

Year 5 Unit 12b Extension Activity

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?*

Now try asking them *What is the smallest number we can make by multiplying a two-digit number by another two-digit number?*

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

Answer = 154 One number = 14

Answer = 418 One number is 19

Answer = 420 One number is 15

Answer = 252 One number is 12