

## MULTIPLYING TWO-DIGIT NUMBERS USING THE AREA MODEL

### GENERAL INFORMATION

#### Background

According to the Australian Curriculum by the end of Year 4 students should be able to recall their multiplication facts up to  $10 \times 10$ . This is often an area of much concern for students, parents and teachers. From here students move to multiplying 1-digit numbers by 2-digits numbers, then onto 2-digit by 2-digit and beyond. This material will focus on the use of the Area Model.

#### Australian Curriculum Link(s):

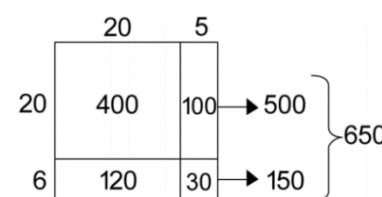
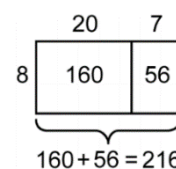
- Recall multiplication facts up to  $10 \times 10$  and related division facts ([ACMNA075](#))
- Solve problems involving multiplication of large numbers by one- or two-digit numbers using efficient mental, written strategies and appropriate digital technologies ([ACMNA100](#))

Year Level(s): 4 – 5

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#### Details:

- Use mental strategies to recall multiplication facts for multiples of two, three, five and ten then extend to other numbers
- Relate 'doubling' to multiplication facts for multiples of two, e.g. 'Double three is six'
- Recognise and use the symbols for multiplied by ( $\times$ ), divided by ( $\div$ ) and equals ( $=$ )
- Model and apply the commutative property of multiplication, e.g.  $5 \times 8 = 8 \times 5$
- Use the area model to solve 1-digit by 2-digit problems, e.g.  $27 \times 8$
- Use the area model to solve 2-digit by 2-digit problems and beyond, e.g.  $25 \times 26$



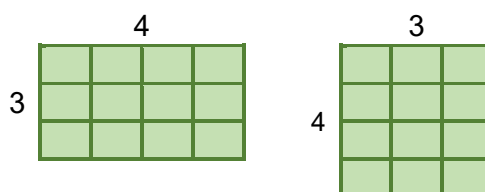
### POSSIBLE ACTIVITIES

#### Getting started

Before moving onto multi-digit multiplication, it is important that students have a strong understanding of their multiplication facts up to  $10 \times 10$ . Most students will give an honest assessment of their ability to recall multiplication facts, often happily identifying the facts they feel less confident about, e.g. *I have trouble with my sevens*.

Many students will know more facts than they realise, particularly since multiplication is commutative, e.g.  $3 \times 7 = 7 \times 3$ , so the number of facts that students know can often be doubled. At schools, commutativity is often referred to as turn around facts, flip facts or reverse facts. This relationship between these facts can be modelled using an array.

For example: Show that  $3 \times 4 = 4 \times 3$



The use a  $10 \times 10$  multiplication grid may assist students to keep track of what facts they are able to confidently recall. To assist students with strategies for less familiar facts and to access a multiplication grid, check out our AMSI Schools Multiplication Strategies:

<https://calculate.org.au/2020/02/19/multiplication-strategies/>

### Area Model

The area model uses students' knowledge of place value and ability to partition numbers to help them solve multi-digit multiplication problems.

For example: Solve  $34 \times 56$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{|c|c|}
 \hline
 50 & 6 \\
 \hline
 30 & 1500 & 150 \\
 \hline
 4 & 200 & 24 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 &
 \begin{array}{r}
 1650 \\
 + 224 \\
 \hline
 1874
 \end{array}
 \\
 \therefore 34 \times 56 = 1874
 \end{array}$$

Khan Academy has a good video demonstrating how to use the area model to solve problems and also includes some practise questions. <https://www.khanacademy.org/math/4th-engage-ny/engage-4th-module-3/4th-module-3-topic-c/v/area-model-for-multiplication>

James Tanton, an Australian educator working in the US, has an informative video showing the relationship between the Area Model and the more traditional vertical algorithm. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sfi4QUIQ4co>

### Questions

- What facts do you know? What facts are you less confident with?
- What facts do you feel you still need to practice?
- What about turn around facts? How can we show the relationship between turn around facts?
- How can we partition numbers? e.g.  $25 = 20 + 5$
- How can we use partitioning to help us solve multi-digit multiplication problems?
- What is the relationship between the area model and the traditional vertical algorithm?

### Games

The following games may help students to practise their multiplication facts:

- MULTO (Multiplication Bingo): <https://calculate.org.au/2020/04/20/multo-multiplication-bingo/>
- Multiplication Toss (Area Dice Game): <https://calculate.org.au/2020/04/20/multiplication-toss-area-dice-game/>

### Additional Resources

Toy Theater has several engaging games related to multiplication. <https://toytheater.com/category/math-games/multiplication/>

Listen to our AMSI Schools Multiplication Matters MathsTalk podcasts: <https://calculate.org.au/mathstalk-podcast/>

### FURTHER INFORMATION

Australian Mathematical Sciences Institute. (2011). *The improving mathematics education in schools (TIMES) project: Multiplication of whole numbers*. Retrieved from [http://amsi.org.au/teacher\\_modules/multiplication\\_of\\_whole\\_numbers.html](http://amsi.org.au/teacher_modules/multiplication_of_whole_numbers.html)

Australian Curriculum and Assessment Reporting Authority. (2014). *Foundation to Year 10 curriculum: Mathematics*. Retrieved <https://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/f-10-curriculum/mathematics/>

NSW Government Education Standards Authority. (2018). *Mathematics K-10: Rationale*. Retrieved from <https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/k-10/learning-areas/mathematics/mathematics-k-10/rationale>