```
    3 6
  x   7
  ------
    4 2
  2 1 0
  ------
  2 5 2
```

Expanded column written method, progressing to the compact column written method

```
    3 6
  x   7
  ------
  2 5 2
    4
```



13 x 6 =

```
      60
    + 18
    ----
      78
```



| X | 10 | 3 |
|---|----|----|
| 6 | 60 | 18 |
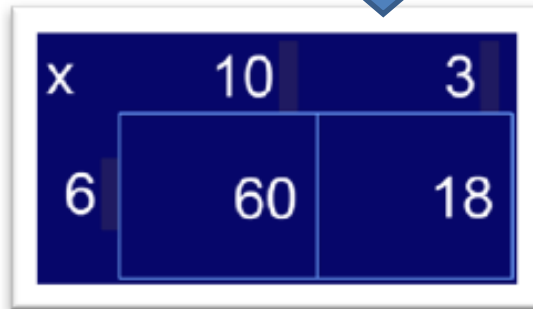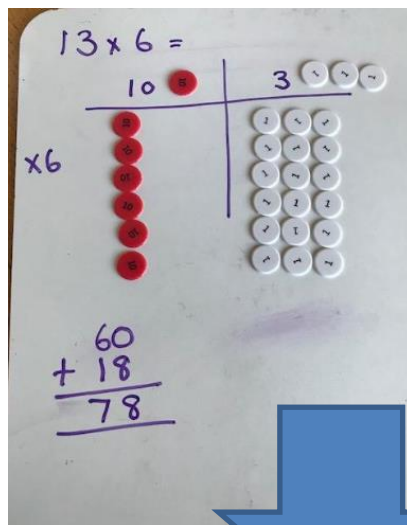
## Expanded column method for multiplication (TU x U)

```
    3 6
  x   7
  ------
    4 2
  2 1 0
  ------
  2 5 2
```

The expanded column method for multiplication should only be introduced once children are secure with the grid method shown above. They should be able to explain the structure of the grid and how it helps to find the answer to the multiplication calculation.

The column notation should be shown alongside the same example represented as a grid (and even an array), enabling the children to see the similarities. Model the expanded column method, paying particular attention to the value of the digits involved, and showing where the same part appears in the grid method.