

Discussion Problems

Step 3: Multiply 2 Digits by 2 Digits

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 5: (5C6a) [Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts](#)

Mathematics Year 5: (5C6b) [Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000](#)

Mathematics Year 5: (5C7a) [Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers](#)

About this resource:

This resource has been designed for pupils who understand the concepts within [this step](#). It provides pupils with more opportunities to enhance their reasoning and problem solving skills through more challenging problems. Pupils can work in pairs or small groups to discuss with each other about how best to tackle the problem, as there is often more than one answer or more than one way to work through the problem.

There may be various answers for each problem. Where this is the case, we have provided one example answer to guide discussion.

We recommend self or peer marking using the answer page provided to promote discussion and self-correction.

More [Year 5 Multiplication and Division](#) resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to [review](#) it on our website.

Multiply 2 Digits by 2 Digits

1. Complete the calculation using the digit cards below. You may use each digit more than once.



		□	□
x		□	□
	□	□	5
	□	□	0
	□	8	□

Investigate the options if the answer were a 4-digit number.

DP

2. You and your partner each need a grid, as below. Take turns to roll a dice and place the digit you roll on a calculation grid. You may place the digit on your calculation grid or your partner's.

Once you each have two 2-digit numbers on your grid, calculate your answers. Whoever has the biggest number, wins.

		□	□
x		□	□

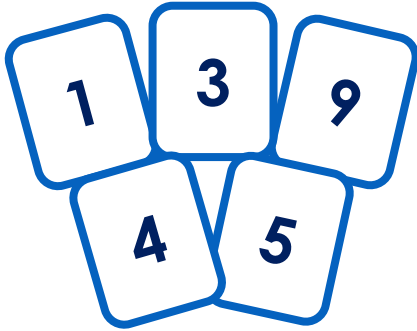
		□	□
x		□	□

Play again, this time playing to create the smallest number. Try to be strategic!

DP

Multiply 2 Digits by 2 Digits

1. Complete the calculation using the digit cards below. You may use each digit more than once.



x			
			5
			0
		8	

Various answers, for example: $15 \times 39 = 585$; $45 \times 13 = 585$

Investigate the options if the answer were a 4-digit number.

Various answers, for example: $35 \times 91 = 3,185$; $45 \times 44 = 1,980$

DP

2. You and your partner each need a grid, as below. Take turns to roll a dice and place the digit you roll on a calculation grid. You may place the digit on your calculation grid or your partner's.

Once you each have two 2-digit numbers on your grid, calculate your answers. Whoever has the biggest number, wins.

x				

x				

Play again, this time playing to create the smallest number. Try to be strategic!

Various outcomes, for example:

Pupils may discuss their strategies, such as placing a 1 in their partner's tens column if playing for the largest number.

DP