

# Multiplication Problems

Learning Objective:

To use the expanded short multiplication method.

Can you figure out which numbers are being blocked by the starfish?

$$10 \times \text{starfish} = 20$$

$$20 \times 2 = \text{starfish}$$

$$\text{starfish} \times 2 = 60$$

$$\text{starfish} \times 4 = 40$$

$$\text{starfish} \times 4 = 400$$

$$200 \times 4 = \text{starfish}$$

$$10 \times 3 = \text{starfish}$$

$$\text{starfish} \times 3 = 60$$

$$\text{starfish} \times 3 = 90$$



Can you figure out which numbers are being blocked by the starfish?


$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

$$20 \times 2 = 40$$

$$30 \times 2 = 60$$


$$10 \times 4 = 40$$

$$100 \times 4 = 400$$

$$200 \times 4 = 800$$

$$10 \times 3 = 30$$

$$20 \times 3 = 60$$

$$30 \times 3 = 90$$




Good effort!

Back

Next

What method could you use to solve this multiplication problem?  
Be ready to explain your method.

$$34 \times 5 =$$

It can be a written method or a  
mental method.

Back

Next

How did you solve it? Did everyone use the same method?

partition

ones

$$34 \times 5 =$$



multiply

add

grid  
method

tens

Try to explain your method using some of  
the words in the bubbles.

Back

Next

Which numbers go  
in these boxes?

$$34 \times 5 =$$

A little penguin told me  
that you guys know the  
grid method for  
multiplication.

x		
5		

Tell your partner the steps for working  
this out using the grid method.  
'First you need to...'

Back

Next

$$34 \times 5 =$$

x	30	4
5		

First you need to partition the two-digit number into 30 and 4. These go into the boxes at the top.



Back

Next

$$34 \times 5 =$$

x	30	4
5		

Next, you use the grid like a multiplication square.

What is 30 multiplied by 5?

What are 5 lots of 4?



Back

Next

$$34 \times 5 =$$

x	30	4
5	150	20

We're not at our answer yet!  
Lastly, we have to find the total of the answers by adding them together.



Back

Next

$$34 \times 5 = 170$$

x	30	4
5	150	20

$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ + 20 \\ \hline 170 \end{array}$$



Fantastic! Well remembered guys!

Back

Next

$$34 \times 5 = 170$$

x	30	4
5	150	20

$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ + 20 \\ \hline 170 \end{array}$$

Today we are learning a new method for multiplication called expanded short multiplication.

As we learn the steps for the new method, think about how it is similar or different to the grid method.

Back

Next

$$34 \times 5 = 170$$

x	30	4
5	150	20

$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ + 20 \\ \hline 170 \end{array}$$

First we need to set up our calculations in the place value columns like this.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ 34 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Is this similar or different to the grid method?



Back

Next

$$34 \times 5 = 170$$

x	30	4
5	150	20

$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ + 20 \\ \hline 170 \end{array}$$

Our first calculation is to multiply the number in the ones by our single digit.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ 34 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$(4 \times 5)$$

Write the calculation here to remind you.

Back

Next

$$34 \times 5 = 170$$

x	30	4
5	150	20

$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ + 20 \\ \hline 170 \end{array}$$

We write the answer in the first row.  
Next we multiply the tens number.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ 3 \quad 4 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline 20 \quad (4 \times 5) \\ (30 \times 5) \end{array}$$

Why is it  
 $30 \times 5$   
not  
 $3 \times 5$ ?

Back

Next

$$34 \times 5 = 170$$

x	30	4
5	150	20

$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ + 20 \\ \hline 170 \end{array}$$

We write this answer  
in the second row.  
Now we have all our  
answers, we can find  
the total.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 34 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 20 \quad (4 \times 5) \\ + 150 \quad (30 \times 5) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Remember to  
start adding  
from the ones  
column.



Back

Next

$$34 \times 5 = 170$$

x	30	4
5	150	20

$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ + 20 \\ \hline 170 \end{array}$$

There you go! The expanded short multiplication method.  
Tell your partner all the similarities and differences between this method and the grid method.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 34 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 20 \quad (4 \times 5) \\ + 150 \quad (30 \times 5) \\ \hline 170 \end{array}$$

Back

Next

Solve this calculation using the expanded method, following the steps on the slides.

$$36 \times 3 =$$

H T O

3 6

x 3

?

Set up your calculation in columns. What is your first calculation going to be?



Back

Next

$$36 \times 3 =$$

H T O

3 6

x 3

---

1 8 (6 x 3)

Did you remember?  
Now what is the next  
step?  
Which numbers have  
we not multiplied yet?



Back

Next

$$36 \times 3 =$$

What is the next step?

It is very similar to the last step in grid method.

H	T	O	
	3	6	
x		3	
<hr/>			
1	8	(6 x 3)	
9	0	(30 x 3)	

Did you remember it  
is  $30 \times 3$   
not  $3 \times 3$ ?



Back

Next

$$36 \times 3 = 108$$

You need to find the total of the answers by adding them together.

H	T	O	
	3	6	
x		3	
<hr/>			
	1	8	(6 x 3)
+	9	0	(30 x 3)
<hr/>			
	1	0	8

Are you ready to try on your own?



Back

Next

Try one of these calculations using the expanded method.  
If you're feeling less confident, work with a partner.

Tricky  
 $15 \times 5 =$

Trickier  
 $26 \times 4 =$

Trickiest  
 $67 \times 4 =$



Back

Next

How did you find those? Ready for one more?



Tricky  
 $15 \times 5 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T O} \\ 15 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 25 \text{ (5 x 5)} \\ + 50 \text{ (10 x 5)} \\ \hline 75 \end{array}$$

Trickier  
 $26 \times 4 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 26 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 24 \text{ (6 x 4)} \\ + 80 \text{ (20 x 4)} \\ \hline 1,04 \end{array}$$

Trickiest  
 $67 \times 4 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 67 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 28 \text{ (7 x 4)} \\ + 240 \text{ (60 x 4)} \\ \hline 268 \end{array}$$

Back

Next

Try one of these calculations using the expanded method.  
If you're feeling less confident, work with a partner.

Tricky  
 $14 \times 3 =$

Trickier  
 $53 \times 3 =$

Trickiest  
 $46 \times 8 =$



Back

Next

I think you're ready to try these on your own!



Tricky

$$14 \times 3 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T O} \\ 14 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \text{ (} 4 \times 3 \text{)} \\ + 30 \text{ (} 10 \times 3 \text{)} \\ \hline 42 \end{array}$$

Trickier

$$53 \times 3 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 53 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \text{ (} 3 \times 3 \text{)} \\ + 150 \text{ (} 50 \times 3 \text{)} \\ \hline 159 \end{array}$$

Trickiest

$$46 \times 8 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 46 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \text{ (} 6 \times 8 \text{)} \\ + 320 \text{ (} 40 \times 8 \text{)} \\ \hline 368 \end{array}$$

Back

Next

# Plenary

Can you spot the mistake in my expanded short multiplication?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 44 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 16 \quad (4 \times 4) \\ + 120 \quad (40 \times 3) \\ \hline 136 \end{array}$$

Which method do you prefer, grid method or expanded short multiplication? Why?

