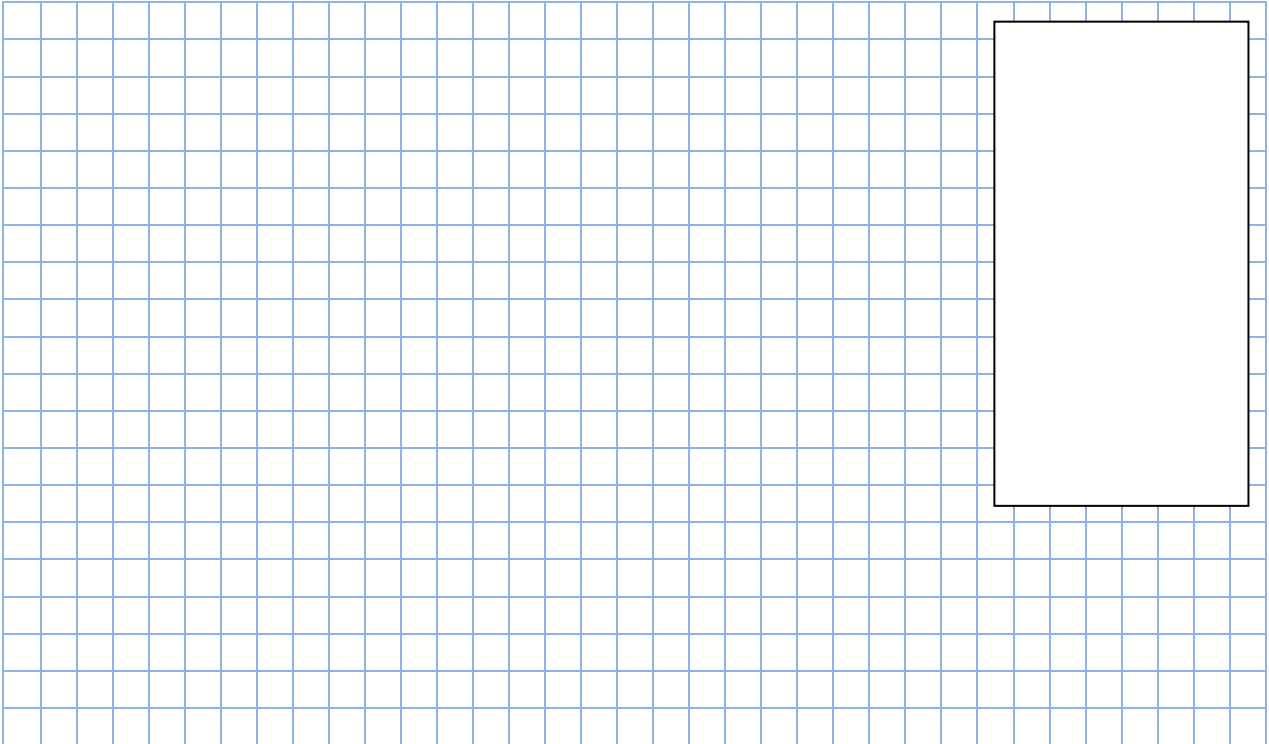


# ARRAY MODELS

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. By breaking up the numbers, use an array model to multiply  $17 \times 15$

