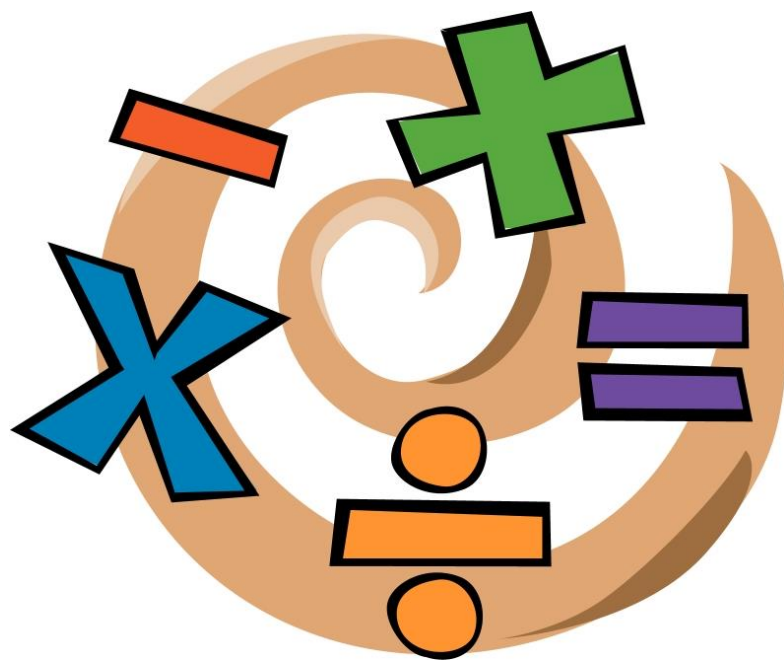
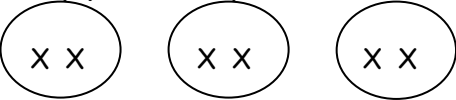
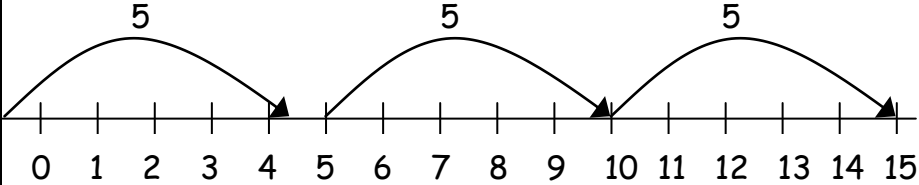
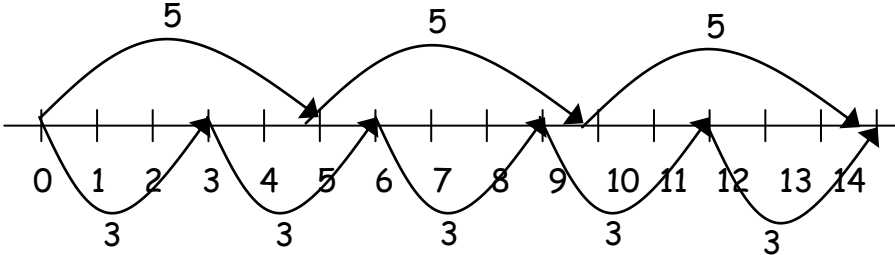
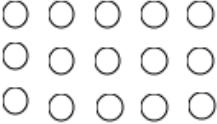
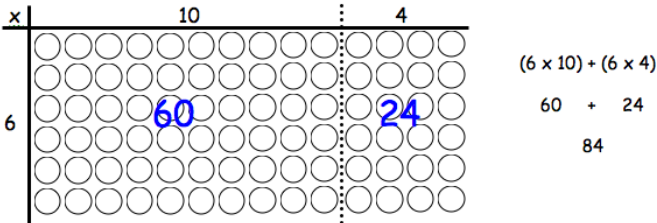


