Factors can help!

Background

In 3 x 4 = 12, the 3 and 4 are called factors of 12. This means that 12 can be divided by 3 and 4. Other factors of 12 are: 6 and 2 because $6 \times 2 = 12$

12 and 1 because $12 \times 1 = 12$.

When doing multiplication with two digit numbers, it can sometimes help to split one of the numbers up into its factors. This will make smaller multiplication sums for you to do.

For instance:

If you are working out 37 x 18 it is useful to know that $18 = 6 \times 3$. You can then work out 37 x 6 first and then multiply the answer by 3, ie 222×3 which gives 666.

Use this method to work out the following sums.

Sum	Factors of one number	Interim stage	Answer
37 x 18	6 x 3 = 18	37 x 6 = 222	222 x 3 = 666
34 x 12	3 x 4 = 12	34 x 3 =	x 4 = 408
45 x 21	7 x 3 = 21	45 x 7 =	x 3 = 945
63 x 15			
43 x 14			
19 x 27			
36 x 13			
42 x 17			
32 x 19			
24 x 18			

Tip: Remember that you can do multiplication sums in any order. For instance, $25 \times 3 = 75$ and $3 \times 25 = 75$.

EXTRA!

Some numbers have lots of factors. Have a class competition to find the number that has the largest amount of factors.