LO: To be able to multiply 2-digits by 1-digit.

Today we will multiply 2-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers. WARM UP...
Let's recap our column addition from place value.
a) $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ +23 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b) 72
c) 59
$+11$
$+45$
d) 32

| +32 |
| :--- |

e) 10
$+44$

## Multiplying 2-digits by 1-digit.

Look at the place value chart. To work out the multiplication, we need to figure out the number in each row. Then multiply

| Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| (1) (1) | 1 |
| (1) (1) | 1 |
| (1) 10 | 1 |
| 10$)$ | 1 |
| (1) | 1 | by how many rows there are.



## Multiplying 2-digits by 1-digit.

Look at the place value chart. To work out the multiplication, we need to figure out the number in each row. Then multiply

| Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| (1) (1) | 1 |
| (1) (1) | 1 |
| (1) (1) | 1 |
| (1) (1) | 1 | by how many rows there are.

To work out the answer, we then add up all the counters.

Can you complete the calculation?
$\square \times \square=\square$

## Multiplying 2-digits by 1-digit.

Look at the place value chart. To work out the multiplication, we need to figure out the number in each row. Then multiply

| Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| (1) (1) | (1) 1 |
| (1) (1) | (1) 1 |
| (1) (1) | (1) 1 |
| (1) (1) | (1) 1 | by how many rows there are.

> There is 22 in each row. There are 4 rows in total.
> 8 tens $=80$.
> 8 ones = 8.

$$
22 \times 4=88
$$

## Multiplying 2-digits by 1-digit.

Look at the place value chart. To work out the multiplication, we need to figure out the number in each row. Then multiply

| Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\square m m m m$ | $\square \square$ |
| $\square m m m$ | $\square \square$ |
| $\square m$ | $\square \square$ | by how many rows there are.

Can you try this one?


## Multiplying 2-digits by 1-digit.

Look at the place value chart. To work out the multiplication, we need to figure out the number in each row. Then multiply

| Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\square m m$ | $\square \square \square$ |
| $m m m$ | $\square \square \square$ |
| $\square m$ | $\square \square$ | by how many rows there are.

There is thirteen in each row. There are 3 rows.
3 tens $=30$.
9 ones $=9$.
$13 \times 3=39$

## Multiplying 2-digits by 1-digit. <br> Can you draw counters in a place value chart to represent and work out this calculation?

How would you use place value counters to represent the calculation and find the answer?

$$
21 \times 3=\square
$$

## Multiplying 2-digits by 1-digit.

Can you draw counters in a place value chart to represent and work out this calculation?

How would you use place value counters to represent the calculation and find the answer?

$$
21 \times 3=63
$$

| Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 1 |
| 10 | 1 |
| 10 | 1 |
| 10 |  |

Were you correct?

Multiplying 2-digits by 1-digit. Let's look at column multiplication. Remember just like column addition/subtraction, we need to line our numbers up correctly.


Multiplying 2-digits by 1-digit. Let's look at column multiplication. Always start with the ones column.
$\mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{2}=\mathbf{4}$
$2 \times 30=60$


Multiplying 2-digits by 1-digit. Let's look at column multiplication. Always start with the ones column.
$\mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{2}=\mathbf{4}$
$2 \times 30=60$


## Multiplying 2-digits by 1-digit. Let's look at column multiplication.

Diana has used place value counters to represent a calculation. Which calculation has she represented? Can you use column multiplication to work it out?

| Tens |  | Ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 10 | 1 |
| 10 | 10 | 1 |
| 10 | 10 | 1 |
| 10 | 10 | 1 |

## Multiplying 2-digits by 1-digit. Let's look at column multiplication.

Diana has used place value counters to represent a calculation. Which calculation has she represented? Can you use column multiplication to work it out?

| Tens | Oncs |
| :---: | :---: |
| (1) (1) (1) | (1) ${ }^{1}$ |
| (1) (1) (1) | (1) |
| (1) (1) (1) | (1) ${ }^{1}$ |


| Were you |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| correct? | |  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $\times$ |
|  |  |

Multiplying 2-digits by 1-digit. Let's look at column multiplication. Take care! Column multiplication is the same as column addition.


10 or more - we take it next door! You will need to carry your tens and put them on the shelf.

Can you work this out?

Multiplying 2-digits by 1-digit. Let's look at column multiplication. Take care! Column multiplication is the same as column addition.


## Multiplying 2-digits by 1-digit.

Brilliant! Now start your worksheet.

