

In Y6 we are moving from the grid method to more formal methods for multiplication.

| | | | |
|---|------|----|----|
| x | 300 | 20 | 7 |
| 4 | 1200 | 80 | 28 |



$$\begin{array}{r} 327 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 1308 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1234 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 7404 \\ 12340 \\ \hline 19744 \end{array}$$

(1234 x 6)
(1234 x 10)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3652 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 29216 \end{array}$$

Year 6 Short and long multiplication as in Y5, and multiply decimals with up to 2d.p by a single digit.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.19 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 25.52 \end{array}$$

Remind children that the single digit belongs in the units column.

Line up the decimal points in the question and the answer.

This works well for multiplying money (£.p) and other measures.