

Y6 Long Multiplication

KS2 Y6 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

3,264 × 28

Step 1 · Estimate: $3,000 \times 30$
about 90,000

Step 2 · Row 1: $3,264 \times 8$
26,112

Step 3 · Row 2: $3,264 \times 20$ (write 0, then $\times 2$)
65,280

Step 4 · Add the rows
 $26,112 + 65,280 = 91,392$

Answer: 91,392

Check: Close to the estimate of 90,000 ✓

2. Now try one with the steps

2,908 × 47

Step 1 · Row 1: $2,908 \times 7$

Step 2 · Row 2: $2,908 \times 40$

Step 3 · Add

Answer:

3. Practice

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

1. $1,342 \times 23$

2. $1,205 \times 32$

3. $4,318 \times 25$

4. $2,435 \times 46$

5. $2,764 \times 39$

6. $3,796 \times 58$

7. $6,081 \times 74$

8. $8,907 \times 64$

9. $5,623 \times 19$

10. A delivery van travels 1,250 km each month. How far does it travel in 48 months?

11. Concert tickets cost £36. 4,175 tickets are sold. How much money is taken?

12. A printer prints 4,096 pages a day. How many pages does it print in 15 days?

13. $3,125 \times 32 = 100,000$. Use this fact to find $3,125 \times 33$.

14. Leah worked out $2,908 \times 47$ and got 31,988. What mistake did she make, and what is the right answer?

4. Before you hand it in

Writing row 2 of $3,264 \times 28$ as 6,528.

The 2 is 2 tens. Write 0 in the ones column first, then multiply by 2: 65,280.

Getting $2,908 \times 7 = 2,086$ by skipping the 0 in 2,908.

Work column by column: $8 \times 7 = 56$ (write 6, carry 5); $0 \times 7 = 0$, plus 5 = 5; and so on. Answer 20,356.

Adding the two rows with digits out of line.

Use squared paper, one digit per square, with the ones lined up.

Not checking an answer that is far too small or big.

Round first: $3,264 \times 28 \approx 3,000 \times 30 = 90,000$. An answer like 9,139 is clearly wrong.