Y5 Short Multiplication

KS2 Y5 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

2,357 × 4 (short multiplication)

Step 1 · Ones: 7 × 4 = 28
write 8, carry 2

Step 2 · Tens: 5 × 4 = 20, + 2 = 22
write 2, carry 2

Step 3 · Hundreds: 3 × 4 = 12, + 2 = 14
write 4, carry 1

Step 4 · Thousands: 2 × 4 = 8, + 1 = 9
write 9

Answer: 9,428

Check: Estimate: 2,400 × 4 = 9,600, close ✓

2. Now try one with the steps

1,608 × 7

Step 1 · Ones: 8 × 7 = 56

Step 2 · Tens: 0 × 7 = 0, + 5 = 5

Step 3 · Hundreds: 6 × 7 = 42

Step 4 · Thousands: 1 × 7 = 7, + 4 = 11

Answer:

3. Practice

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

1. 312 × 3

2. 1,423 × 2

3. 247 × 5

4. 2,136 × 4

5. 3,518 × 6

6. 4,072 × 8

7. 5,609 × 7

8. 2,985 × 9

9. A bus travels 1,368 miles each week. How far does it travel in 4 weeks?

10. Each box holds 2,450 paper clips. How many clips are in 8 boxes?

11. A family's holiday costs £1,275 per person. There are 3 people. What is the total cost?

12. Fill the missing digit: 1,□04 × 6 = 9,024

13. Which is bigger: 3,406 × 7 or 4,763 × 5? By how much?

14. Hana says 2,357 × 4 = 8,428. Use an estimate to show she is wrong, then give the correct answer.

4. Before you hand it in

Writing 28 in the ones column for 7 × 4.
Only one digit fits in each column. Write 8 and carry 2 tens into the tens column.

Adding the carried digit before multiplying: (5 + 2) × 4.
Multiply first, then add the carry: 5 × 4 = 20, then 20 + 2 = 22.

For 1,608 × 7, ignoring the 0 and writing 1,608 × 7 = 11,2_6 with a gap.
0 × 7 = 0, but you still add any carried digit: 0 + 5 = 5.

Forgetting the last carry, for example 1,608 × 7 = 1,256.
If the last column makes 11, write 11 in full: 11,256.