



Multiplication of 2- digit numbers partitioning (no regrouping)

×	10	2	×	10	2
3			3	30	6

$3 \times 12 = 36$

Multiplication of 2- digit numbers with partitioning (regrouping)

×	10	4	×	10	4
3			3	30	12

$14 \times 3 = 42$

×	40	5
3		

Multiplication of 2- digit numbers with partitioning (regrouping)

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$14 \times 3 = 42$

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Progression in Multiplication KS 2

Multiplying by a 2-digit number. Formal written method of long multiplication.

	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	
243					
×	1	2			
486					243×2
2430					243×10

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 68 \\ 340 \\ \hline 408 \end{array}$$

12×34

10 × 34 = 340
2 × 34 = 68

Short multiplication of 3-digit number by 1 digit number

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

To calculate 241×3 , represent the number 241. Multiply each part by 3, regrouping as needed.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

$$\begin{array}{r} 241 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 723 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

*Dividing multiples of 10, 100 and 1000 by 10, 100 and 1000 using scaling down

hundreds	tens	ones

$3 \times 10 = 30$

$30 \div 10 = 3$