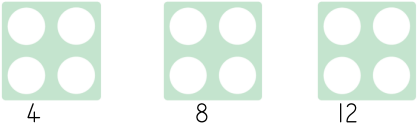
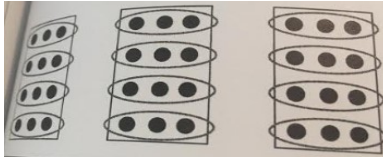
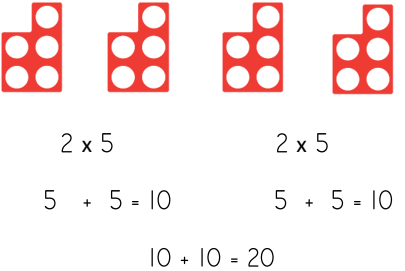
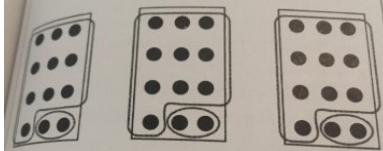
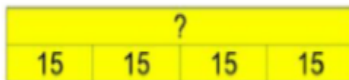
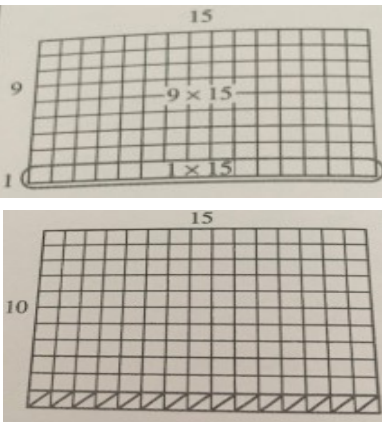


### Mental Maths Calculation Policy: Multiplication

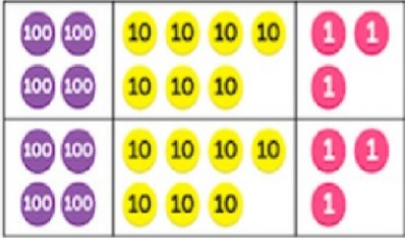
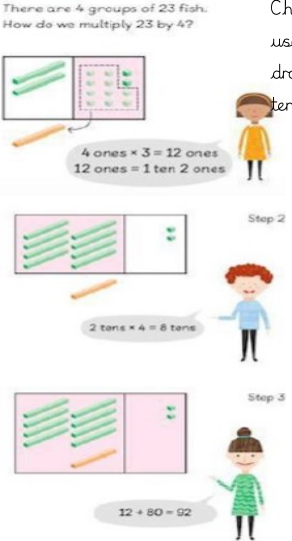
The rationale for the Mental Maths Calculation Policy is to help provide teachers and children with a variety of strategies to tackle arithmetic questions without being overly reliant on formal written methods. The aim of this document is to help children becoming fluent, flexible and accurate in their mental calculation and help them to draw on their knowledge of known facts. Below is a grid of the potential strategies that can be applied and in which year groups you could use these strategies. This policy should be used in conjunction with the written methods calculation policy. This policy was inspired partly by the book *Number Talks: Whole Number Computation* by Shelly Parrish.

Category	Strategy	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Multiplication	Skip Counting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Repeated Addition		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Making Landmark Numbers			✓	✓	✓	✓
	Partial Products			✓	✓	✓	✓

# Mental Maths Calculation Policy: Multiplication

Strategy and method	Recorded Strategy	Representation (and practical strategy) Concrete	Pictorial	Abstract
<p style="text-align: center;">Skip Counting</p> <p>Counting forwards by a number other than 1.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>5 \times 3</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;">3, 6, 9, 12, 15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Introducing the vocabulary of 'times' 4 times 3. Get a 4, 3 times.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p style="text-align: center;"><math>3 \times 4 = 12</math></p> </div>	<p><math>12 \times 3</math> I saw 12 threes and I knew how to count in 3s.</p> 	<p>Michelle baked 3 pans of cookies. Each Pan has 12 cookies. How many cookies did Michelle bake?</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Repeated Addition</p> <p>Adding the same number repeatedly.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>3 \times 12</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>12 + 12 + 12</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>12 + 12 = 24</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>24 + 12 = 36</math></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>5 \times 4</math></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>Can also draw on related addition facts.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><math>3 \times 12</math></p> <p><math>12 + 12 + 12</math></p> <p><math>(3 \times 10) 10 + 10 + 10 = 30</math></p>	<p>The use of the Bar model to support abstract problem solving. 4 Children go to the cinema. They each spend £15. How much do they spend altogether.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
<p style="text-align: center;">Making Landmark Numbers</p> <p>Landmark numbers are familiar numbers that making solving maths problems easier.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>9 \times 15</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>10 \times 15 = 150</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>150 - 15 = 135</math></p>	<p>Concrete apparatus used to support in skip counting, repeated addition and partial products can be used here also.</p>		<p>A DVD costs £6. David buys 8. How much does he spend altogether.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>8 \times £6</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>(8 + 2) \times £6</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>10 \times £6 = £60</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>2 \times £6 = £12</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>£60 - £12 = £48</math></p>

## Mental Maths Calculation Policy: Multiplication

Strategy and method	Recorded Strategy	Representation (and practical strategy) Concrete	Pictorial	Abstract
<p>Partial Products</p> <p>Based on distributive property and keeps place value intact.</p> <p>Links to standard written method of long multiplication.</p>	<p><math>12 \times 15</math></p> <p><math>(10 + 2) \times (10 + 5)</math></p> <p><math>10 \times 10 = 100</math></p> <p><math>10 \times 5 = 50</math></p> <p><math>2 \times 10 = 20</math></p> <p><math>2 \times 5 = 10</math></p> <p><math>100 + 50 + 20 + 10 = 180</math></p>	<p><math>473 \times 2</math> Using Place Value Counters</p>  <p><math>400 \times 2 = 800</math></p> <p><math>70 \times 2 = 140</math></p> <p><math>3 \times 2 = 6</math></p> <p><math>800 + 140 + 6 = 946</math></p>	<p>There are 4 groups of 23 fish. How do we multiply 23 by 4?</p> <p>Children can use grids to draw the needed tens and ones.</p>  <p>4 ones <math>\times</math> 3 = 12 ones 12 ones = 1 ten 2 ones</p> <p>Step 2</p> <p>2 tens <math>\times</math> 4 = 8 tens</p> <p>Step 3</p> <p>12 + 80 = 92</p>	<p>Partitioning can be done in different ways.</p> <p><math>12 \times 15</math></p> <p><math>(4 + 4 + 4) \times 15</math></p> <p><math>4 \times 15 = 60</math></p> <p><math>4 \times 15 = 60</math></p> <p><math>4 \times 15 = 60</math></p> <p><math>60 + 60 + 60 = 180</math></p>