

MULTIPLICATION X

Year 6 Short and long multiplication, as in year 5, and multiply decimals with up to 2 decimal places by a single digit.

Remind children that the single digit belongs in the units column

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.19 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 25.52 \end{array}$$

Line up the decimal points in the question and the answer

Use this method for money and measures.

Children should:

- Use rounding and place value to make approximations before calculating and use these to check validity of answers
- Use short multiplication to (see Y5) to multiply numbers with more than 4 digits by a single digit; to multiply money and measures; and to multiply decimals up to 2 decimal places by a single digit
- Use long multiplication (see Y5) to multiply numbers with at least 4 digits by a 2-digit number

Key vocabulary groups of, lots of, times, array, altogether, multiply, count, multiplied by, repeated addition, column, row, sets of, equal groups, times as big as, once, twice, three times..., partition, grid method, multiple, product, tens, units, value, inverse, square, factor, integer, decimal, short/long multiplication, 'carry', tenths, hundredths, decimal

Key Skills for addition at Year 6

- Recall multiplication facts up to 12×12
- Use short multiplication to multiply a 1-digit number by a number with up to 4 digits
- Use long multiplication to multiply a 2-digit by a number with up to 4 digits
- Use short multiplication to multiply a 1-digit number by a number with one or two decimal places, including amounts of money.
- Multiply fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers.
- Multiply fractions by proper fractions.
- Use percentages for comparison and calculate simple percentages.
- Estimate answers using rounding and approximation