22.01.21

WALT: Multiply 2 digits by 2 digits2

Vocabulary check

multiply multiplicand multiplier product place value $\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & \text{multiplicand} \\ x & 2 & \text{multiplier} \\ \hline 30 & \text{product} \end{array}$

	E,117 () U					
Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones			

$$15 \times 14 =$$
 $(15 \times 10) + (15 \times 4)$

×	10	5			
10					
4					

V	1	5	
X _	1	4	

I do $24 \times 32 =$ $(24 \times 30) + (24 \times 2) =$

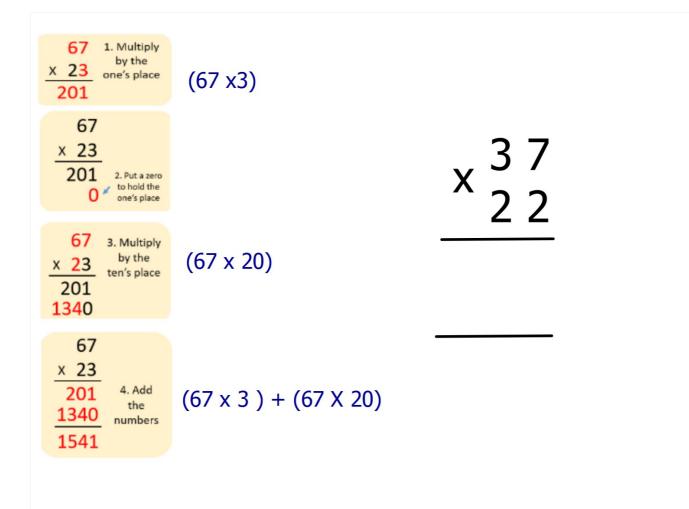
×	20	4
30		
2		

2 4 x 3 2 There are 16 shelves in the library. Each shelf holds 45 books. How many books are there in total.

$$45 \times 16 =$$
 $(45 \times 10) + (45 \times 6)$

×	40	5			
10					
6					

V	4	5	
X	1	6	



67
x 23
201

67
x 23
201

2. Put a zero to hold the one's place

You do

x 46 32

3. Multiply x 23 by the ten's place 1340

67 x 23 201 1340 1541 4. Add the numbers

There are 32 biscuits in each packet.
How many biscuits in 24 packets?

You do

What mistake has been made here?

	1 ح		T
	3	7	
×	2	3	
1	1	1	
# 17 1-	7	4	
	8	5	

Hinge

Which of these is correct for $54 \times 32 =$

A. 270

B. 1728

C. 260

D I'm not sure

Try it

1) Complete these calculations.

	٠	

	3	2	
×	4	3	
	9	6	(32 × 3)

b)

				Т
		5	4	
	×	2	7	
				(54 × 7)
				(54 × 20)
				•

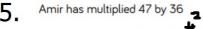
Use the formal written method to calculate these

$$2.45 \times 13 =$$

$$5.51 \times 24 =$$

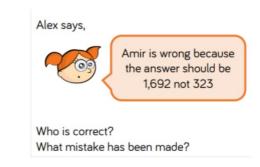
Use it

- 1. A school kitchen uses 53 bags of potatoes every week. How many bags do they use in 12 weeks?
- 2. A bath holds 48 litres of water. How many litres does it take to fill 32 baths?
- 3. In the library there are 63 book shelves. Each shelf holds 34 books. How many books are there in total?
- 4. There are 35 biscuits in each packet. How many 8 year olds could each have a biscuit if there were 24 packets?





	#			
		4	7	
×		3	6	
	2	8	2	
	1	4	1	
	3	2	3	



Prove it

Tommy says,

It is not possible to make 999 by multiplying two 2-digit numbers.

Do you agree? Explain your answer. To solve this you will need to use trial and error and a systematic approach.