

Year 5 Unit 12b Extension Activity Answers

We can multiply up to a four-digit number by a two-digit number using an efficient written method

Once your child can multiply a two-digit number by another two-digit number confidently we can start to explore the process.

Try asking them **What is the largest number we can make by multiplying a two-digit number by another two-digit number?** $99 \times 99 = 9801$

Now try asking them **What is the smallest number we can make by multiplying a two-digit number by another two-digit number?** $10 \times 10 = 100$

Try playing 'Find the other number'

Two two-digit numbers multiplied together make an answer of 875. One of the numbers is 35, what is the other one?

To work this out a certain amount of estimating is needed. We know that 35×20 will be 700 which is too small an answer. We know that 35×30 will be 1050 which is too big an answer. We can see that the answer 875 ends in a 5 and that to multiply 35 and get a 5 in the units we have to multiply it by a 1 or a 5. 21 will be too small, so it is worth trying 25. Calculate the answer to check your estimate.

Now try these:

Answer = 624 One number is 24, **the other is 26**

Answer = 154 One number = 14, **the other is 11**

Answer = 418 One number is 19, **the other is 22**

Answer = 420 One number is 15, **the other is 28**

Answer = 252 One number is 12, **the other is 21**