

Calculation Policy Multiplication September 2023

Multiplication

EYFS: Vocabulary :	Double. Equal, groups, grouping	Manipulatives & scaffolds:	Fingers Five frames Ten frames Double sided counters Numicon Cubes Bead strings Part-whole model
Small step:	Concrete:	Pictorial:	Abstract:
Doubling	The link between addition and multiplication can be introduced through doubling. Domino and dice fames can be used to do this as well as fingers. Representing the even number pair-wise on 10 frames supports the children to make the link between doubling and halving. They can also be used to illustrate the odd and even patterns of numbers	Children have a go at recording by drawing pictures in groups +	1 + 1 = 2 Stem Sentence: Double 1 equals 2

Grouping	Children will experience equal groups of objects. Children will be encouraged to count the groups, then count how many objects are in a group – 4 and 4	There are two groups. There are 4 teddies in each group.	Stem sentence: There are groups There are in each group
Y1 Vocabulary	equal, unequal, group, odd, even,	Manipulativas 8 sooffalda	Ten frames
:	array, multiple, multiplication, multiplied by,division, dividing, grouping, groups of	Manipulatives & scaffolds:	Double sided counters Numicon Cubes Bead strings Number line Bar model
Small step:	Concrete:	Pictorial:	Abstract:
Counting in		5p 5p 5p 5p 5p	Say/write sequences: 2, 4, 6, 8

multiples – 2s, 5, 10s		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	10, 20, 30, 40 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30
Recognise equal groups	There are equal groups of pencils.	O O O O <td>There are equal groups of</td>	There are equal groups of
Add equal groups	10 + 10 + 10 = 30	5+5+5=15	5 + 5 + 5 = 15
Make arrays	There are rows. There are in a row. There are in total. There are in total. There are columns. There are in a column. There are altogether.	Image: Second state of the second s	2 + 2 + 2 = 6 3 + 3 = 6 There are 6 altogether

Make doubles		Image: state stat	Double 6 is
Y2			
Vocabulary :	equal, unequal, group, odd, even, array, multiple, multiplication, multiplied by,division, dividing, grouping, groups of, times, repeated addition, row, column, commutative	Manipulatives & scaffolds:	Ten frames Double sided counters Numicon Cubes Bead strings Number line Bar model
Small	Concrete:	Pictorial:	Abstract:
step:	concrete.		
Multiplication symbol	 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = There are 6 lots of 5 	There are equal groups with in each group. + + = 24 - x = 24	+ + = × =
	5 x 6 = 30		

g a f.	equal, unequal, group, odd, even, array, multiple, multiplication, multiplied by,division, dividing, grouping, groups of, times, repeated addition, row, column, commutative, factor, product Concrete:	Manipulatives and scaffolds: Pictorial:	Base 10/Dienes Place value charts Part whole models Abstract:
g	array, multiple, multiplication, multiplied by,division, dividing, grouping, groups of, times, repeated addition, row, column, commutative,	Manipulatives and scaffolds:	Place value charts
a			
Y3:			
	5 x 3 = 15 3 x 5 = 15	4 x 3 =12 3 x 4 = 12	X = 20 x = 20
-	3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12 lots of 3 = 12 multiplied by = 12 x = 12	5 + 5 + 5 = 15 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15 5 x 3 = 15 3 x 5 = 15	5+5+5+5=20 $4 \times 5 = 20$ $5 \times 4 = 20$

Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (no exchange)	$\frac{T}{0} \frac{32 \times 2}{32 \times 2}$ $3 \text{ tens } x 2 = _ \text{ tens}$ $2 \text{ ones } x 2 = _ \text{ ones}$ $\frac{+}{32 \times 2} =$	$ \begin{array}{c} 23 \times 3 \\ 20 \times 3 = 60 \\ 20 \times 3 = 3 \times 3 = 69 \end{array} $	42 × 3 =tens × 3 +ones × 3 =+ =
Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (with exchange)	T O 23 × 4 = 80 12 2 tens X 4 = tens 3 ones X 4 = ones 24 X 3 =+ 24 X 3 =	$\begin{array}{c} T \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	24 × 8 = 20 × 8 + 4 × 8 =+ =
Y4 Vocabulary: Small	equal, unequal, group, odd, even, array, multiple, multiplication, multiplied by,division, dividing, grouping, groups of, times, repeated addition, row, column, commutative, factor, product	Manipulatives & scaffolds:	Base 10/Dienes Place value charts Place value counters Part whole models Abstract:

step:			
Informal methods	Tens Ones TTTTTTTT DDDDDD TTTTTTTTT DDDDDD TTTTTTTTTT DDDDDD TTTTTTTTTT DDDDDD	$27 \times 5 = 100 + 35 = 135$	36 X 4 = 160 + 35 = 195
Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number	Tens Ones Image: Construction of the state of the s	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	H T 0 3 4 × 5 2 0 1 5 1 7 0 1 1 7 0 0 1 7 0 0 0 0 1 7 0 0 0 0
Multiply a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number	Hundreds Tens Ones Image: Construction of the state o	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	H T O 1 4 8 × 6 0 0
Y5			
Vocabulary:	equal, unequal, group, odd, even, array, multiple, multiplication,	Manipulatives & scaffolds:	Base 10/Dienes Place value charts

	multiplied by, division, dividing, grouping, groups of, times, repeated addition, row, column, commutative, factor, product		Place value counters Part whole models
Small step:	Concrete:	Pictorial:	Abstract:
Multiply a 4-digit number by a 1-digit number	Th H T O Image: Constraint of the state of the stat	$2341 \times 3 = $ $Th + T 0$ $0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 $	Th H T O 1 8 2 6 x - - 3 5 4 7 8 2 1 -
Multiply a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number (area model)	x 00 00 0 0 00 0 00 0 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 0 00 0 00	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	18 x 13 = 234 X 10 8 10 100 80 24
Multiply a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number	x 00 000 0 0000 0 000 0 0000 0 000 0 0000 0 000	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Multiply a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number	When children begin to multiply larger numbers, written methods become more efficient; concrete and pictorial methods are less effective and take too much time	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
Multiply a 4-digit number by a 2-digit number		$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
Multiply decimals – missing values	$4.23 \times \underline{\qquad} = 42.3$ $\overline{\begin{array}{c c} T & O & Tth & Hth \\ \hline & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \hline & 4 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & \\ \hline & & & &$	4.82 × = 482	3.4 × = 34 × 5.62 = 5,620 1,000 × = 345
Y6 Vocabulary:	equal, unequal, group, odd, even, array, multiple, multiplication, multiplied by,division, dividing, grouping, groups of, times, repeated addition, row, column, commutative,	Manipulatives & scaffolds:	Base 10/Dienes Place value charts Place value counters Part whole models

	factor, product		
Small	Concrete:	Pictorial:	Abstract:
step:			
Multiply up to a 4-digit number by a 2-digit number		$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	3 0 4 6 × 7 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Multiply decimals by integers	O Tth Hth 3 · 4 · 2 O	$3.24 \times 3 =$ $0 + t + h$ $0 + 0 + h$ $0 + 0 + h$ $12 hundred ths$ $0 + t + h$ $0 + t + h$ $0 + t + h$ $0 + 0 + h$ $0 + h$	4.92 X3 14.76