Progression in Calculations.   Y5

Multiplication.

Year 5	
Multiply 4-digits by 1-digit Children build on previous steps to represent a 4-digit number multiplied by a 1-digit number using concrete manipulatives. Children then move on to explore multiplication with exchange in one, and then more than one column.	Complete the calculation. |	Th	H	T	O | |---|---|---|---|---| | | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | | × | | | | 3 |
	Annie earns £1,325 per week. How much would he earn in 4 weeks? |	Th	H	T	O | |---|---|---|---|---| | | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | | × | | | | 4 |

Progression in Calculations.   Y5

Multiplication.

Multiply 2 – digits (Area Model) Children use Base 10 to represent the area model of multiplication, which will enable them to see the size and scale linked to multiplying. Children will then move on to representing multiplication more abstractly with place value counters and then numbers.	Whitney uses Base 10 to calculate 23 × 22 How could you adapt your Base 10 model to calculate these: 32 × 24 25 × 32 35 × 32
	Rosie adapts the Base 10 method to calculate 44 × 32 <table><tr><td>×</td><td>40</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>30</td><td>1,200</td><td>120</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>80</td><td>8</td></tr></table>
Multiply 2-digits by 2-digits Children will move on from the area model and work towards more formal multiplication methods. They will start by exploring the role of the zero in the column method and understand it's importance.	 (23 × 4) (23 × 10)
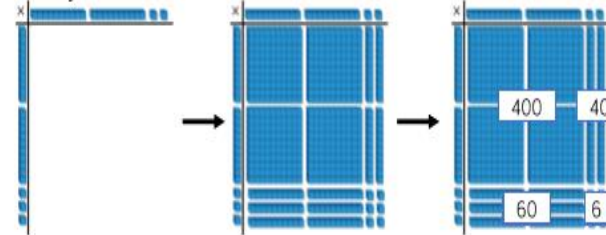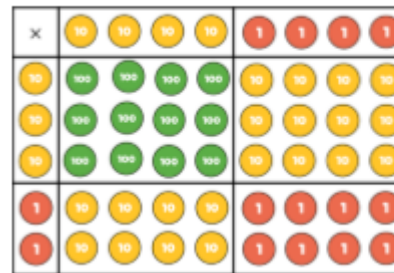
Progression in Calculations.   Y5

Multiplication.

Multiply 3-digits by 2-digits Children will extend their multiplication skills to multiply 3-digit numbers by 2-digit numbers. They will use multiplication to find area and solve multi-step problems.	Complete: 			1	3	2	
×			1	4	
		5	2₁	8	(132 × 4)
	1	3	2	0	(132 × 10)
.Multiply 4-digits by 2-digits Children will build on their understanding of multiplying a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number and apply this to multiplying 4-digit numbers by 2-digit numbers.	Use the method shown to calculate 2,456 × 34 |		3	2	5	0	
×				2	6	
	1	9₁	5₃	0	0	(3,250 × 6)
	6	5₁	0	0	0	(3,250 × 20)
	8	4	5	0	0	