Written Multiplication Maths

In Written Multiplication, students must use formal written methods, such as long multiplication, to multiply increasingly large numbers.



By the end of Year 3, pupils are expected to:

 write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods

What is 23×3 ? Use the place value counters below to help you.

Tens	Ones
10 10	1111
10 10	1111
10 10	1111



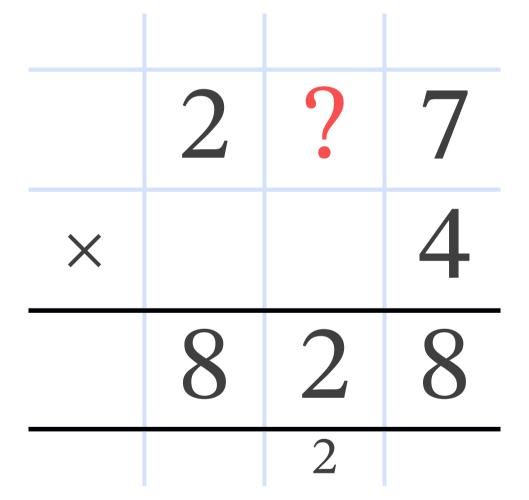




By the end of Year 4, pupils are expected to:

• multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout

What is the missing digit in the multiplication below?









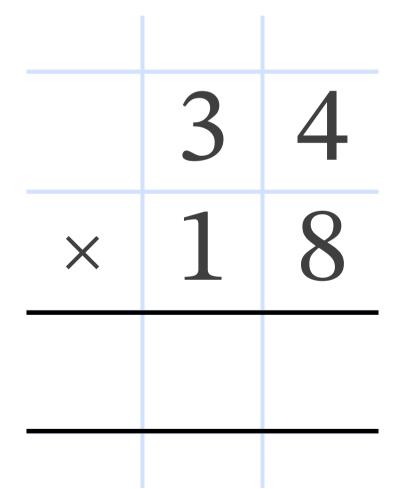




By the end of Year 5, pupils are expected to:

• multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers

Use long multiplication to calculate 34×18 :



A 272



332



472







612



By the end of Year 6, pupils are expected to:

• multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication

A plane travels 5,908 miles to get from Edinburgh to Hong Kong.

If a plane does this journey 15 times, how many miles will it travel?



A 59,080

B 76,840



84,120



88,620



92,160



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