## ALOM <br> Long Multiplication

> Multiplication is the calculation we use to add the same number one or more times. The result of a multiplication is called a product.
> We use the times symbol for multiplication: $\mathbf{x}$
> Some products can be calculated mentally, but with bigger numbers it is often better to use a written method. When the numbers have 2 digits or more, we use long multiplication.

## Method

3 Then we multiply the top number by the tens of the bottom number.

Finally, we need to add together the answers to our previous calculations!
We use column addition
$468+7,020=7,488$

2
We multiply the top number by the ones of the bottom number.

| $234 \times 2=468$ | Th H |  | T | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $H$ 2 |  |  |
| We write this result in the first row under the | X |  | 3 | 2 |
| line. |  | 4 | 6 | 8 |


he product of 234 and 32 is 7,488 !

## Example Question

Over the past 18 months, a bakery has sold an average of 1,126 pastries
every month.


## How many pastries were sold in total over that time?



To solve this problem, we need to multiply $\mathbf{1 , 1 2 6}$ by 18 . Let's use long multiplication.


We multiply the top number by the ones of the bottom number

We can use short multiplication to calculate this.
$1,126 \times 8=9,008$
We write 9,008 in the first row under the line.


Now we multiply the top number with the tens.
$1,126 \times 10=11,260$


We write 11,260 in the next row.
4 Finally, we add these two numbers together.
$9,008+11,260=20,268$

In total, 20,268 pastries were sold in that time. Answer $\mathbf{C}$ is correct!

