

Y3 Multiplying 2 Digit By 1 Digit

KS2 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

14 × 3

Step 1 · Partition 14 into tens and ones
10 and 4

Step 2 · Multiply each part by 3
 $10 \times 3 = 30$ and $4 \times 3 = 12$

Step 3 · Add the parts
 $30 + 12 = 42$

Answer: $14 \times 3 = 42$

Check: Estimate: 14 is about 15, and $15 \times 3 = 45$. 42 is close ✓

2. Now try one with the steps

Use a related fact: 30×4

Step 1 · Start with a times-table fact

Step 2 · 30 is ten times bigger than 3

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. 20×3

2. 40×2

3. 50×8

4. 12×4

5. 13×3

6. 21×5

7. 16×2

8. 17×4

9. 24×3

10. 15×8

11. A pack has 32 cards. How many cards are in 3 packs?

12. A sunflower is 4 times 23 cm daisy. How tall is the sunflower in cm?

13. A café has 3 kinds of bread and 4 fillings. How many different sandwiches can it make with one bread and one filling?

14. Find the missing number: $19 \times \underline{\quad} = 76$

4. Before you hand it in

Working out 23×4 as $20 \times 4 + 3 = 83$.

Both parts get multiplied: $20 \times 4 = 80$ and $3 \times 4 = 12$. $80 + 12 = 92$.

Working out 30×4 as 34 or as 12.

$3 \times 4 = 12$, and $3 \text{ TENS} \times 4 = 12 \text{ TENS} = 120$.

Adding instead of multiplying in 'times' questions.

Times means multiply. 4 times as 23 cm is $23 \times 4 = 92$ cm.

Misplacing digits in the column method.

Keep ones under ones and tens under tens. Write each part in full (24, then 80) before adding.