MATHS LANGUAGE FORMAT USED FOR TEACHING OPERATIONS IN THIRD / FOURTH CLASS

SIMPLE MULTIPLICATION

For multiplication it is important that children know TIMES TABLES. Please ask them to rhyme or sing their tables every day.

THE WAY MULITPLICATION IS TAUGHT

Example 1									
Step	Method	Sum	Words Used						
1	 Multiply the top number by the bottom digit. As usual begin with the units. Work from right to left. 	Th H T U 3 4 3 7 x5	Times Multiply By Groups of						
2	The first step 7 x 5 = 35 contains tens and units in the answer. We only write units part in units column and carry over the three tens. The three tens will be added in at step three.	Th H T U 3 4 3 7 x 3 5 5	5 times 7 equals 35 We write down the 5 units and carry over the 5.						
3	• Follow as above.	Th H T U 3 4 3 7 x 1 3 5 8 5	Next is the tens: 5 times 3 (tens) equals 15, plus the 3 (we carried over) equals 18. Write down the 8 and carry over 1 to be added in at step four.						
4	Follow the above steps.	Th H T U 3 4 3 7 x 2 1 3 5 1 8 5	Next is the hundreds: 5 times 4 (hundreds) equals 20, plus 1 equals 21. Write down 1 and carry over the 2.						

5	Follow as above steps. The sum is finished – we write both digits down but not in the same box.	T.th Th H T		T 3	U 7 5	Next is the thousands: 5 times 3 (thousands) equals 15, plus 2 equals	
c		1	7	I	8	5	17(thousands). • Write 7 in the thousands column and 1(ten thousand) in the next box to the left which is the Ten Thousands (T.th) column.