

Multiplication

Children's recordings are the expectations for the end of Year 3
Children to use practical apparatus, number lines and hundred squares for support

Year Group: 3

Signs and Symbols

Know 2, 5, 10 times tables

$$6 \times 5 = \triangle$$

$$6 \times \triangle = 30$$

$$\triangle \times 5 = 30$$

$$\square \times \triangle = 30$$

$$\square = 5 \times 6$$

$$30 = \square \times 6$$

$$30 = 5 \times \square$$

$$30 = \triangle \times \square$$

Understand x can be done in any order

$$5 \times 8 = 8 \times 5$$

$$5 \times 7 = \square \times 5$$

Recognise that x is INVERSE of \div

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

Extend to

$$4 \times 3 = \square \times 2$$

Other Jottings

(to be used alongside practical equipment, when children are finding number lines and more formal calculation methods difficult to understand)

As Year 2

Pencil and Paper Procedures

GRID METHOD

23 x 7

x	20	3	
7	140	21	= 161

or

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 12 \quad (4 \times 20) \\ 80 \quad (4 \times 3) \\ \hline 92 \end{array}$$

Explaining in writing

25 plus 25 equals 50 so 25 multiplied by 2 is 50