## **Calculation Policy – Multiplication**

Stage Name	<u>Examples</u>	Recording Method
Practical Examples	Doubling using the language of multiplication	
Pictorial Representation	How many groups of (lots of) 2 are there?	Mostly pictorial representation: X X X X X X How many groups of two are there? Use of concrete apparatus for the children to physically count and see. Extend to written digit representation.
Repeated Addition (Number line)	I have 3 pairs of shoes – how many shoes do I have altogether?	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Decoding arrays and repeated addition (larger numbers)	Multiply 5 by 8 How many fives in 35? A baker puts 6 buns in 4 rows. How many altogether? Double 32 What is the product of 25 and 4?	Describe arrays: Describe arrays: $4 \times 3 = 12$ $3 \times 4 = 12$ Plus repeated addition (number lines)
Grid Method	Multiply 31 by 8 Calculate 345 x 9	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Expanded Vertical	What is the product of 125 x 4? Calculate 4346 x 9	4346 <u>X 9</u> 54 360 2700 <u>36000</u> <u>39114</u>

Short Multiplication	As above.	$2741 \times 6 \text{ becomes}$ $6$ $1 6 4 4 6$ $4 2$ Answer: 16 446
Long Multiplication	158 x 67 = 10586	158 x <b>6</b> 7  1106 9480
		10586 = Answer Find the answer by adding the two calculations together.
Multiplying a fraction by a fraction	3/4 x 2/3 =	$3 \times 2 = 6 = 1$ $4 \times 3 = 12 = 2$
Multiplying a fraction by a whole number	$\frac{2}{3} \times 12 =$	$\frac{12 = \frac{12}{1}}{\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{12}{1} = \frac{2 \times 12}{3 \times 1} = \frac{24}{3} = \frac{8}{1} = 8}$