## Unif 12 Multiply 2-Digit Numbers by 1-Digit Numbers

## Unit 12(a): Multiply 10, 11 and Tens by 1-Digit Numbers.

## TEACHING AIDS

You will need:

1. Place Value Chart (hundreds, tens, ones)
2. Teacher's abacus
3. Pupils abacus

## TEACHING STEPS

1. Teachers should emphasise to pupils that they need to master basic multiplication facts to be able to do multiplication well. For pupils who still have not mastered basic multiplication facts have them build the basic multiplication facts tables first.
2. Teacher shows multiplication of 1 and 2 digit numbers by 10 and 11 .
3. To multiply any one digit number by 10 you only need to add a zero, e.g.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10 \times 2=2 \underline{0} \\
& 9 \times 10=9 \underline{0}
\end{aligned}
$$

4. To multiply any one digit number by 11 , you only need to rewrite that digit twice,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11 \times 4=4 \underline{4} \\
& 7 \times 11=7 \underline{Z}
\end{aligned}
$$

5. To multiply any one digit number by multiples of ten ( $10,20,30,40$, 90), the product is the basic multiplication fact for that number with the digit that is not zero, then place zero at the ones digit, e.g. $\mathbf{3 0} \times \mathbf{5}=\mathbf{1 5 0}$

$$
6 \times 80=480
$$

6. Pupils do Worksheet 12(a).

## Worksheet 12(a) <br> Multiply 10, 11 and Tens by 1-Digit Numbers.

Name :

Date
Solve these problems.
1)
$\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 20 \\ \hline\end{array}$
2)
3) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 50 \\ \hline\end{array}$
4)
3
180
$\times 8$
5)
5
11
$\times$
6)
9
$\begin{array}{r} \\ \times 30 \\ \hline\end{array}$
7)
$\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 20 \\ \hline\end{array}$
8)
$\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
9)
$\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 90 \\ \hline\end{array}$
10) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 60 \\ \hline\end{array}$
11) 3
$\begin{array}{r}\times 30 \\ \hline\end{array}$
12) 4
11
$\times$

## Unit 12(b): Multiply 2-Digit Numbers by 1-Digit Numbers

## TEACHING AIDS

You will need:
4. Place Value Chart (hundreds, tens, ones)
5. Teacher's abacus
6. Pupils abacus

## TEACHING STEPS

1. Teachers should emphasise to pupils that they need to master basic multiplication facts to be able to do multiplication well. For pupils who still have not mastered basic multiplication facts have them build the basic facts multiplication tables first.
2. Teacher shows how to multiply 2-digit number by a 1-digit number, e.g. $17 \times 2$

| Write the number sentence in a place value chart. | $\times$ | tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 7 |
|  |  |  | 2 |
| First multiply the digit in the tens place |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ ten $\times \mathbf{2}=\mathbf{2}$ tens |  |  |  |



| Finally, add the two <br> numbers. <br> $\mathbf{2 0}+\mathbf{1 4}=\mathbf{3 4}$ <br> so, <br> $\mathbf{1 7 \times 2 = 3 4}$ | $\times$ | 1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |


3. Pupils do Worksheet 12(b).

## Worksheet 12(a)

Multiply 2-Digit Numbers by 1-Digit Numbers.

Name :

Date:
Solve these problems.

1) $\begin{array}{r}88 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
2) $\begin{array}{r}72 \\ \times 2\end{array}$
3) $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## 4) 65 <br> 63 $\times$

5) 67
7
$\times$
6) 

50
0
$\times$
7) 17
$\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times \quad 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
8) $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
9) $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
10) 65
8
$\times$
11) 66
$\begin{array}{r}66 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
12) 23
$\begin{array}{r}\times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## Test 12

Name: $\qquad$ Date:

Solve these problems.
1)
2) $\begin{array}{r}60 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
3)
80
7
$\times$
4)
$\begin{array}{r}37 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
5) $\begin{array}{r}91 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
6) $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
7)

8)
$\begin{array}{r}59 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
9) $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
10) $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
11)

54
$\times 6$
12)
$\begin{array}{r}28 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$

