

How to do long multiplication sums

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E.g. 432×63

4 3 2
× 6 3
1 2 9 6
2 5 9 2 0
2 7 2 1 6

Start with the unit's column and move to the right each time. In this example you are first going to multiply 432 by 3 and then by 60. 432 multiplied by 3 has the answer of 1,296. Now multiply 432 by 60 on the next line.

You must put a 0 in the unit's column where you begin as you actually multiply 432 by 6 and not 60. The answer to this sum is 25,920. Now you have to add the two answers together and write the final total on the bottom line. This comes to 27,216.

Note: If you multiply by a three digit number put two 0's down in the answer space before you multiply by the hundreds number. For four digit numbers put three 0's, etc.

A quick way of working out multiplication sums is to use multiplication tables. If you learn your multiplication tables you will be able to work out many different types of sums much quicker. See the multiplication tables and multiplication table box on the other free download pages.

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