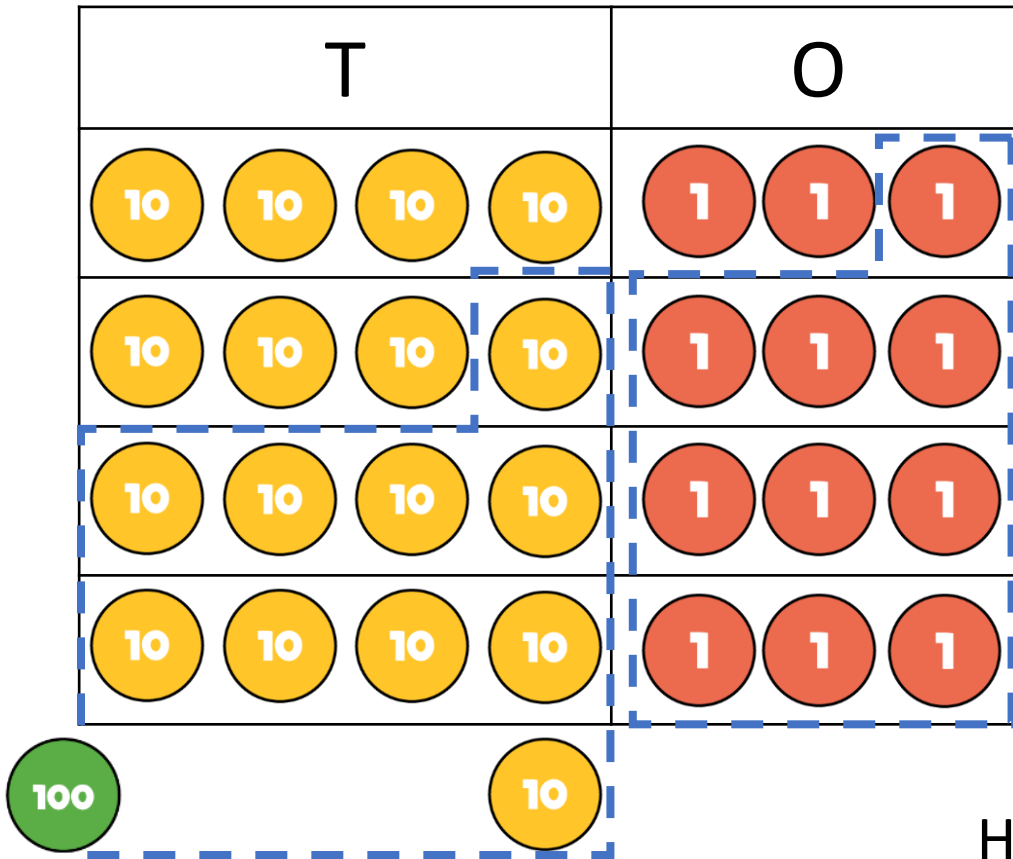


H	T	O
	10 10 10	1 1
	10 10 10	1 1
	10 10 10	1 1
	10 10 10	1 1
	10 10 10	1 1



	H	T	O	
		3	2	
	×		5	
	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	
	1	1		

Write a short multiplication to match the counters.



	H	T	O
		4	3
	×		4
	1	7	2
	1	1	

Have a think



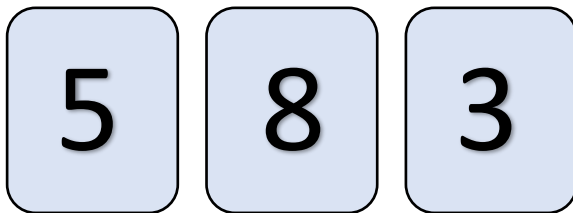
YOUR TURN

Have a go at questions
1 - 6 on the worksheet






I placed the 3 digit cards into
the calculation below.
My total was a multiple of 10



$$\begin{array}{r}
 \square \square \\
 \times \quad \square \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

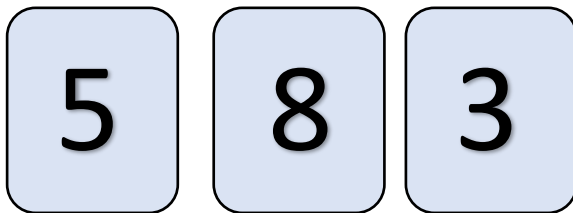
Have a think 

How could Mo have arranged the cards?
Is there more than one way to make a multiple of 10?



I placed the digit cards into the calculation below.

My total was a multiple of 10



$$35 \times 8 = 280$$

$$38 \times 5 = 190$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \square \\ \times \square \\ \hline 2 \quad 8 \quad 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

How could Mo have arranged the cards?

Is there more than one way to make a multiple of 10?

YOUR TURN

Have a go at the rest of
the questions on the
worksheet

