National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 3: (3C6) Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables
Mathematics Year 3: (3C7) Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods
Mathematics Year 3: (3C8) Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which $n$ objects are connected to $m$ objects

Differentiation:

Developing Questions to support multiplying a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (with no exchanges) using knowledge of the 2, 3, and 5 times tables. Supported with some pictorial representations.
Expected Questions to support multiplying a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (with no exchanges) using knowledge of the 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8 times tables. Supported with some pictorial representations.
Greater Depth Questions to support multiplying a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (with no exchanges) using knowledge of the 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 times tables.

More resources which follow the same small steps as White Rose.

Did you like this resource? Don’t forget to review it on our website.
### Multiply 2-Digits by 1-Digit 1

1a. Complete these calculations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>+</th>
<th>+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 x 2 =</td>
<td>11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 =</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2a. Complete this calculation.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21 x 2 =</td>
<td>32 x 3 =</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3a. True or false? 33 x 3 = 89

3b. True or false? 31 x 3 = 93

4a. Use <, > or = to compare these calculations.

31 x 2 21 x 3
22 x 2 12 x 3

4b. Use <, > or = to compare these calculations.

32 x 3 11 x 5
22 x 3 2 x 43
5a. Complete these calculations.

\[
\begin{align*}
13 + 13 + 13 &= \boxed{} \\
13 \times 3 &= \boxed{}
\end{align*}
\]

5b. Complete these calculations.

\[
\begin{align*}
12 + 12 + 12 + 12 &= \boxed{} \\
12 \times 4 &= \boxed{}
\end{align*}
\]

6a. Complete this calculation.

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
T & O \\
\hline
\text{Blue} & \text{Green} & \text{Green} \\
\text{Blue} & \text{Green} & \text{Green} \\
\text{Blue} & \text{Green} & \text{Green} \\
\end{array}
\]

\[
22 \times 4 = \boxed{}
\]

6b. Complete this calculation.

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
T & O \\
\hline
\text{Blue} & \text{Green} & \text{Green} \\
\text{Blue} & \text{Green} & \text{Green} \\
\text{Blue} & \text{Green} & \text{Green} \\
\end{array}
\]

\[
33 \times 3 = \boxed{}
\]

7a. True or false? \(8 \times 11 = 88\)

\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
T & O \\
\hline
1 & 1 \\
\end{array}
\]

\[
x \ 8
\]

7b. True or false? \(21 \times 4 = 81\)

\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
T & O \\
\hline
2 & 1 \\
\end{array}
\]

\[
x \ 4
\]

8a. Use <, > or = to compare these calculations.

\[
\begin{align*}
31 \times 3 & \quad 11 \times 5 \\
2 \times 14 & \quad 12 \times 4
\end{align*}
\]

8b. Use <, > or = to compare these calculations.

\[
\begin{align*}
22 \times 4 & \quad 11 \times 8 \\
4 \times 11 & \quad 12 \times 3
\end{align*}
\]
Multiply 2-Digits by 1-Digit 1

9a. Match these calculations.

\[
\begin{align*}
12 + 12 + 12 &= 48 \\
14 	imes 2 &= 28 \\
13 	imes 2 &= 26
\end{align*}
\]

9b. Match these calculations.

\[
\begin{align*}
11 + 11 + 11 &= 33 \\
12 	imes 2 &= 24 \\
13 + 13 + 13 &= 39
\end{align*}
\]

10a. Complete the calculations below.

\[
\begin{align*}
\phantom{0} \times 6 &= 66 \\
43 \times 2 &= 86 \\
\phantom{0} &= 3 \times 23
\end{align*}
\]

10b. Complete the calculations below.

\[
\begin{align*}
\phantom{0} \times 2 &= 84 \\
4 \times 21 &= 84 \\
\phantom{0} &= 3 \times 20
\end{align*}
\]

11a. True or false? 41 \times 2 = 84

\[
41 \times 2 = 82
\]

11b. True or false? 23 \times 3 = 96

\[
23 \times 3 = 69
\]

12a. Use <, > or = to make these number sentences correct.

\[
12 \times 6 \boxed{72} 14 \times 2 \boxed{28} \\
4 \times 20 \boxed{60} 23 \times 3 \boxed{69}
\]

12b. Use <, > or = to make these number sentences correct.

\[
8 \times 10 \boxed{80} 41 \times 2 \boxed{82} \\
33 \times 3 \boxed{99} 11 \times 6 \boxed{66}
\]
### Varied Fluency

**Multiply 2-Digits by 1-Digit**

#### Developing

1a. 26, 26  
2a. 42  
3a. False, 33 x 3 = 99  
4a. <, >

#### Expected

5a. 39, 39  
6a. 88  
7a. True  
8a. >, <

#### Greater Depth

9a. 12 + 12 + 12 = 12 x 3; 14 x 2 = 14 + 14; 13 x 2 = 13 + 13  
10a. 11, 86, 69  
11a. False; 41 x 2 = 82  
12a. =, > and >, <

#### Developing

1b. 55, 55  
2b. 96  
3b. True  
4b. >, <

#### Expected

5b. 48, 48  
6b. 99  
7b. False; 21 x 4 = 84  
8b. =, >

#### Greater Depth

9b. 11 + 11 + 11 = 11 x 3, 12 x 2 = 12 + 12, 13 + 13 + 13 = 13 x 3  
10b. 42, 84, 60  
11b. False, 23 x 3 = 69  
12b. =, < and >, >