## 3.2.21 Do it

WALT: To be able to use the distributive law to multiply a two-digit number by 6, 7 or 9.

 $20 \times 6 = 120$ 

 $1 \times 6 = 6$ 

120 + 6 = 126

20 x 6 = 120

 $3 \times 6 = 18$ 

120 + 18 = 138

20 x 7 = 140

 $3 \times 7 = 21$ 

140 + 21 = **161** 

 $40 \times 9 = 360$ 

 $9 \times 3 = 27$ 

360 + 27 = 387

 $70 \times 7 = 490$ 

 $7 \times 7 = 49$ 

490 + 49 = 539

## Deepen it

## **Sometimes**

Multiples below 12 x 8 equal a two digit product whereas products over 12 x 9 would be 3 digits.

## 3.2.21 Secure it

WALT: To be able to use the distributive law to multiply a two-digit number by 6, 7 or 9.

Coco is incorrect because 32 x 6 = 192.

Coco forgot to carry the one when multiplying 6 and 2 together in the ones column first, to then add in the tens column, making the number below the line 9 not 8 as she has recorded.