



# Written Multiplication

## Maths

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

# Written Multiplication



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  $23 \times 3$ ? Use the place value counters below to help you.

Tens	Ones
10 10	1 1 1
10 10	1 1 1
10 10	1 1 1

A 46

B 49

C 58

D 69

## Written Multiplication



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?

	2	?	7
×			4
<hr/>			
	8	2	8
<hr/>			
		2	

A 0

B 1

C 2

D 3

## Written Multiplication



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  $34 \times 18$ :

	3	4
×	1	8
<hr/>		
<hr/>		

A 272

B 332

C 472

D 582

E 612

## Written Multiplication



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

C 84,120

D 88,620

E 92,160



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**Year 3** D. 69

**Year 4** A. 0

**Year 5** E. 612

**Year 6** D. 88,620