

Varied Fluency

Step 5: Written Methods

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 4: (4C7) [Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout](#)

Differentiation:

Developing Questions to support using written methods to multiply 2-digit and 1-digit numbers. Using numbers to 20, where answers are also 2-digit numbers (exchanges in the ones column only).

Expected Questions to support using written methods to multiply 2-digit and 1-digit numbers. Using numbers to 99 (exchanges in ones and tens columns).

Greater Depth Questions to support using written methods to multiply a 2-digit number by two 1-digit numbers. Using numbers to 99 (exchanges in ones and tens columns).

More [Year 4 Multiplication and Division](#) resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to [review](#) it on our website.

Written Methods

1a. Circle the calculation to match the pictorial representation and solve it.

10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

$16 \times 3 =$

$18 \times 2 =$

$18 \times 3 =$



VF

Written Methods

1b. Circle the calculation to match the pictorial representation and solve it.

10	1 1 1 1 1 1
10	1 1 1 1 1 1
10	1 1 1 1 1 1
10	1 1 1 1 1 1

$14 \times 4 =$

$16 \times 4 =$

$16 \times 5 =$



VF

2a. Finish the pictorial representation and complete the calculation.

10	1 1 1 1 1
10	1 1 1 1 1
10	

$\square \times 5 = \square$



VF

2b. Finish the pictorial representation and complete the calculation.

10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
10	

$19 \times \square = \square$



VF

3a. Use place value counters to solve these calculations.

$12 \times 3 = \square$

$14 \times 2 = \square$

$11 \times 8 = \square$



VF

3b. Use place value counters to solve these calculations.

$11 \times 6 = \square$

$13 \times 3 = \square$

$12 \times 4 = \square$



VF

4a. Compare these calculations using $<$, $>$ and $=$.

$13 \times 3 \quad \bigcirc \quad 15 \times 2$

$12 \times 5 \quad \bigcirc \quad 10 \times 7$



VF

4b. Compare these calculations using $<$, $>$ and $=$.

$10 \times 3 \quad \bigcirc \quad 14 \times 2$

$15 \times 4 \quad \bigcirc \quad 11 \times 6$



VF

Written Methods

5a. Circle the calculation to match the pictorial representation and solve it.

10 10 10	1 1 1 1 1 1
10 10 10	1 1 1 1 1 1
10 10 10	1 1 1 1 1 1

$35 \times 3 =$

$36 \times 3 =$

$36 \times 2 =$



VF

Written Methods

5b. Circle the calculation to match the pictorial representation and solve it.

10 10 10 10	1 1 1 1 1
10 10 10 10	1 1 1 1 1
10 10 10 10	1 1 1 1 1
10 10 10 10	1 1 1 1 1

$54 \times 4 =$

$45 \times 5 =$

$45 \times 4 =$



VF

6a. Finish the pictorial representation and complete the calculation.

10 10 10 10	1 1
10 10 10 10	
10 10 10 10	

$\square \times 4 = \square$



VF

6b. Finish the pictorial representation and complete the calculation.

10 10	1 1 1 1 1 1
10 10	

$26 \times \square = \square$



VF

7a. Use place value counters to solve these calculations.

$57 \times 5 = \square$

$31 \times 6 = \square$

$69 \times 3 = \square$



VF

7b. Use place value counters to solve these calculations.

$32 \times 7 = \square$

$81 \times 8 = \square$

$63 \times 3 = \square$



VF

8a. Compare these calculations using $<$, $>$ and $=$.

$18 \times 5 \bigcirc 25 \times 3$

$71 \times 3 \bigcirc 63 \times 4$



VF

8b. Compare these calculations using $<$, $>$ and $=$.

$94 \times 2 \bigcirc 85 \times 3$

$21 \times 4 \bigcirc 42 \times 2$



VF

Written Methods

9a. Circle the calculation to match the pictorial representation and solve it.



$43 \times 2 \times 3 =$

$34 \times 3 \times 2 =$

$43 \times 2 \times 2 =$



VF

Written Methods

9b. Circle the calculation to match the pictorial representation and solve it.



