Step 1

4

4

2

7

1

17 is written vertically down the right side of the box and each number is given its own row,

If you are multiplying a 2 x 2 number there are 2 columns (vertical) and 2 rows (horizontal) for example if you are multiplying the number 24 x 17

24 goes across the top and each number gets its own column.

2

7

1

4

2

Draw a diagonal from the upper right hand corner of each box to the lower left hand corner of each box. Splitting the box in half diagonally.

By extending the diagonal through the bottom left corner, it helps to organize when it’s time to add.

Step 3

Step 2

If the numbers you are adding add up to more than 9, you carry the one to the next column (regroup) and add it with that column.

Your answer is 408

1

0

4

0

8

2

0

0

2

1

4

4

8

7

1

4

2

Now you are going to add the numbers diagonally. The answers go below the column.

\*\*To show you where the columns are that you add I color coded them.

Step 5

The 4 and the 1 meet in this box, meaning those are the two numbers you multiply.

Step 4

Multiply the number in the column by the number in the row. I tell the kids which two numbers meet in this box?

The number in the tens place goes on top, the ones goes on the bottom. If you multiply 4 x1 the answer would be 0 on top and 4 on bottom (0 in the tens place)

0

2

1

4

2

8

0

4

7

1

4

2

7

1

1

1

1

1

6

0

0

8

1

6

1

2

2

4

0

2

0

1

6

5

4

2

4

If the number you are multiplying is 3 x 2, you extend to one more column.

For example: 465 x 24