



Written Calculation Guidance

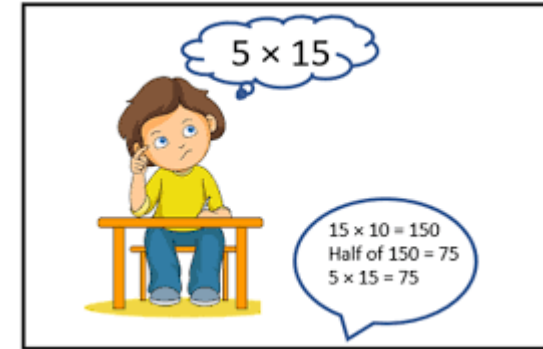
Multiplication

At Joseph Turner Primary School, we are always striving to raise standards and support our children in their learning. In order to do this, we have devised this calculation guidance to ensure there is a progression of skills from mental methods to formal written methods.

As all children learn at different paces, no year groups have been assigned to each specific method as adaptations will be made to suit each learner.

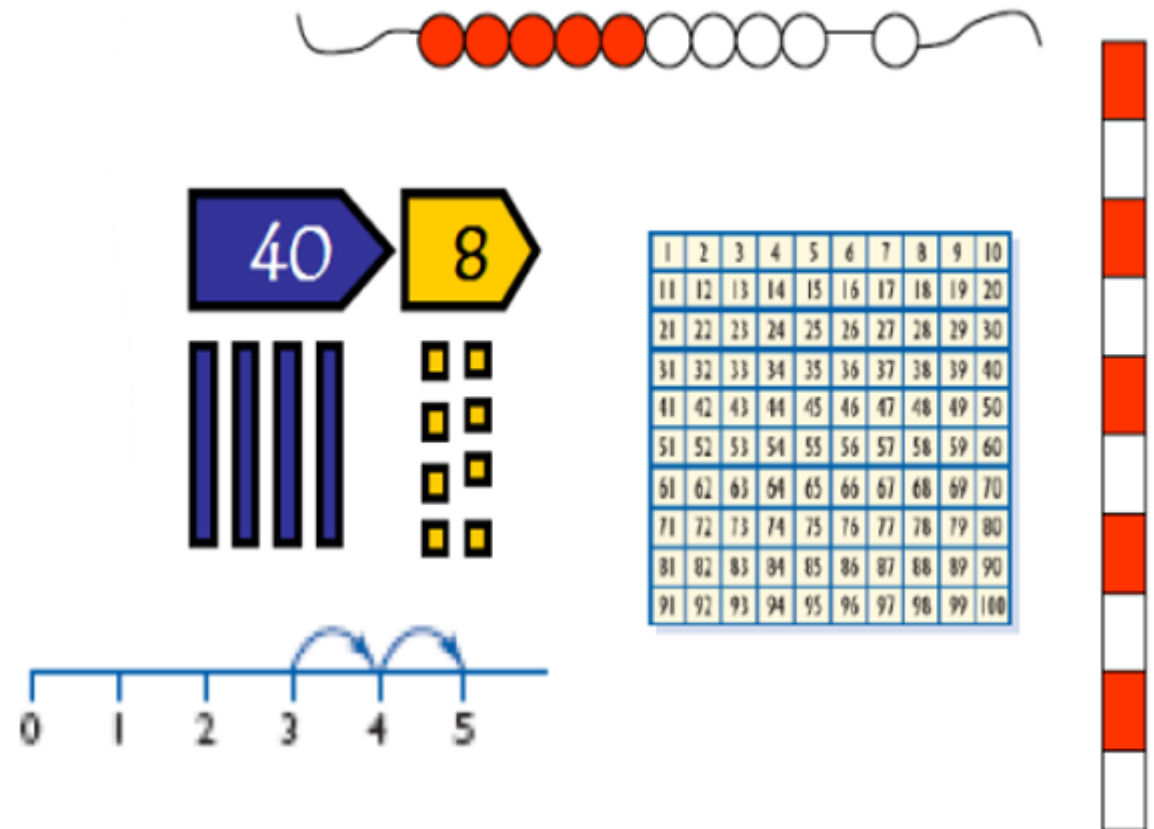
Mental Skills

- Recognise the size and position of numbers
- Count in different steps 2s, 5s, 10s.
- Double number to 10
- Recognise multiplication as repeated addition
- Quick recall of multiplication facts
- Multiplying by 10, 100, 1000 and understand the effect
- Multiplying by multiples of 10



