

Session 2 - Using grid or area method for multiplication

This builds on the lesson from yesterday when we multiplied by multiples of 10, 100 and 1000

We can apply this to solve multiplication by 1 digit

Worked example

$$43 \times 5$$

1. Partition the number into a grid

X	40	3
5		

2. Work out the multiplications for each square

First table shows the numbers that are multiplied together, you do not need to show this part of the working

X	40	3
5	$= (4 \times 5) \times 10$	$= 3 \times 5$

X	40	3
5	200	15

3. Then you add all the numbers together (so $200 + 15 = 215$)

This can then be applied to three and four digit numbers multiplied by one digit

Eg 243×5

X	200	40	3
5	$= (2 \times 5) \times 100$	$= (4 \times 5) \times 10$	$= 3 \times 5$

X	200	40	3
5	1,000	200	15

Then add all the numbers together so $(1,000 + 200 + 15 = 1,215)$