

WA4MNAMU2

Calculating with number

Core + Challenge

2-Digit $\times$ 1-Digit — No Regrouping

I can multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number using the column method when no regrouping is needed.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: / 53

Key idea

Column multiplication (no regrouping): multiply the ones digit by the 1-digit number, then the tens digit by the 1-digit number. When neither result reaches 10 or more, nothing needs to be carried.

E.g. 23×3 : ones $3 \times 3 = 9$, tens $2 \times 3 = 6 \rightarrow 69$.

A Fluency *practise the skill*

/16 marks

Multiply using the column method. None of these need regrouping.

1. 12×4 _____

2. 23×3 _____

3. 21×4 _____

4. 32×3 _____

5. 11×8 _____

6. 13×3 _____

7. 22×4 _____

8. 31×3 _____

9. 12×3 _____

10. 23×2 _____

11. 14×2 _____

12. 33×3 _____

13. 21×3 _____

14. 32×2 _____

15. 11×9 _____

16. 13×2 _____

B Core *apply the skill to problems*

/21 marks

- 1 A box holds 23 chocolates. How many chocolates are in 3 boxes?

[3 marks]

Answer: _____

- 2 A classroom has 4 rows of desks with 12 desks in each row. (a) How many desks are there in total? (b) If 40 students each need a desk, are there enough? Explain.

[4 marks]

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Answer: _____

- 3 A farmer plants 3 rows of 31 trees each. How many trees are planted in total? [3 marks]

Answer: _____

- 4 A caterer makes 22 sandwiches per tray, with 4 trays prepared for a party. (a) How many sandwiches are made in total? (b) If 85 sandwiches are eaten, how many are left? [4 marks]

Answer: _____

- 5 A parking building has 3 levels with 22 cars parked on each level. How many cars are parked in total? [3 marks]

Answer: _____

- 6 A café bakes 21 muffins per batch, baking 4 batches for a market stall. (a) How many muffins were baked in total? (b) If the café sells 70 muffins at the market and keeps the rest for the shop, how many muffins are kept for the shop? [4 marks]

Answer: _____

C

Reasoning *explain, justify and check***/9 marks**

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1

Explain what 'no regrouping' means when multiplying a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number using the column method.

[2 marks]

2

A student multiplies 23×3 by multiplying the tens and ones separately ($20 \times 3 = 60$ and $3 \times 3 = 9$) then adding the results. Explain why this method gives the correct answer.

[2 marks]

3

Explain why you multiply the ones digit first when using the written column method for multiplication.

[2 marks]

4

A student says that if neither digit in a 2-digit number is more than 3, multiplying that number by any single digit (1 to 9) will never need regrouping. Is this true? Explain, using an example.

[3 marks]

D

Challenge *multi-step and problem-solving*

/7 marks

1

A 2-digit number multiplied by 3 (with no regrouping) gives 63. What is the 2-digit number?

[2 marks]

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A 2-digit number has both digits the same (e.g. 11, 22, 33). Find all such 2-digit numbers from 11 to 33 that give no regrouping when multiplied by 3, and give their products.

[2 marks]**Answer:** _____**3**

The product of a 2-digit number and a 1-digit number, calculated with no regrouping, is 84. What are the two numbers? (Hint: check other factor pairs of 84 to see why they don't work.)

[3 marks]**Answer:** _____

How did I go?

Fluency ___/16 Core ___/21 Reasoning ___/9 Challenge ___/7 **Total ___/53**

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