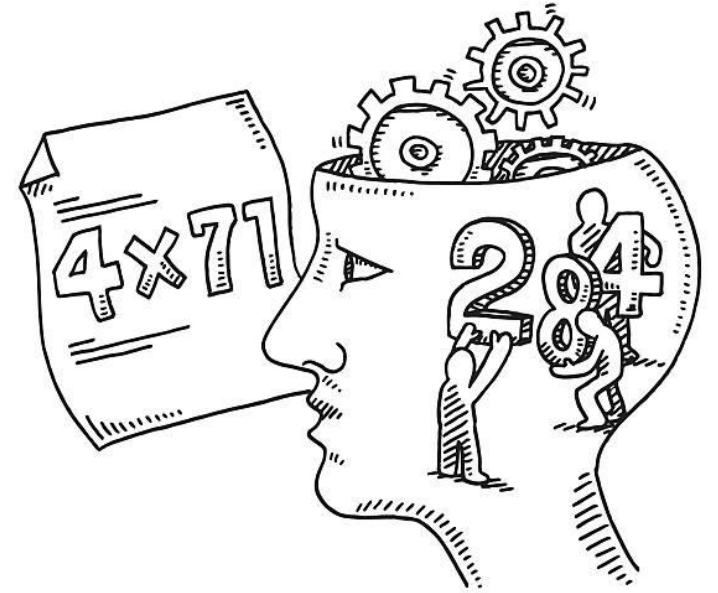
Models, Image and Apparatus

- Place value opportunities
- Arrays
- 100 squares
- Number tracks
- Numbered number lines
- Marked by unnumbered lines
- Empty numberlines
- Multiplication squares
- Counting stick
- Models and images charts
- ITPs – Multiplication grid, number dials, multiplication facts.



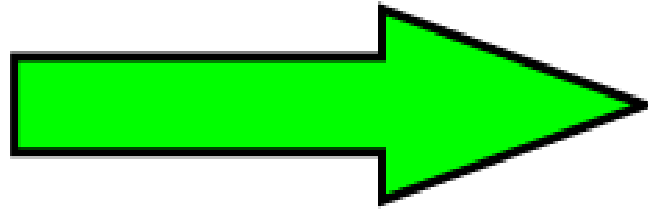
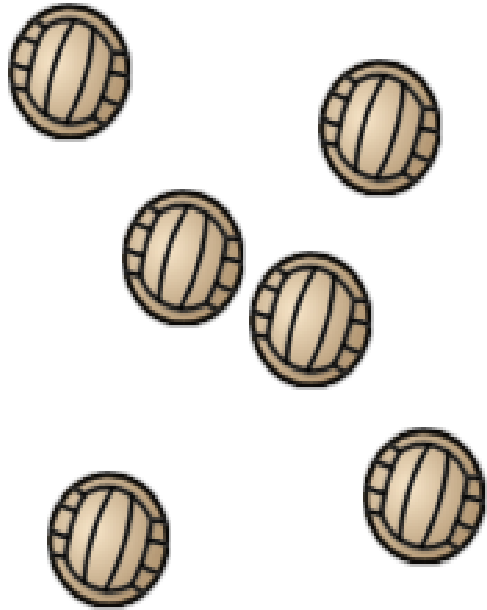
Key Vocabulary

- Multiplier
 - Multiplicative
 - Lots of
 - Groups of
 - Times
 - Multiply
 - Multiplication
 - Multiple
 - Product
- Once, twice, three times
 - Array
 - Row
 - Column
 - Double
 - Repeated addition

