

MULTIPLY 2-DIGITS BY 1-DIGIT





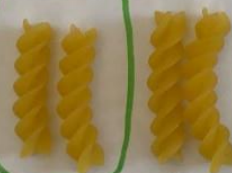



We can multiply 2-digit numbers by 1-digit in several ways:

- Concretely (with objects, see picture)
- Pictorially using a place value grid
- Expanded method
- Using a formal written method

All of these methods use partitioning. This means breaking a number down into smaller chunks,

Concrete method

H	T	O
		
		
		

1

2

3

$3 \times 41 = 123$

$41 = 4 \text{ tens, } 1 \text{ one}$

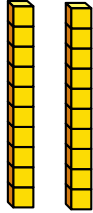
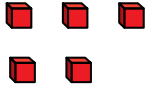
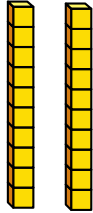
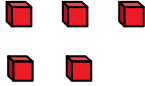
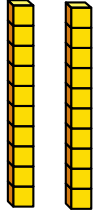
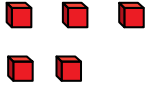
3 lots of 41 is


12 tens and 3

ones. 12 tens = 120

$120 + 3 = 123$

$$3 \times 25 =$$

T	O
	
	
	



$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$3 \times 20 = 60$$

$$15 + 60 =$$

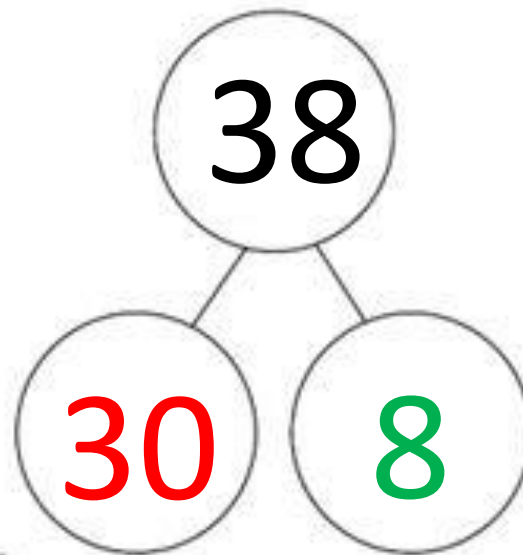
Expanded method

$$38 \times 3 = 114$$

$$30 \times 3 = 90$$

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

$$90 + 24 = 114$$



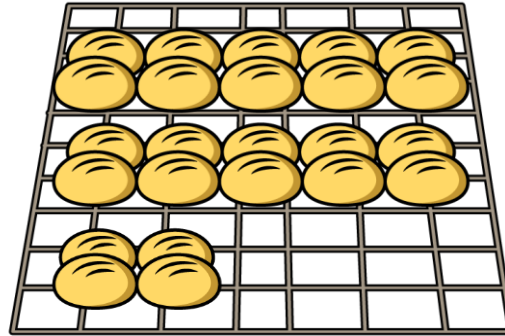
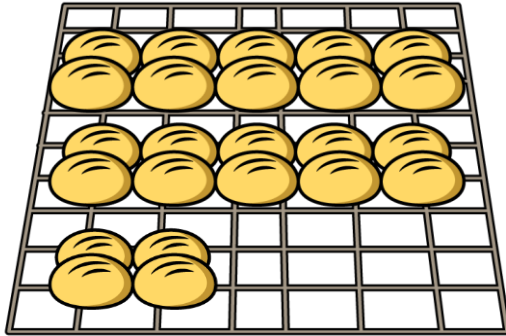


Frankie Barrington

Don't worry if the video looks blank to start with – it's just a plain piece of paper!

Each tray has 24 rolls.

How many rolls are there in total?



$$2 \times 20 = 40$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

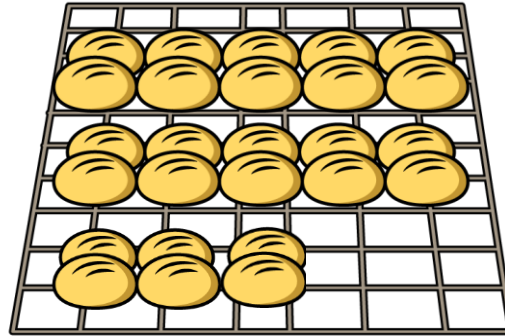
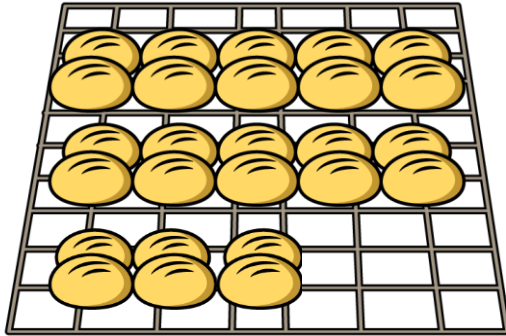
$$2 \times 24 = 48$$

There are 48 rolls in total.

	T	O	
	2	4	
×		2	
	4	8	

Each tray has 26 rolls.

How many rolls are there in total?



$$2 \times 20 = 40$$

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

$$40 + 12 = 52$$

$$2 \times 26 = 52$$

There are 52 rolls in total.