



THIRD SPACE  
LEARNING



# HELLO!

Today we are going to revise multiplication  
(long and decimals)

## Arithmetic Warm Up

1.  $8,945 + 364 =$

2.  $243 \times 6 =$



# Revision on multiplication (long and decimals)



We are going to revise:



Long multiplication



Multiplying decimals

## Revision: Long multiplication

Explain the working out of this sum

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \times 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$$






Complete

## Question 1

Write the two missing digits to make this long multiplication correct.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \phantom{2} \square \\
 \phantom{2} \square 6 \\
 \times \phantom{2} \square 6 \\
 \hline
 144 \\
 480 \\
 \hline
 624
 \end{array}$$

## Revision: Multiplying decimals

When multiplying decimals you need to remember:

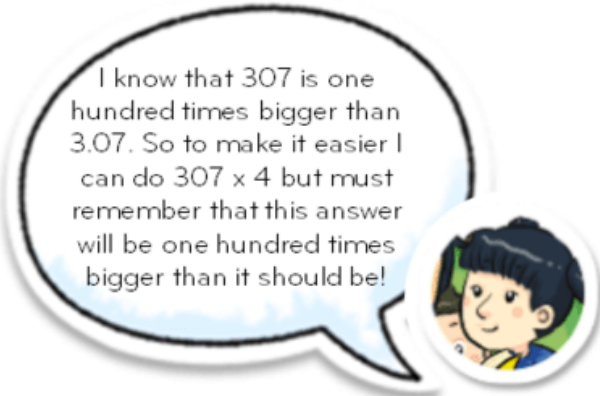
a) Times tables

b) Place value

$3.07 \times 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 307 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

So,  $3.07 \times 4 =$



I know that 307 is one hundred times bigger than 3.07. So to make it easier I can do  $307 \times 4$  but must remember that this answer will be one hundred times bigger than it should be!

What do you think I will need to do with my answer for  $3.07 \times 4$ ?



Complete



Pizzas cost £6.20 each. Wendy buys 15 pizzas for a party. How much does it cost her?

Write your answer in pounds (£)

1. What do you notice?
2. What do you know?
3. Can you show your working out?
4. How could you extend the question?

## Let's review:



Long multiplication



Multiplying decimals

Draw a circle around the smiley face to show how you feel about what we've just been doing.





# CHALLENGE



Complete

Miss Mills is making jam to sell at the school fair.

Strawberries cost £7.50 per kg.

Sugar costs 79p per kg.

10 glass jars cost £6.90

She uses 12 kg of strawberries and 10 kg of sugar to make 20 jars full of jam.

Calculate the total cost to make 20 jars full of jam.

1. What do you notice?
2. What do you know?
3. Can you show your working out?
4. How could you extend the question?

## Long multiplication

Use long multiplication to solve the problem.

$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ \times 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Multiply  $9 \times 3$ .

Multiply 3 tens  $\times 3$ .

Multiply  $9 \times 1$  ten.

Multiply 3 tens  $\times 1$  ten.

Then add the products.

So,  $39 \times 13 =$



## Long multiplication

Use long multiplication to solve the problem.

$$\begin{array}{r} 231 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Multiply  $1 \times 4$

Multiply 3 tens  $\times 4$

Multiply 2 hundreds  $\times 4$

Multiply  $1 \times 2$  tens

Multiply 3 tens  $\times 2$  tens

Multiply 2 hundreds  $\times 2$  tens

Then add the products

So,  $231 \times 24 =$



## Multiplying decimals by 1-digit whole numbers

You can multiply a decimal by a 1-digit whole number in a similar way.

Remember:

If there is **one digit** after the decimal point in the decimal you are multiplying, there will be one digit after the decimal point in the answer.

2.8 has

digit after the decimal point.

If there are **two digits** after the decimal point in the decimal you are multiplying, there will be two digits after the decimal point in the answer.

5.37 has

digits after the decimal point.

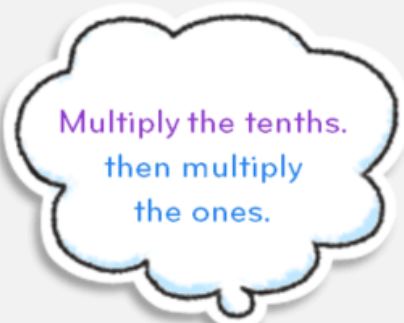
## Multiplying decimals by 1-digit whole numbers

Solve the problem below.

Think about place value and the decimal point.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

.



Multiply the tenths.  
then multiply  
the ones.