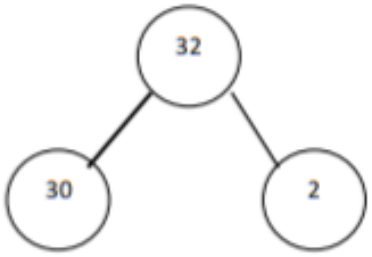
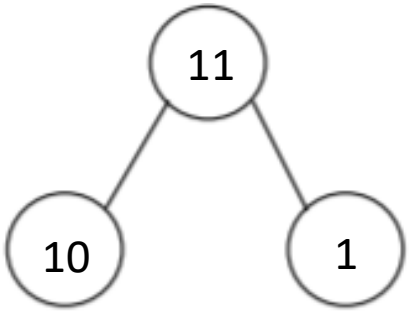
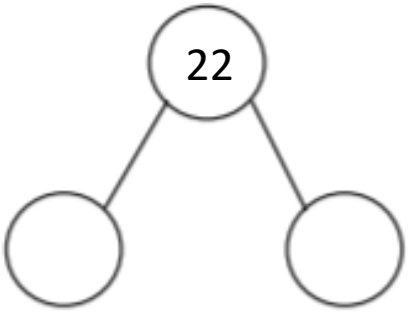
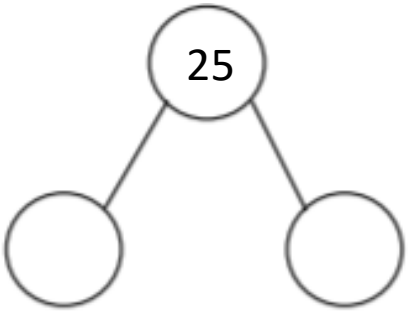
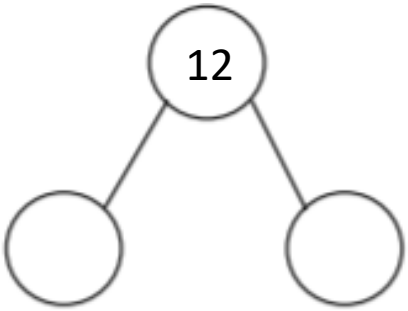
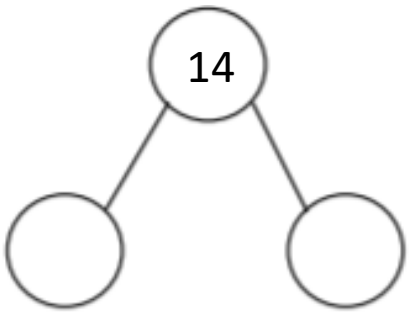
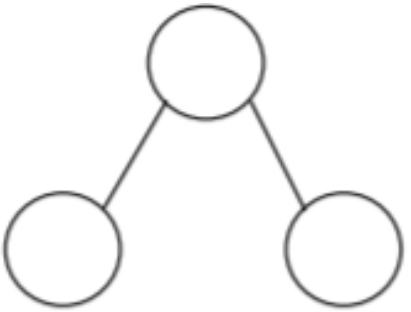
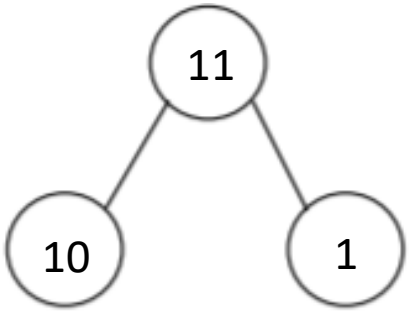
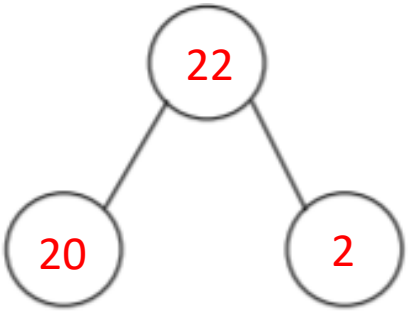
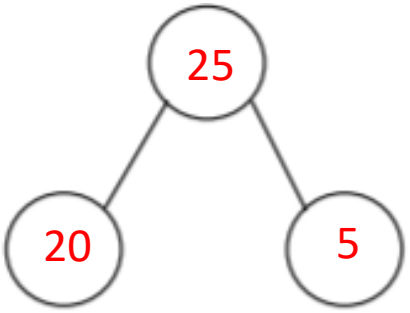
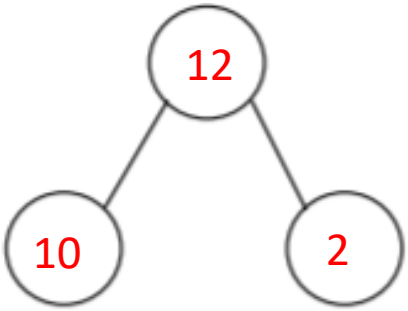
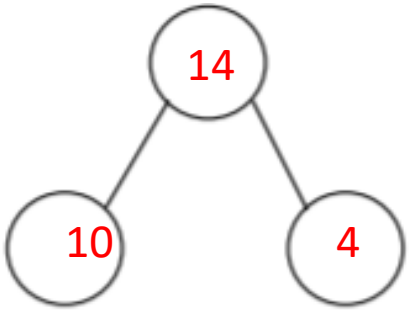
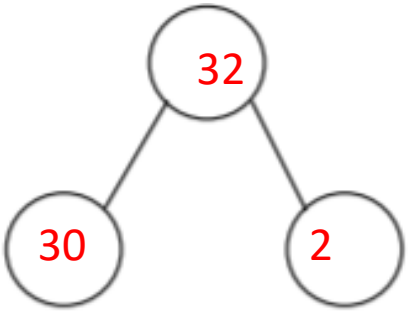
L.O. I am learning to multiply 2-digits by 1-digit (no exchange)

