

2 digit x 2 digit

Short and Long multiplication method

5	3	x	2	7					
x	7	20							
3	21	60		1	3	5	0		
50	350	1000				8	1	+	
				1	4	3	1		
					1				

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ \underline{6 \times} \\ 222 \\ 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 345 \\ \underline{15 \times} \\ 1725 \\ 22 \\ 3450 \\ \hline 5175 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

support this

Using remainders and showing remainders as fractions

2	5	÷	2	=				
	1	2	r	1	or	½		
2	2	5						
	1	2	.	5				
2	2	5	.	10				
		1	0	2	r	2	4	
35	3	5	9	4				
	3	5	0	0		(100)		
			9	4				
			7	0		(2)		
			2	4				
	0	1	0	6	r	4		
12	1	2	7	6				

Remainders can be turned into fractions and then eventually into decimals.