## Calculation Policy Multiplication April 2024

## 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 Double 1 equals 2 Double is

Doubles to 10	+ + + + + + + + + +	There are 5 here and 5 there. Double 5 is 10. 10 is double 5.	There arehere andthere. Double is is double
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
Play with and build doubles	Children find and make doubles. Progress this to showing children a double and asking them to say what number has been doubled, by finding the inverse.		Double is I can see and I can see altogether This is double

Y1	Ask children to spin a 1 to 5 spinner. Double the number the spinner lands on by building towers or drawing spots on blank dominoes. What number did you land on? What is the double?	I can see 4 and 4 Double 4 is 8	
Vocabulary :	equal, unequal, group, odd, even, array, multiple, multiplication, multiplied by,division, dividing, grouping, groups of	Manipulatives & scaffolds:	Ten frames Double sided counters Numicon Cubes Bead strings Number line Bar model
Small	Concrete:	Pictorial:	Abstract:
step:	concrete.		Abstract.
Counting in multiples – 2s, 5, 10s		5p         5p<	Say/write sequences: 2, 4, 6, 8 10, 20, 30, 40 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30
Recognise equal groups	There are equal groups of pencils.		There are equal groups of

		There are equal groups of	
Add equal groups	10 + 10 + 10 = 30	5+5+5=15	5 + 5 + 5 = 15
	10 + 10 + 10 - 30		
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 system       Image: Second system         Image: Second	2 + 2 + 2 = 6 3 + 3 = 6 There are 6 altogether
Make	<b>•</b> + • = <b>•</b>	There are altogether.	Double 6 is
doubles		Double 12 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:			
Multiplication			
symbol			+ =
			× =
		There are equal groups with in each group.	
	5+5+5+5+5=	+ = 24	
	There are 6 lots of 5	×= 24	
Multiplicatio	5 x 6 = 30	00000	5+5+5+5=20
n sentences		00000	
		00000	$4 \times 5 = 20$
	3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12	5 + 5 + 5 = 15	$5 \times 4 = 20$
	lots of 3 = 12	3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15	
	multiplied by = 12	5 x 3 = 15	
	x = 12	3 x 5 = 15	
Use arrays		4 x 3 =12	X = 20
			x = 20
	5 x 3 = 15 3 x 5 = 15	3 x 4 = 12	
	2 X 2 - 72		
Y3:			
Vocabulary:	equal, unequal, group, odd, even,	Manipulatives and scaffolds:	Base 10/Dienes
	array, multiple, multiplication,		Place value charts Part whole models
	multiplied by, division, dividing,		

	grouping, groups of, times, repeated addition, row, column, commutative, factor, product		
Small step:	Concrete:	Pictorial:	Abstract:
Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (no exchange)	$\frac{T}{0} = \frac{1}{32 \times 2}$ $3 \text{ tens } x 2 = \_ \text{ tens}$ $2 \text{ ones } x 2 = \_ \text{ ones}$ $\frac{-+}{32 \times 2} = \frac{1}{32 \times 2}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 23 \times 3 \\ 20 \times 3 = 0 \\ 20 \times 3 = 3 \times 3 = 0 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7$	42 × 3 =tens × 3 +ones × 3 =+ =
Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (with exchange)	$ \frac{1}{30} = \frac{12}{30} $ $ \frac{12}{30} = \frac{12}{30} $	$ \begin{array}{c} T \\ 0 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 20 \\ 4 \\ 20 \\ 4 \\ 160 \\ 32 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 160 + 32 = 192 \\ 24 \times 8 = 192 \\ 24 \times 8 = 192 \end{array} $	24 × 8 = 20 × 8 + 4 × 8 =+ =
Y4			
Vocabulary:	equal, unequal, group, odd, even, array, multiple, multiplication, multiplied by,division, dividing,	Manipulatives & scaffolds:	Base 10/Dienes Place value charts Place value counters Part whole models

	grouping, groups of, times, repeated addition, row, column, commutative, factor, product		
Small step:	Concrete:	Pictorial:	Abstract:
Informal methods	Tens         Ones           TITTITITI         DDDDDD           TITTITITI         DDDDDD           TITTITITI         DDDDDD           TITTITITITI         DDDDDDD           TITTITITITI         DDDDDDD           TITTITITITITI         DDDDDDD           TITTITITITITITITITITITITITITITITITITIT	$27 \times 5 = 100 + 35 = 135$ $20 \times 5 \times 5$ $100 \times 35$	36 X 4 = 160 + 35 = 195
Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number	Tens         Ones         H T O           0         0         0         1         2         4           0         0         0         1         2         4           0         0         0         1         2         4           0         0         0         0         1         2         4           0         0         0         0         1         2         4           0         0         0         0         0         1         2         (4 × 3)           0         0         0         0         0         0         (20 × 3)         (20 × 3)	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	H     T     O       H     T     O       3     4       X     5       2     O       1     5       1     7       1     7       1     7       1     7
		T 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         •       •

		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Y5			
Vocabulary:	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
Small	Concrete:	Pictorial:	Abstract:
step:			
Multiply a 4-digit number by a 1-digit	Th     H     T     O       Image: Constraint of the state of the stat	$2341 \times 3 = $ $Th + T 0$ $0 0 000 0000 0$ $0 0 000 0000 0$	Th         H         T         O           1         8         2         6
number		$\begin{array}{c} \circ \circ$	x         3           5         4         7         8           2         1         1

Multiply a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number	x 00 000 0 0000 0 000 0 000 0 000 0 0000 0 000 0 0000 0 000 0 0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \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$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Multiply a 4-digit number by a 2-digit number		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3       4       7       2         ×       6       4         1       1       1         2       1       1         4       1       1         4       1       1         4       1       1         4       1       1         4       1       1         4       1       1         4       1       1         4       1       1         5       1       1         6       4       1         6       4       1         6       4       1         6       4       1         6       4       1         7       1       1         1       1       1         1       1       1         1       1       1         1       1       1         1       1       1         1       1       1         1       1       1         1       1       1         1       1       1         1       1       1

Multiply decimals – missing values	$4.23 \times \underline{\qquad} = 42.3$ $T  0  Tth  Hth$ $4  2  3$	4.82 × = 482	3.4 × = 34 × 5.62 = 5,620 1,000 × = 345
Y6 Vocabulary:			Base 10/Dienes
vocadulary:	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:	Place value charts Place value counters Part whole models
Small step:	Concrete:	Pictorial:	Abstract:
	Concrete:	Pictorial:	Abstract:         3       4         3       4         3       7         3       3         4       4         5       7         5       5         6       5         6       5         7       3         6       5         6       5         7       5         6       5         7       5         6       5         7       5         6       5         7       5         6       5         7       5         7       5         6       5         7       5         7       5         7       5         7       5         7       5         7       5         7       5         7       5         7       5         7       5         7       5         7       5         7       5         7       5         7

_ O	+ t	h
000	00	0000
000	0 0	0000
0 0 0	00	0000
9 ones	6 tenths	12 hundredths
0	+ t	1 h
000		0000
000	0 0	0000
000	00	0000
9 ones	0 tenths	12 hundredths
		s 2 hundredths
9 ones	7 centre	s z nuvareau