$57 \times 1 \times 5 =$

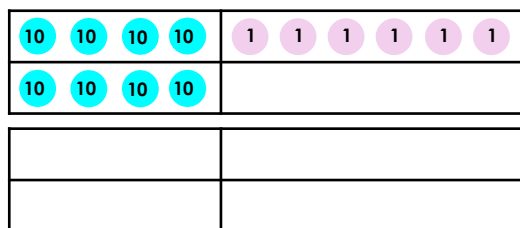
$75 \times 5 \times 1 =$

$1 \times 75 \times 7 =$



VF

10a. Finish the pictorial representation and complete the calculation.

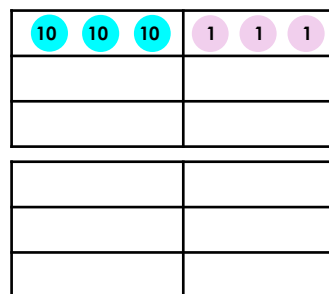


$\square \times \square \times \square = \square$



VF

10b. Finish the pictorial representation and complete the calculation.



$\square \times \square \times \square = \square$



VF

11a. Use place value counters to solve these calculations.

$25 \times 3 \times 5 = \square$

$21 \times 4 \times 7 = \square$

$42 \times 2 \times 6 = \square$



VF

11b. Use place value counters to solve these calculations.

$49 \times 2 \times 4 = \square$

$21 \times 4 \times 6 = \square$

$22 \times 3 \times 5 = \square$



VF

12a. Compare these calculations using $<$, $>$ and $=$.

$31 \times 2 \times 5 \bigcirc 3 \times 25 \times 4$

$0 \times 36 \times 8 \bigcirc 11 \times 4 \times 9$



VF

12b. Compare these calculations using $<$, $>$ and $=$.

$32 \times 3 \times 5 \bigcirc 7 \times 14 \times 4$

$15 \times 6 \times 8 \bigcirc 52 \times 4 \times 0$



VF

Varied Fluency Written Methods

Developing

- 1a. $18 \times 3 = 54$
2a. $15 \times 5 = 75$
3a. $12 \times 3 = 36$; $14 \times 2 = 28$; $11 \times 8 = 88$
4a. $13 \times 3 = 39 > 15 \times 2 = 30$
 $12 \times 5 = 60 < 10 \times 7 = 77$

Expected

- 5a. $36 \times 3 = 108$
6a. $42 \times 4 = 168$
7a. $57 \times 5 = 285$; $31 \times 6 = 186$; $69 \times 3 = 207$
8a. $18 \times 5 = 90 > 25 \times 3 = 75$
 $71 \times 3 = 213 < 63 \times 4 = 252$

Greater Depth

- 9a. $43 \times 2 \times 3 = 258$
10a. $46 \times 2 \times 2 = 184$
11a. $25 \times 3 \times 5 = 375$; $21 \times 4 \times 7 = 588$
 $42 \times 2 \times 6 = 504$
12a. $31 \times 2 \times 5 = 310 > 3 \times 25 \times 4 = 300$
 $0 \times 36 \times 8 = 0 < 11 \times 4 \times 9 = 396$

Varied Fluency Written Methods

Developing

- 1b. $16 \times 4 = 64$
2b. $19 \times 3 = 57$
3b. $11 \times 6 = 66$; $13 \times 3 = 39$; $12 \times 4 = 48$
4b. $10 \times 3 = 30 > 14 \times 2 = 28$
 $15 \times 4 = 60 < 11 \times 6 = 66$

Expected

- 5b. $45 \times 4 = 180$
6b. $26 \times 5 = 130$
7b. $32 \times 7 = 224$; $81 \times 8 = 648$; $63 \times 3 = 189$
8b. $94 \times 2 = 188 < 85 \times 3 = 255$
 $21 \times 4 = 84 = 42 \times 2 = 84$

Greater Depth

- 9b. $75 \times 5 \times 1 = 375$
10b. $33 \times 3 \times 2 = 198$
11b. $49 \times 2 \times 4 = 392$; $21 \times 4 \times 6 = 504$
 $22 \times 3 \times 5 = 330$
12b. $32 \times 3 \times 5 = 480 > 7 \times 14 \times 4 = 392$
 $15 \times 6 \times 8 = 720 > 52 \times 4 \times 0 = 0$