

The grid method of multiplication (1)

(2 digit x 1 digit)

Today your child's homework involves calculating/solving problems, using grid multiplication. This is a method of multiplication that allows children to see easily what numbers are being multiplied together. Below is an example showing the steps in this method.

Example: If there are 34 ice-creams in a box, how many would there be in 7 boxes?

So we need 34×7 .

First partition the 34 (split into tens and units/ones) and place on the outside of the grid. The 7 we are multiplying by is placed at the side of the grid.

	30	4
7		

The partitioned numbers are then multiplied by 7 using knowledge of simple multiplication facts and place value, e.g. to calculate 30×7 we use knowledge of $3 \times 7 = 21$ so $30 \times 7 = 210$.

	30	4
7	210	28

The numbers in the grid can now be added together mentally, e.g. $210 + 20 + 8 = 238$.

	30	4	
7	210	28	= 238

This final number then needs to be used to answer the question:
There would be 238 ice-creams altogether.