

CARLTON JUNIOR AND INFANT SCHOOL CALCULATION POLICY - MULTIPLICATION GUIDELINES

Year One

Multiplication is related to doubling and counting groups of the same size.



Looking at columns
 $2 + 2 + 2$
 3 groups of 2

Looking at rows
 $3 + 3$
 2 groups of 3

Counting using a variety of practical resources

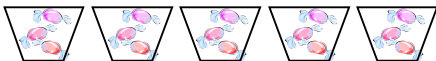
Counting in 2s e.g. counting socks, shoes, animal's legs...

Counting in 5s e.g. counting fingers, fingers in gloves, toes...

Counting in 10s e.g. fingers, toes...

Pictures / marks

There are 3 sweets in one bag.
 How many sweets are there in 5 bags?



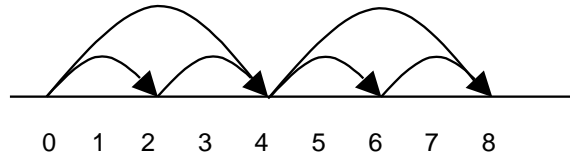
Year Two

x = signs and missing numbers

$7 \times 2 = \square$	$\square = 2 \times 7$
$7 \times \square = 14$	$14 = \square \times 7$
$\square \times 2 = 14$	$14 = 2 \times \square$
$\square \times \nabla = 14$	$14 = \square \times \nabla$

Arrays and repeated addition

● ● ● ●	4×2 or $4 + 4$
● ● ● ●	2×4 or $2 + 2 + 2 + 2$



Doubling multiples of 5 up to 50

$15 \times 2 = 30$

Partition

Children need to be secure with partitioning numbers into 10s and 1s and partitioning in different ways: $6 = 5 + 1$ so e.g. Double 6 is the same as double five add double one.



AND double 15

10	+	5	
↓		↓	
20	+	10	= 30

OR

X		10	5	
2		20	10	= 30

Year Three

x = signs and missing numbers

Continue using a range of equations as in Year 2 but with appropriate numbers.

Arrays and repeated addition

Continue to understand multiplication as repeated addition and continue to use arrays (as in Year 2).

Doubling multiples of 5 up to 50

$35 \times 2 = 70$

Partition

X		30	5	
2		60	10	=70

Use known facts and place value to carry out simple multiplications

Use the same method as above (partitioning), e.g.

$32 \times 3 = 96$

x		30	2	
3		90	6	= 96

