**14.01.21 Maths**

Long multiplication.

To complete these calculations you need to use the longer method of multiplication we learnt when multiplying by a single digit. **It is important that you complete these calculations neatly with each digit in its own square and all space value columns are aligned correctly.** First you multiply the top number by the number in the ones column in the bottom. So question A1 below shows 16x15.

Step 1: Partition the bottom number in to 10s and 1s. So for this calculation we will think of 16x5 and 6x10.

Step 2: complete 16x5. 6x5 = 30, so write the 0 in the 1’s column and carry the 3 (neatly and in small writing) in to the 10s column.

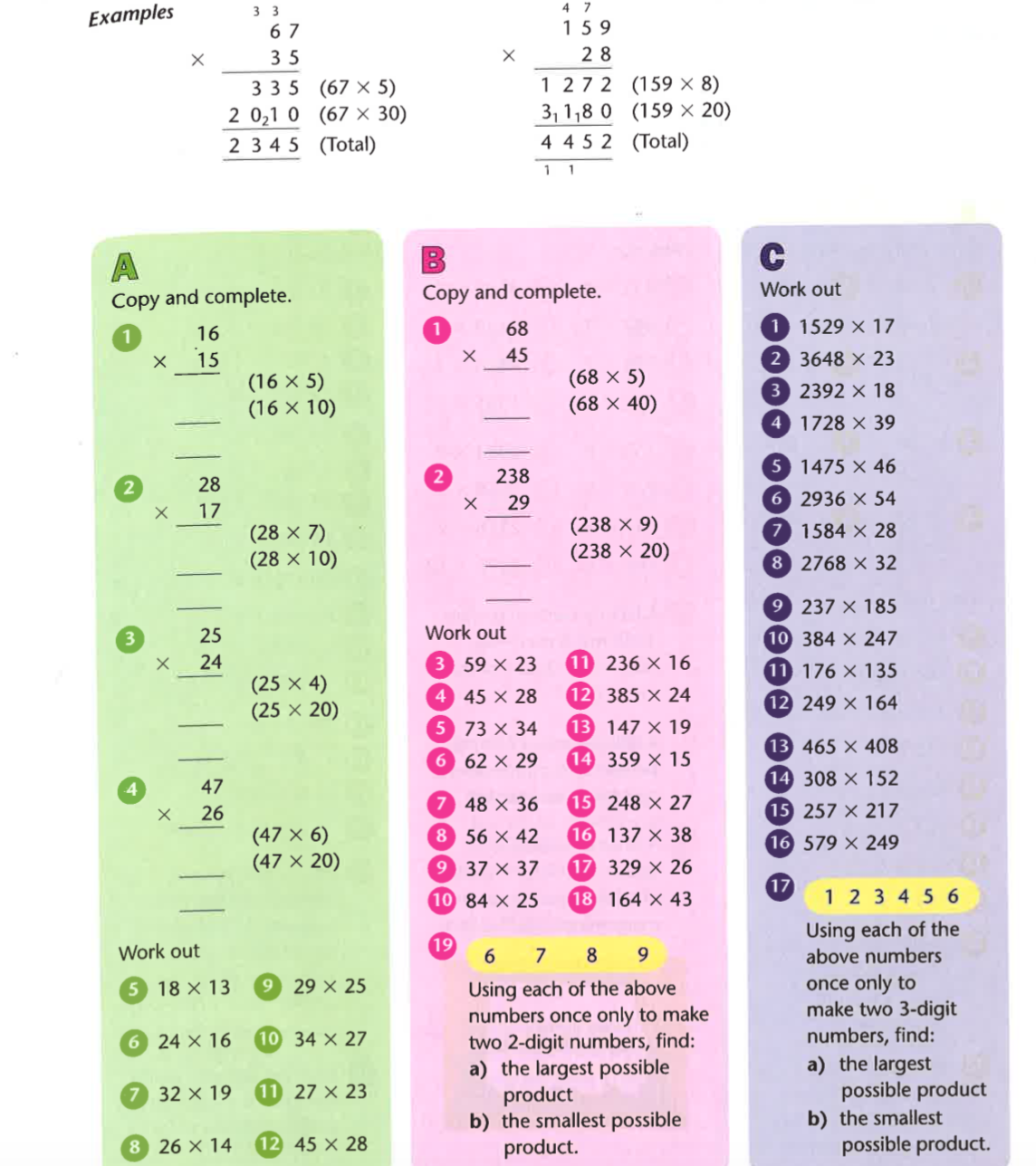
Step 3: complete 5x10. This =5 tens (50), add our 3 tens and we have 8 tens. Altogether we have 80. The 0 in the ones column from the previous calculation.

Step 4: We are now multiplying by 10s, so write a 0 in the ones column to remind you of the place value and multiply 16 by 1. The total is 160.

Step 5: Add both the multiplications together to get your total. 240.

Just ask if you’ve any questions. My email is [hhorsford@charing.kent.sch.uk](mailto:hhorsford@charing.kent.sch.uk) or join one of the teams sessions. 10.10 – 11.10 or 12.45 – 1.45 to chat to me.

Good luck!



**Challenges**

