Dr Fog Presents The area method of doing multiplication

Year 5 (National Numeracy Strategy)
(Based on DFEE Sample Lessons)

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Resources

· None needed!



Mental Learning Objective

 I can practice my multiplication facts.



- Today you will be introduced to the 'area' method of multiplication.
- First we are going to look at multiplying one-digit by two-digit numbers.

- I don't want the answers.
- I want you explain how the problem could be tackled.

· Here are the sums...

$$17 \times 5$$

$$62 \times 3$$

$$34 \times 7$$



 Make sure you tackle the tens and ones separately.

- With 34 x 7 you could....
- · 30 x 7
- · 4 x 7



 Today we are going to learn the area method.

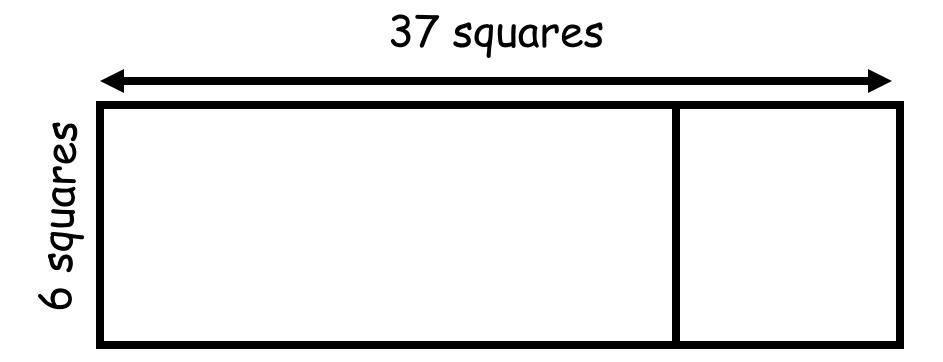
How could we solve 37 x 6?



• If we want to multiply 37×6

 We could get some squared paper and cut out a piece that was 37 squares long and 6 wide.

Count the squares.



 We could divide the who area into two.

37 squares

6 squares

 $30 \times 6 = 180$

$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

- · One piece is 6 rows of 30 squares.
- Another that is 6 rows of 7 squares.

37 squares



 $30 \times 6 = 180$

 $7 \times 6 = 42$

 Now we've done that, the sum is easier.

· Now we can solve the problems

 37×6

30 x 6

7 x 6

Get the class to work this out.



Six 30s are...

And six 7s are...

So altogether is...?



· Can you write out the sum on the board?

· Can you do the working on the board?

Mental Learning Objective

 I can practice my multiplication facts.



Main Learning Objective

 I can develop my pencil and paper methods to record, explain and support the multiplication of two-digit numbers.

Key idea

You can solve multiplication problems by seeing them as area problems.

Main Learning Task

 Now you know what you are doing, can you solve these problems?

· Use the area multiplication method.

Main Learning Task

Simplification	Main	Challenge
12 × 3	34 x 7	234 x 7
15 × 5	45 x 9	545 x 9
22 x 3	23 x 8	623 x 8
	44 × 7	844 × 7
real squared paper and cut out the	57 x 3	357 x 3
area.	23 v 8	123 x 8

Main Learning Objective

 I can develop my pencil and paper methods to record, explain and support the multiplication of two-digit numbers.

Plenary

Get into pairs

· Compare your answers

 Does you answer look the right size?

 Show your working on the board.



Plenary

- Choose any three digits for example 3, 7 and 9.
- Combine these digits in any way you like to make two numbers.
- Example:-37 and 9 or 93 and 7
- Multiply the two numbers together.
- What is the biggest product you can make?

Review of Key Idea

 You can solve multiplication problems by seeing them as area problems.

· Did you learn that in this lesson?

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