Partitioning

Partitioning can be a very useful way to help us when we are multiplying a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number but it is important that we include all of the steps when we are doing this.

Step 1. Read the multiplication calculation!	Example: 32 x 3 =
Step 2. Partition the 2-digit number.	
Step 3. Multiply each part of the partitioned numbers by the other number in the calculation.	Here we have 30 which is 3 tens. This is the same as multiplying 10 by 3, three times. 10 x 3 = 30 10 x 3 = 30 10 x 3 = 30 We also have 2 ones. This is the same as multiplying 2 by 3. 2 x 3 = 6
Step 4. Add the answers to the calculations together!	We need to add all of our answers together. 10 x 3 = **30** 10 x 3 = **30** 10 x 3 = **30** 2 x 3 = **6** 30 + 30 + 30 + 6 = 96
Step 5. Answer the calculation!	32 x 3 = 96

Example 11 x 2 =		10 x 2 = 20 2 x 1 = 2 20 + 2 = 22 11 x 2 = 22
22 x 2 =		20 x 2 = …….. 2 x 2 = …….. …… + …… .= …… …… x ……..= ……
2 x 25 =		20 x 2 = …….. 2 x 5 = …….. …… + …… .= …… …… x ……..= ……
12 x 5 =		10 x 5 = …….. 2 x 5 = …….. …… + …… .= …… …… x ……..= ……
5 x 14 =		10 x 5 = …….. 4 x 5 = …….. …… + …… .= …… …… x ……..= ……
31 x 2 =		…… x ……..= …….. …… x ……..= …… …… + …… .= …… …… x ……..= ……

ANSWERS 11 x 2 =		10 x 2 = 20 2 x 1 = 2 20 + 2 = 22 11 x 2 = 22
22 x 2 =		20 x 2 = 40 2 x 2 = 4 40 + 4 = 44 22 x 2= 44
2 x 25 =		20 x 2 = 40. 5 x 2 = 10 40 + 10 = 50 25 x 2= 50
12 x 5 =		10 x 5 = 50 2 x 5 = 10 50 + 10 = 60 12 x 5 = 60
5 x 14 =		10 x 5 = 50 4 x 5 = 20 50 + 20 = 70 14 x 5 = 70
32 x 2 =		30 x 2 = 60 2 x 2 = 4 60 + 4 = 64 32 x 2= 64