WALT use long multiplication.

WILF:

- *Line your numbers up in their place value columns.*
- *Partition the numbers for the multiplication calculations needed and list them in brackets.*
- *Work left from the ones column with your calculation.*
- Use your times tables.
- Count carefully when you add.

Today I would like you to carefully take your long multiplication step by step to avoid mistakes.

Read these slides carefully before completing today's work.

There is:

Miss Lester explaining in a video.

The explanation written down.

A catchy song to help you remember.

Miss Lester's video.
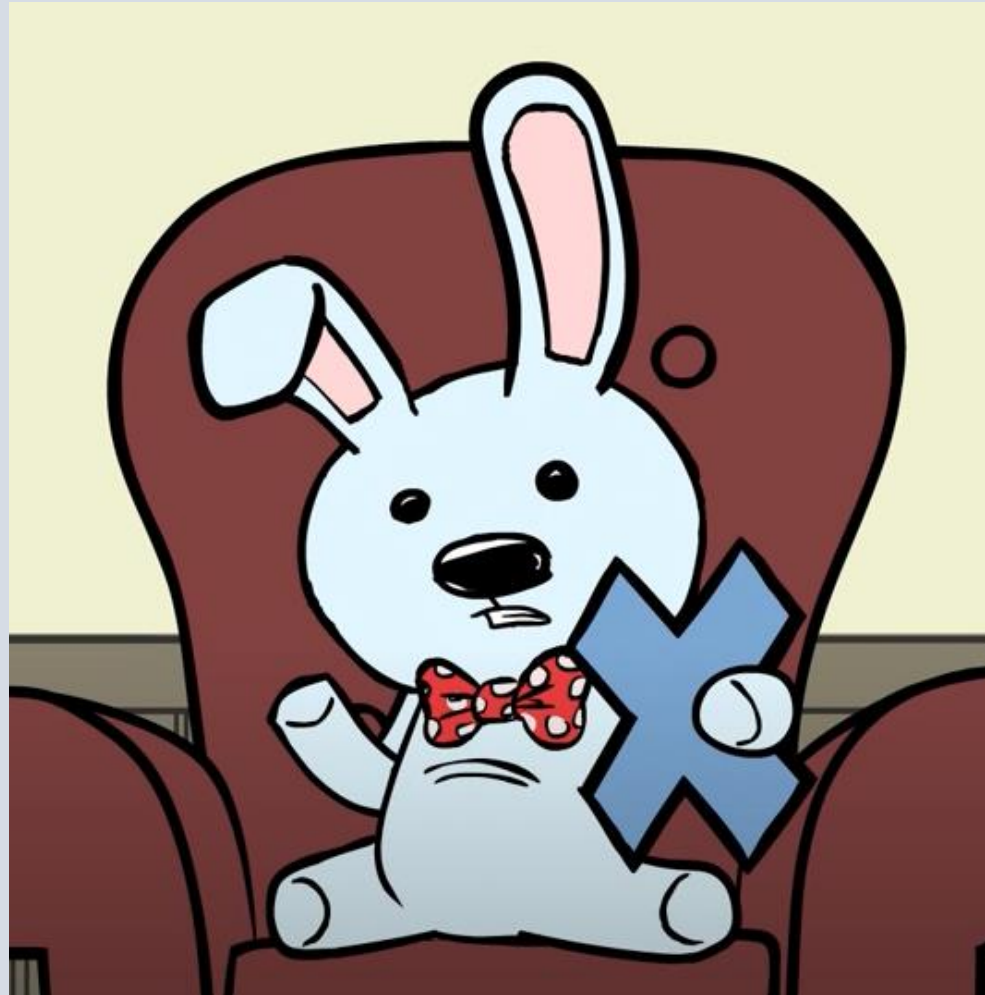This is also on Seesaw.
You may have seen it before.

Long Multiplication: the written explaination.

1) Line up your numbers using place value, with the number you

 are multiplying on the top, and the number you're multiplying it by underneath.

2) Write out the two separate calculations so you don't miss anything, by partitioning the numbers using place value columns, e.g.: 24 = 20 + 4.

3) Start on the right, then work to the left. Multiply the ones digit in the multiplier (top) by the multiplicand's (bottom) ones digit.

4) Put 0 as a placeholder for your tens number in the answer column, then multiply your top number by the tens digit, one digit at a time.

5) Continue as needed – e.g. two 0's as place holders for hundreds.

6) Add your numbers together carefully.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
X \quad 120 \\
24 \\
\hline
(120 \times 4) \quad 480 \\
(120 \times 20) \quad 2400 \; + \\
\hline
2880
\end{array}
$$

Long Multiplication in song:

Now complete today's work.

If you're feeling extremely wobbly, try A, then move onto B when you feel confident.

If you think you could have a go, try B.

If you feel confident, complete C.