# Progression in Multiplication Methods



Yr Grp	Progression	What it Looks like...	Further Guidance
Yr 1	Children will use practical experience to create equal groups of objects (2s, 10s and 5s), arrays and number patterns.	<p><b>Mostly pictorial representations:</b></p>  <p>How many groups of 2 are there?</p>	
Yr 2	<p><b>Repeated Addition</b> - children should understand multiplication as repeated addition on a number line.</p>	<p>3 times 5 is <math>5 + 5 + 5 = 15</math> or 3 lots of 5 or <math>5 \times 3</math></p> <p>Shown on a number line:</p> 	
	<p><b>Commutativity</b> - Children should know that <math>3 \times 5</math> has the same answer as <math>5 \times 3</math>.</p>		
	<p><b>Arrays</b> - children should understand multiplication as repeated addition as shown in arrays.</p>	 <p><math>5 \times 3 = 15</math></p> <p><math>3 \times 5 = 15</math></p>	<p><i>This knowledge will support the development of the grid method.</i></p>
Yr3	Children will use their knowledge of arrays, to start to use <b>grid method</b> , $TU \times U$ .		<p><i>Children also develop an understanding of using symbols to stand for unknown numbers and complete equations using inverse operations:</i></p> <p><math>\square \times 5 = 20</math>                      <math>3 \times \triangle = 18</math></p> <p><math>\square \times 0 = 32</math></p>

Yr4	<b>Grid Method - TU x U</b>	E.g. 23 x 8 $\begin{array}{r} x \quad 20 \quad 3 \\ 8 \quad \boxed{160} \quad \boxed{24} \\ \hline 160 \\ + 24 \\ \hline 184 \end{array}$	
	<b>Grid Method - HTU x U</b>	346 x 9 $\begin{array}{r} x \quad 300 \quad 40 \quad 6 \\ 9 \quad \boxed{2700} \quad \boxed{360} \quad \boxed{54} \\ \hline 2700 \\ + 360 \\ + 54 \\ \hline 3114 \end{array}$	
	Then children need to begin using the <b>expanded short version of written method</b> - TU x U and HTU x U.	$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ X \quad 7 \\ \hline 21 \quad (3 \times 7) \\ \underline{140} \quad (20 \times 7) \\ 161 \end{array} \quad \text{leading to} \quad \begin{array}{r} 23 \\ x \quad 7 \\ \hline 161 \\ 2 \end{array}$	<i>Children should be aware that the calculation should be done starting with the smallest number first (in line with addition policy)</i>
Yr5	<b>Formal written method -</b> Th HTU x U and Th HTU x TU	$\begin{array}{r} 346 \\ X \quad 35 \\ \hline 1730 \quad (346 \times 5) \\ \phantom{17} \overset{2}{3} 380 \quad (346 \times 30) \\ \hline 12110 \end{array}$	<i>The bracket section is not necessary but can be used to help remind children of the steps.</i>  <i>When confident, they can remove.</i>
Yr6	<b>Formal written method -</b> Th HTU x U and Th HTU x TU	$\begin{array}{r} 1265 \\ X \quad 34 \\ \hline 5060 \\ \phantom{50} \overset{1}{2} \overset{2}{2} 37950 \\ \hline \phantom{50} \overset{1}{1} \overset{1}{1} 43010 \\ \phantom{50} \overset{1}{1} \overset{1}{1} \end{array}$	

	<p><b>Formal written method -</b>          Multiply decimals with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers.</p>	$6.32 \times 15$ $\begin{array}{r} \times 100 \\ 632 \times 15 \\ \\ 632 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline 3160 \\ 111 \\ \hline 6320 \\ \hline 9480 \end{array}$ $9480 \div 100 = 94.8$ <p>(using inverse)</p>	
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*Children should not be made to go onto the next stage if: they are not ready or they are not confident.  
 Once children have mastered strategies for their appropriate year group, they should not be moved onto the next year group but instead develop breadth of understanding through rich tasks that require application of knowledge and skills.*