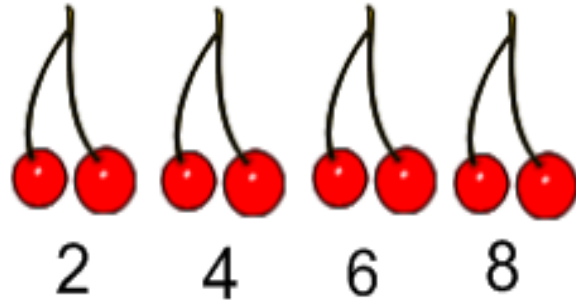


Progression of methods

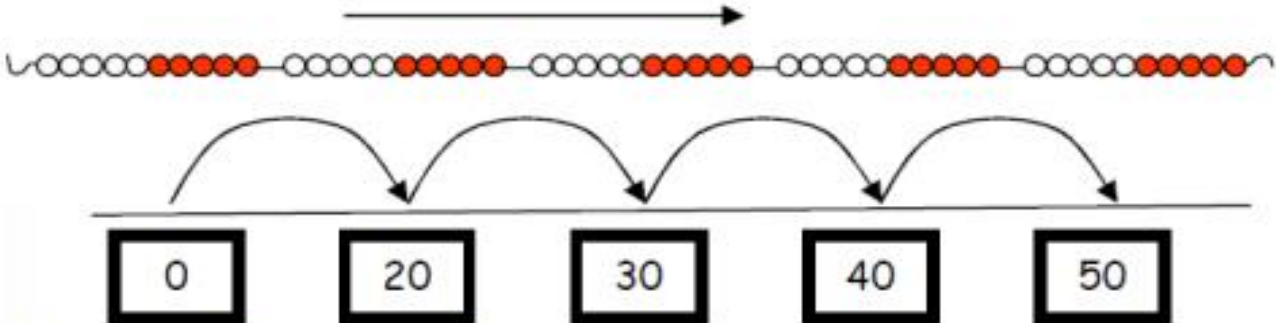
To put things into groups



Count in twos
from zero



Count in tens
from zero

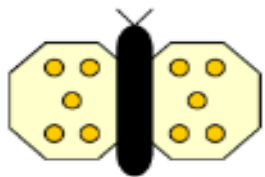


Count in fives
from zero

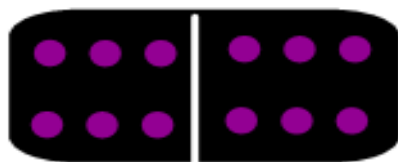


Know doubles and corresponding halves to 20

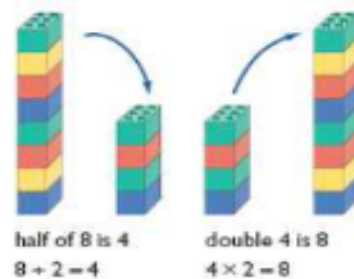
$$5 + 5 = 10$$



$$6 + 6 = 12$$



$$\begin{array}{c} \square \square \\ \square \square \\ \square \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \square \square \\ \square \square \\ \square \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \square \square \\ \square \square \\ \square \end{array}$$



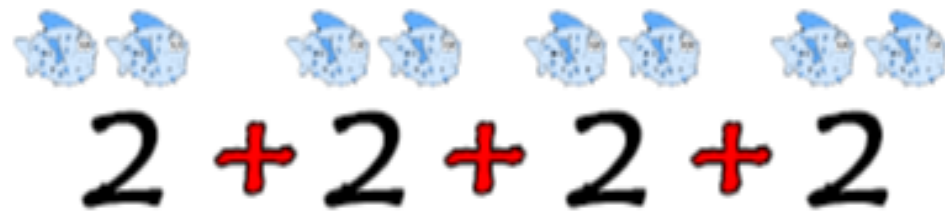
Understand multiplication as
repeated addition

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$$

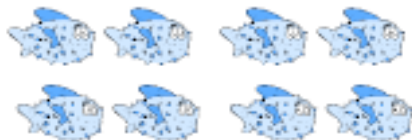
$$4 \times 2 = 10$$

2 multiplied by 4

4 lots of 2



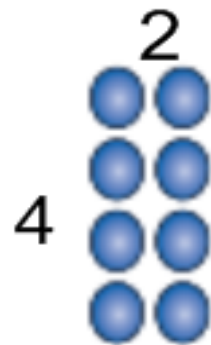
Understand multiplication
as an array



$$4 \times 2$$



$$2 \times 4$$



$$2 \times 4 = 8$$
$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

Understand how to
represent arrays
on a number line

2 hops of 4

4

4



2

2

2

2

4 hops of 2

Know by heart facts for the 2,5 & 10 multiplication tables

Tables Spider

$4 \times 5 = 20$

$2 \times 5 = 10$

$5 \times 5 = 25$

$6 \times 5 = 30$



$10 \times 5 = 50$

$3 \times 5 = 15$

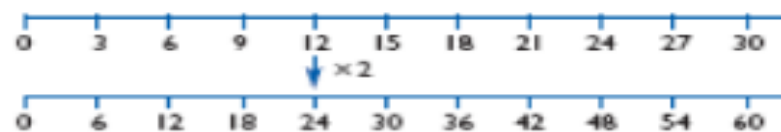
$8 \times 5 = 40$

Use known facts and
place value to carry out
mentally simple \times
calculations

double double

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \times 3 = 3 \\ 2 \times 3 = 6 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 3 = 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \times 6 = 6 \\ 2 \times 6 = 12 \\ 3 \times 6 = 18 \\ 4 \times 6 = 24 \end{array}$$



twice as many

Know by heart facts for the 2,3,4,5
& 10 multiplication tables

Rules of multiples

Snappy Maths

X factor Maths

Loop games

Minute Maths

fizz buzz

related facts

Speed Tests

To know by heart multiplication tables up to and including 12 x 12

X factor Maths

Rules of multiples

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \times 3 = 3 \\ 2 \times 3 = 6 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 3 = 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \times 6 = 6 \\ 2 \times 6 = 12 \\ 3 \times 6 = 18 \\ 4 \times 6 = 24 \end{array}$$

