Varied Fluency Step 4: Efficient Multiplication

Teaching Note: Due to the nature of this step, many of the questions have various possible answers. The questions have been designed to allow the children to discuss, explain and demonstrate which methods they find most efficient.

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 4: (4C6a) Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12

Mathematics Year 4: (4C6b) <u>Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers</u>

Mathematics Year 4: (4C6c) Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations

Mathematics Year 4: (4C8) <u>Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects</u>

Differentiation:

Developing Questions to support using partitioning and addition to efficiently multiply 2-digit numbers using all 12 times tables; where the 2-digit numbers can be partitioned into known facts up to 12x. Times table support and/or scaffolding provided.

Expected Questions to support using factors, partitioning, addition and subtraction to efficiently multiply 2-digit numbers using all 12 times tables. Some scaffolding provided. Greater Depth Questions to support using factors, partitioning, addition and subtraction, doubling and halving to efficiently multiply 2-digit numbers by using all 12 times tables; using known facts up to 12x.

More Year 4 Multiplication and Division resources.

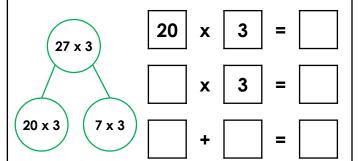
Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.



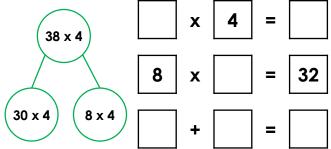
Efficient Multiplication

Efficient Multiplication

1a. Kyle has started to work out 27×3 . Complete his calculation.



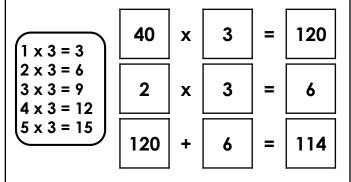
1b. Ruby has started to work out 38 x 4. Complete her calculation.



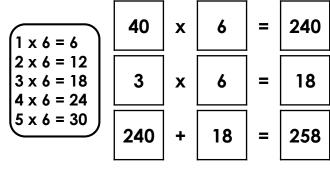


527

2a. Jade is calculating 42 x 3 efficiently.



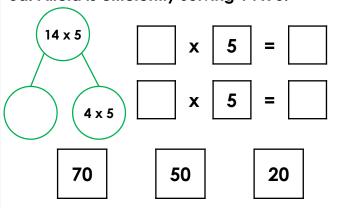
2b. Harold is calculating 43 x 6 efficiently.



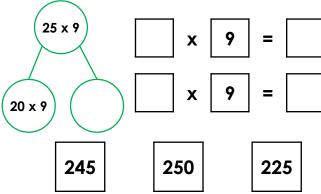
Jade is correct. True or false?



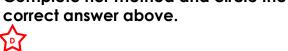
3a. Alicia is efficiently solving 14×5 .



3b. Carlos is efficiently solving 25×9 .



Complete her method and circle the



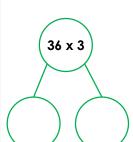
Complete his method and circle the correct answer above.



Efficient Multiplication

Efficient Multiplication

4a. Ruby has started to work out 36 x 3. Complete her calculation.







4b. Joel has started to work out 39 x 5. Complete his calculation.







5a. Ronan is calculating 49×7 efficiently.

350

Ronan is correct. True or false?



5b. Julia is calculating 37×4 efficiently.

VF

Julia is correct. True or false?

6b. Hank is efficiently solving 25 x 8.





6a. Ellan is using factors to solve 15×6 .

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180

Complete her method and circle the correct answer above.



200

25

25

5 X

X

180

190

X

8

Complete his method and circle the correct answer above.



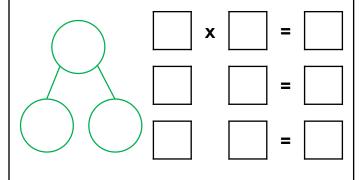
Efficient Multiplication

Efficient Multiplication

7a. Belinda has started to work out 64 x 9. Complete her calculation.

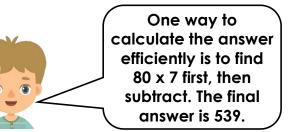


7b. Troy has started to work out 58 \times 7. Complete his calculation.

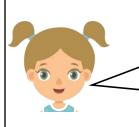




8a. Umar is calculating 77 x 7 efficiently.



8b. Verity is calculating 45 x 6 efficiently.



One way to find the answer efficiently is to solve 90 x 6 first and then double the product. The final answer is 1,080.

Umar is correct. True or false?

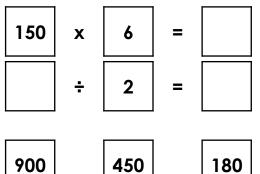


Verity is correct. True or false?

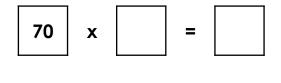


9a. Kiera is efficiently solving 75 \times 6.

Complete her method and circle the



9b. Kane is efficiently solving 35×8 .



270

280

Complete his method and circle the correct answer.

300



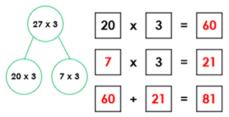
correct answer.

Reasoning and Problem Solving Efficient Multiplication

Reasoning and Problem Solving Efficient Multiplication

<u>Developing</u>

 $1a. 27 \times 3 = 81$



2a. False because $42 \times 3 = 126$, not 114. $40 \times 3 = 120$, $2 \times 3 = 6$ and 120 + 6 = 126. 3a. $14 \times 5 = 70$. Alicia's completed method should look like this:

Expected

 $4a. 36 \times 3 = 108$. Ruby's completed method should look like this:

5a. False because $49 \times 7 = 343$, not 300. $50 \times 7 = 350$, $1 \times 7 = 7$ and 350 - 7 = 343 $6a. 15 \times 6 = 90. 15 \times 6 = 3 \times 5 \times 6$ $15 \times 6 = 3 \times 30$; $15 \times 6 = 90$

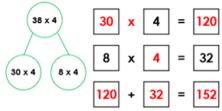
Greater Depth

7a. Belinda's completed working should look like this:

8a. True 9a. $75 \times 6 = 450$. $150 \times 6 = 900$; $900 \div 2 = 450$.

Developing

1b. $38 \times 4 = 152$

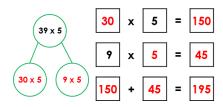


2b. True, Harold is correct.

3b. $25 \times 9 = 225$. Carlos's completed method should look like this:

Expected

4b. 39 \times 5 = 195. Joel's completed method should look like this:



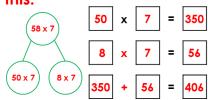
5b. False because $37 \times 4 = 148$, not 222. $37 \times 2 = 74$ and $74 \times 2 = 148$

6b. $25 \times 8 = 200$. $25 \times 8 = 5 \times 5 \times 8$

 $25 \times 8 = 5 \times 40$; $25 \times 8 = 200$

Greater Depth

7b. Troy's completed working should look like this:



8b. False, because $45 \times 6 = 270$, not 1,080. The product should be halved instead.

9b. $35 \times 8 = 280$; $70 \times 4 = 280$.

