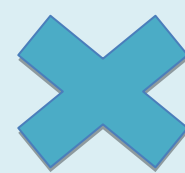




Multiplication Progression Poster

All Saints Church of England Primary School



Language to be used:

Foundation

Lots of, groups, times, altogether

Key Stage One

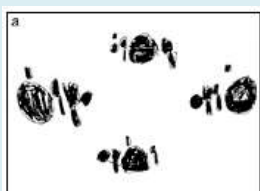
Double, count on, repeat, multiply.

Lower Key Stage Two

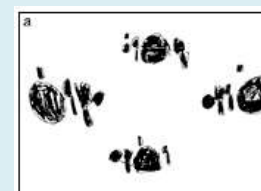
multiplication, product, multiple.

Upper Key Stage Two

square, product, factor.



Foundation Stage

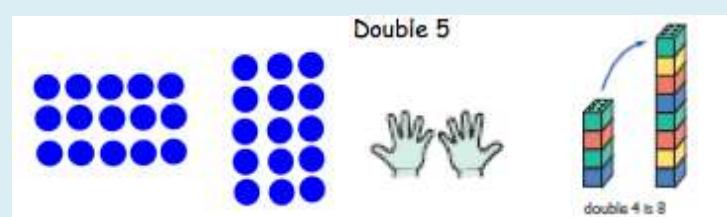


They will count in 2s and 10s and begin to count in 5s.

They will work on practical problem solving activities involving equal sets or groups.

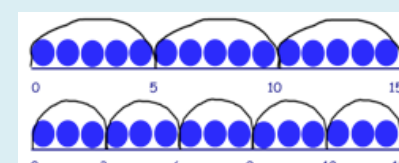
Step One

- Double single-digit numbers
- Count on in steps (2s, 5s, 10s)
- Record as repeated addition and an array



Step Two

- Count on in repeated steps (2s, 5s, 10s)
- Use commutativity - 5×3 same as 3×5
 - Double two-digit numbers
- Recall and use 2,5 and 10X tables.



Step Three

- Multiply single digit numbers together using counting on and known multiplication fact.
 - Double two-digit numbers
- Use the grid method for two-digit multiplied by one-digit numbers, progressing to column/formal method.
- Recall and use 2,5,10,3,4 and 8X tables.

$$17 \times 3 = 51$$

x	10	7	
3	30	21	=51

$$38 \times 7$$

210	(30 x 7)
56	(8 x 7)
266	

Step Four

- Multiply two-digit numbers by single digit and three-digit by single digit using the grid method
- Progress to formal written/ column method of multiplication for 2 and 3 digit by 1 digit.
 - Recall and use all X tables up to 12s.

$$256 \times 3 = 768$$

x	200	50	6	
3	600	150	18	=768

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

Step Five

- Multiply up to 4 digit number by 1 digit or 2 digits using formal written methods, including long multiplication for 2 digit numbers

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

Answer: 16 446

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline 392 \\ 1120 \\ \hline 1512 \end{array}$$

Leading to:

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline 392 \\ 1120 \\ \hline 1512 \end{array}$$

Step Six

- Multiply multi digit numbers up to 4 digits by 2 digit number using long multiplication.
- Multiply one digit numbers with up to 2.d.p by whole numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 286 \\ \times 29 \\ \hline 5720 \text{ (286 x 20)} \\ 2574 \text{ (286 x 9)} \\ \hline 8294 \end{array}$$