

Set: 12-9-18

Due: 17-9-18

This week in Mr Johnson's maths group we have been focusing on our written strategies for multiplication. Please encourage the use of the complete method when completing the calculations below. Here is an example of the strategy we have been using for multiplying by a single digit:

Short multiplication

24×6 becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 144 \\ 2 \end{array}$$

Answer: 144

342×7 becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} 342 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 2394 \\ 21 \end{array}$$

Answer: 2394

2741×6 becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} 2741 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 16446 \\ 42 \end{array}$$

Answer: 16 446

Part 1 – Short Multiplication

a) 473×6

b) 555×5

c) 497×9

d) 808×7

e) 7503×9

f) 5361×8

g) 3024×9

h) 3027×8

Part 2 – Long Multiplication (example below)

Long multiplication

24×16 becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 240 \\ 144 \\ \hline 384 \end{array}$$

Answer: 384

124×26 becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ \times 26 \\ \hline 744 \\ 2480 \\ \hline 3224 \end{array}$$

Answer: 3224

a) 49×17

b) 28×18

c) 49×29

d) 63×34

e) 183×14

f) 173×23

g) 249×28

h) 396×37

i) 582×57

j) 834×82

Optional Challenge

True or false.

a) $5,463 \times 18$ is the same as $18 \times 5,463$

b) I can find the answer to $1,100 \times 28$ by using $1,100 \times 30$ and taking away two lots of 1,100

c) $70 \div 10 = 700 \div 100$

d)

2	3	4	5	7	8
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Place the digits in the boxes to make the largest product.

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \square \square \square \\ \times \quad \square \square \\ \hline \end{array}$$