Objectives	Teacher
I can 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	
I can divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context	

Multiplication	Division

M7a: Column Multiplication

$$3647 \times 4 = 14588$$

M8: Grid Method (Long Multiplication)

$$43 \times 65 = 2795$$

x	40	3
60	2400	180
5	200	15

$$2400 + 180 + 200 + 15 = 2795$$

M9: Long Multiplication (Column)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
43 \\
\times\ 65 \\
\hline
215 \quad (5 \times 43) \\
+\ 2580 \quad (60 \times 43) \\
\hline
2795
\end{array}
$$

D10c: Short Division

$$394 \div 6 = 65r4$$

$$6\overline{)3^39^34} = 65r4$$

D10e: Short Division

$$5978 \div 7 = 854$$

$$7\overline{)5^59^37^28} = 854$$

Key Vocabulary

Multiple	The product of two numbers (multiplying 2 numbers together).
Factor	A number that divides exactly into another number without leaving a remainder.
Common Factor	A number that divides into 2 or more different numbers without leaving a remainder.
Prime Number	A number with only 2 factors (1 and itself).
Prime Factor	A prime number that can be a factor of another number (e.g. 3 & 5 are factors of 15).
Composite Number	A whole number that has more than 2 factors.
Product	The answer when you multiply 2 numbers together.
Squared	A number multiplied by itself (e.g. 2x2=4, 3x3=9)
Cubed	A number multiplied by itself 3 times (e.g. 3x3x3=27)

Sentence Stems

First I multiply ……. by …… ones
Then I multiply ….. by ….. tens
Finally, I add together ….. and …..

Assessment (Self-Assessment)