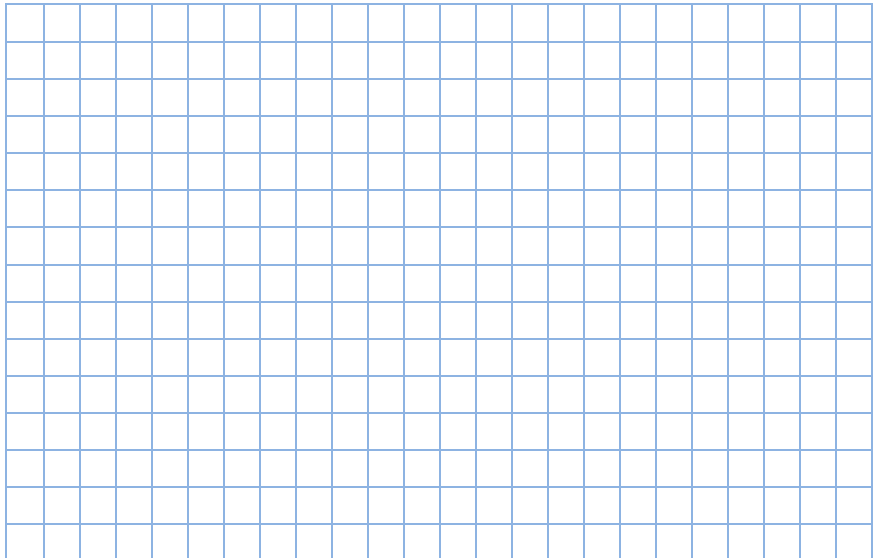


2. Multiply  $17 \times 15$  using the long multiplication method you learned in Primary School.



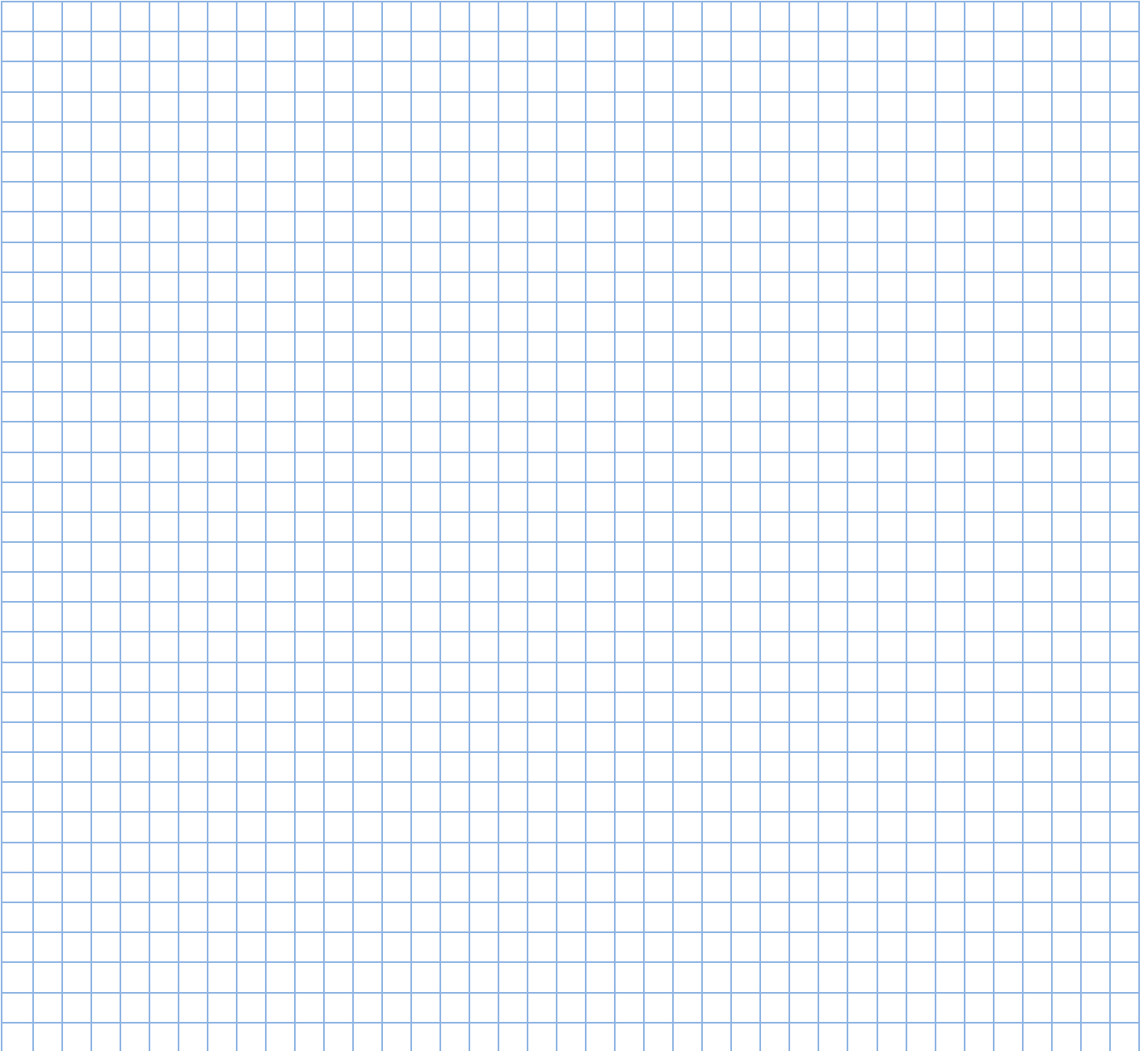
Can you see the number 170 in your diagram above?  
Can you see the number 85 in your diagram above?

