## Multiplication

## Grid method

A good way to visualise multiplying 2 numbers together, by splitting them into parts

Example: $23 \times 37$

| $X$ | 20 (tens) | 3 (units) | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 (tens) | $20 \times 30=600$ | $3 \times 30=90$ | $600+90=690$ |
| 7 (units) | $20 \times 7=140$ | $3 \times 7=21$ | $140+21=161$ |
|  |  |  | $690+161=851$ |

## Column method

A way of multiplying by putting one number on top of the other

Example: 23x37

23

| $\times$ | 3 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 6 | 1 |
| 6 | 9 | 0 |
| 8 | 5 | 1 |
| 1 |  |  |

First, multiply 23 by 7 to give the first line, by finding $3 \times 7$ and then $2 \times 7$.

Then a place holder (0) must be added into our second column because we are multiplying by 30 , instead of 3.

Then proceed to multiply 23 by 3

Finally, add together the 2 rows found like a column addition problem

