

With trickier multiplication problems we apply this principle using the grid method.

E.g.  $164 \times 6 =$

100	60	4
6	600	360
		24

$$600 + 360 + 24 = 984$$

We ask the children to look for friendly numbers to add together first.

E.g.  $23 \times 38 =$

20	30	8
3	600	160
	90	24

$$600 + 160 + 90 + 24 = 700 + 170 + 4 = 874$$

Please do not say that we multiply by ten by adding zero to a number or by moving the decimal point. The digits move one place to the left and the zero becomes a place holder



## Addition

It is not only important that your child gets the correct answer but also that they understand what they are doing. These are **some** examples of how children may record addition problems.

$$49 + 31 + 25 =$$

Add the tens:  $40 + 30 + 20 = 90$

Add the units:  $9 + 1 + 5 = 15$

Now add the tens and units total:  $90 + 15 = 105$

This may also be recorded like this:

$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 31 \\ +25 \\ \hline 90 \\ +15 \\ \hline 105 \end{array}$$

The language is important. When adding the tens we would still say 40+30+20 not 4+3+2.

This format also applies when hundreds appear.

$$123 + 145 + 156 = 300 + 110 + 14 = 424$$

or

123

145

+156

300

110

14

424