3. Multiply  $12 \times 16$  using an array model.



**4. Multiply the following bigger numbers using an array model.**

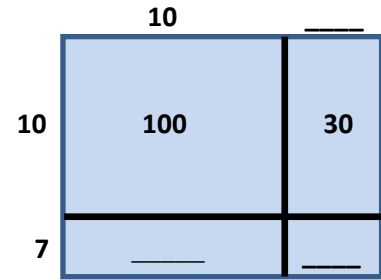
$$24 \times 35 =$$



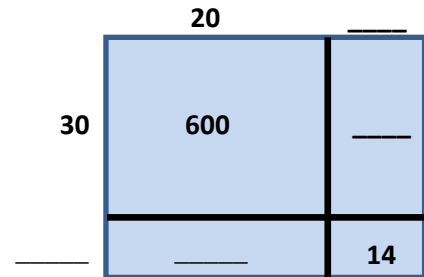
**5. Do you think it is necessary to use square paper all the time to draw an array model? Explain why.**

**6. Fill in the answers to the following multiplication sums using a rough array model**

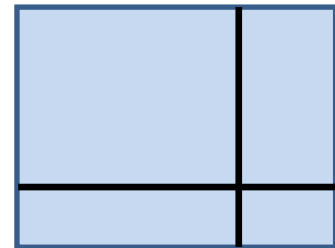
a.  $13 \times 17 = (10 + \underline{\quad}) \times (10 + \underline{\quad})$   
 $= 100 + 30 + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$   
 $= 221$



b.  $27 \times 32 = (20 + \underline{\quad}) \times (30 + \underline{\quad})$   
 $= \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$   
 $= \underline{\quad}$



c.  $35 \times 41 =$



d.  $14 \times 18 =$

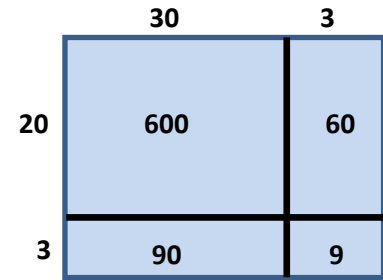
e.  $27 \times 41 =$

7. Find the answers to the following multiplication sums using the Distributive Law and check your answer using an array model.

Example

$$\begin{aligned} &= (30 + 3) \times (20 + 3) \\ &= 30(20 + 3) + 3(20 + 3) \\ &= 600 + 90 + 60 + 9 \\ &= 759 \end{aligned}$$

CHECK WORK USING AN AREA MODEL



→ PLEASE USE THE ARROWS IN YOUR WORK

a.  $19 \times 13 =$

b.  $14 \times 17 =$

c.  $25 \times 25 =$

d.  $12 \times 18 =$