

# Maths Star

## Long Multiplication

There are lots of ways to carry out multiplication sums. The two methods used the most are the traditional (or column) method and the box (or grid) method. This is a reminder of how to use those multiplication methods. You can use whichever method you feel more comfortable with!

Example:  $253 \times 24$

### Traditional Method

We set the sum out like this:

$$\begin{array}{r} 253 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline 1012 \\ + 5060 \\ \hline 6072 \end{array}$$

First, we need to times 253 by the 4 in 24. Remember to work from right to left! This makes 1012.

Then, we need to look at the 2 in 24. BUT, it isn't just a 2 . . . it is a 20! This is the same as  $10 \times 2$ . When you times something by 10, you put a 0 on the end. This is why we need to put a 0 down in the units column, then do  $2 \times 253$ . This makes 5060.

Then, add the 2 numbers together to find your final answer.

### Box Method

We split the two numbers up into hundreds, tens and units to make it easier to multiply:

253 is 200, 50 and 3  
24 is 20 and 4

Put these numbers in the grid:

X	200	50	3
20	4000	1000	60
4	800	200	12

Then, add all the numbers together:

$$4000 + 1000 + 800 + 200 + 60 + 12 = 6072$$