## Multiplying a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number

When multiplying a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number, we use both mental and written methods.

0	20 × 6 3 × 6 120 138	$23 \times 6$ $23 \times 6 = (20 \times 6) + (3 \times 6)$ = 120 + 18 = 138	20 3 6 120 18 = 138	$\begin{array}{c} 23 \\ \times  16 \\ \underline{138} \end{array}$
<ol> <li>For each of these multiplication calculations:</li> <li>estimate the answer</li> <li>work out the answer</li> <li>use a different method to check your answer.</li> </ol>				
		lst calculation	2nd calculation	
76 x	8 =			
87 x	6 =			
96 x	7 =			

2 Arrange each set of digits to make a multiplication calculation, then work out the answer.



Multiply each blue number by a red number to give an answer that is a green number. Draw lines to link the red number to the blue number and the green number.



Use the digits 2 to 9 to complete each of these calculations. Each digit can only be used once.



Ask your child to write down a 2-digit number and a 1-digit number, e.g. 86 and 4. Then ask them to estimate the product of these two numbers. Ask: 'If you multiply 86 by 4, approximately what is the answer? How did you get that approximation? What digit will be in the ones place? Why?'

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