

## Use the grid method to multiply

Round the numbers to make an estimate first.

1.  $21 \times 41 = \square$

2.  $32 \times 24 = \square$

3.  $43 \times 13 = \square$

4.  $15 \times 42 = \square$

5.  $12 \times 53 = \square$

6.  $32 \times 62 = \square$

7.  $14 \times 35 = \square$

8.  $72 \times 35 = \square$

9.  $46 \times 17 = \square$

10.  $28 \times 46 = \square$

11.  $47 \times 29 = \square$

12.  $72 \times 67 = \square$

13.  $65 \times 73 = \square$

14.  $29 \times 87 = \square$



15. Work out  $24 \times 36$ . What do you notice about two of the products? Try  $21 \times 63$  and then  $24 \times 48$ . Can you see what it is about the digits of the two numbers being multiplied that gives this pattern in the answers?

## Use the grid method to multiply

Round the numbers to make an estimate first.

1.  $21 \times 41 = 861$

8.  $72 \times 35 = 2520$

2.  $32 \times 24 = 768$

9.  $46 \times 17 = 782$

3.  $43 \times 13 = 559$

10.  $28 \times 46 = 1288$

4.  $15 \times 42 = 630$

11.  $47 \times 29 = 1363$

5.  $12 \times 53 = 636$

12.  $72 \times 67 = 4824$

6.  $32 \times 62 = 1984$

13.  $65 \times 73 = 4745$

7.  $14 \times 35 = 490$

14.  $29 \times 87 = 2523$

15.  $24 \times 36: 20 \times 6 = 120, 4 \times 30 = 120$      $21 \times 63: 20 \times 3 = 60, 1 \times 60 = 60$      $24 \times 48: 20 \times 8 = 160, 4 \times 40 = 160$

In each case:

10s digit of 1st number  $\times$  1s digit of 2nd number =

1s digit of 1st number  $\times$  10s digit of 2nd number =