



DEEPENING UNDERSTANDING ANSWER SHEET

YEAR 5 PIM – MULTIPLY 2-DIGITS-BY 2-DIGITS

Fluency 1

×	30	4
20	600	80
4	120	16

Fluency 2

5X7 5X50 10X7 10X50

Fluency 3

		5	3	
×		4	5	
	2	6	5	$5 \times 53 = 265$
2	1	2	0	$40 \times 53 = 2,120$
2	3	8	5	$265 + 2,120 = 2,385$

Fluency 4

24 X 65=1,560

Reasoning 1

Modelled DAB Reasoning Responses

D – There is a mistake

A – $30 \times 50 = 1,500$ not 150

B – $3 \times 5 = 15$, $30 \times 5 = 150$ and so $30 \times 50 = 1,500$



Reasoning 2

Modelled DAB Reasoning Response

D – They are false

A – 36×26 is not equal to 25×36 ; 46×17 is greater than 16×47 and 53×41 is less than 51×43

B – 25 is one less than 26 so the calculations cannot be equal; $36 \times 26 = 936$ and $25 \times 36 = 900$

17 is one more than 16 so 46×17 must be greater than 46×16

$53 \times 41 = 2,173$ and $51 \times 43 = 2,193$

Reasoning 3

Modelled DAB Reasoning Response

D – It is sometimes true

A – Sometimes a 2-digit number \times a 2-digit number will give a 4-digit answer but not always

B – For example, $24 \times 24 = 576$ but $85 \times 85 = 7,225$

Reasoning 3

The missing digit is 2

	2	4
\times	3	2
	4	8
7	2	0
7	6	8

Download our 'DAB' posters to support reasoning in your classroom:

<https://www.deepeningunderstanding.co.uk/product/dab-reasoning-posters/>



Problem Solving 1

Lowest product = $24 \times 12 = 288$

Even number could be – $32 \times 21 = 672$; $32 \times 16 = 512$; $32 \times 26 = 832$ etc.

Multiple of 3 = 288; 672; 516 etc. (any 2-digit number multiplied by a multiple of 3 (12/24/21))