Loop games

Minute Maths

Snappy Maths

related facts

Speed Tests

fizz buzz

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \times 4 = 4 \\ 2 \times 4 = 8 \\ 3 \times 4 = 12 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \times 8 = 8 \\ 2 \times 8 = 16 \\ 3 \times 8 = 24 \\ 4 \times 8 = 32 \end{array}$$

Use place value apparatus to support
the multiplication of $U \times TU$

$$4 \times 13$$

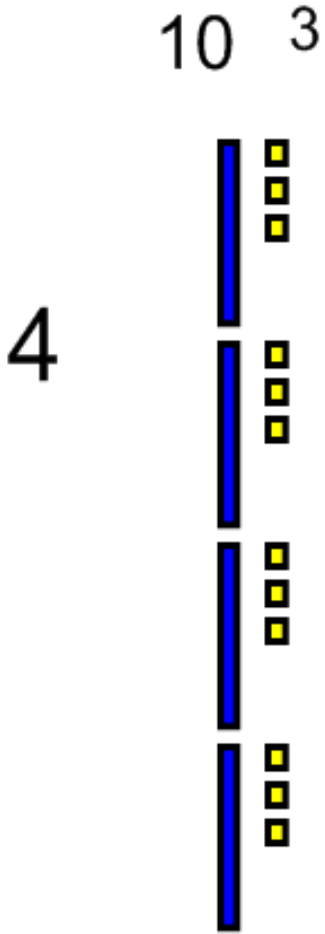


Use place value apparatus to support the multiplication of $U \times TU$ alongside the grid method

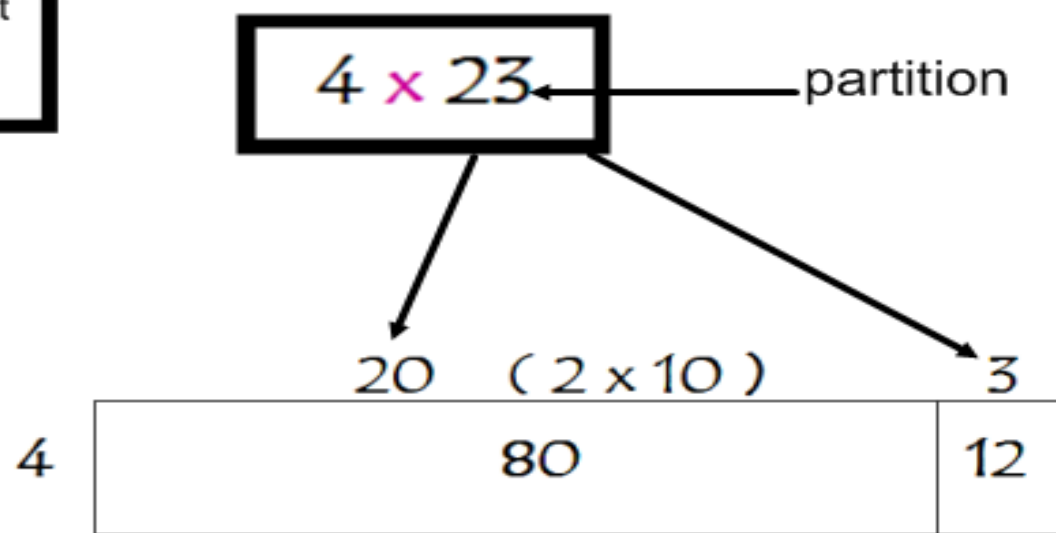
$$4 \times 13$$

	10	3
4	40	12

$$40 + 12 = 52$$



To use place value to carry out the grid method



$$80 + 12 = 92$$

$$14 \times 33$$

Grid method
TU x TU and beyond

	30	3	
10	300	30	
4	120	12	

$$= 330 +$$

$$= 132$$

300
120
30
+ 12

Then use appropriate addition method
to gain the answer

24 × 6 becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{2} \ \mathbf{4} \\ \times \ \mathbf{6} \\ \hline \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{4} \ \mathbf{4} \\ \hline \ \mathbf{2} \end{array}$$

Answer: 144

