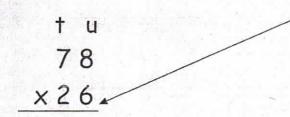
LONG MULTIPLICATION

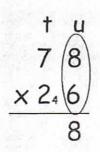
✓ Multiplying a two-digit number by a two-digit number.

When multiplying all pupils, parents and teachers are requested to use the following agreed wording.

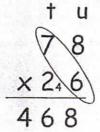
78 x 26 = ? 78 multiplied by 26 is the same as what?



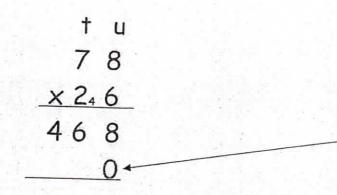
Starting from the bottom, begin multiplication on the units side.



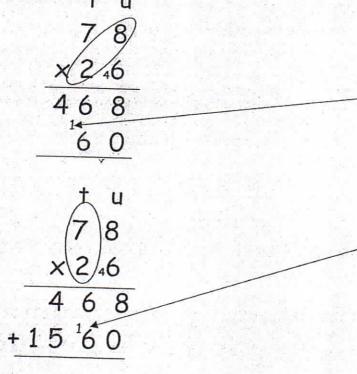
Multiply the units by 6. 6 groups of 8 units = 48 Carry the 4 tens to the tens place. The carried number must be small. Put down the 8 units.



Multiply the tens by 6. 6 groups of 7 tens = 42 and add on the tens carried over. 6 groups of 7 tens = 42 tens plus 4 tens = 46 tens



Next multiply by 20. $20 = 2 \times 10$ or two tens. When you multiply by 10 it adds a zero to the end of your number. Put down your '0'.



Now multiply by the 2.
2 groups of 8 units = 16 units
16 = 1 ten + 6 units.
Carry the 1 ten as shown.
The carried number must be small.
Now put down the 6.

Multiply 2 tens x 7 tens = 14 tens. Add on the carried ten. This makes 15 tens. Write down 15 tens.

Now add 468 + 1560.

4 6 8 + 1151 6 0

WARNING!

Do not add your carried numbers when adding. You may find it helpful to cross out the carried numbers before adding.