Formal written method for long multiplication of up to three digits by a two-digit number

478 x 56

You start by multiplying the top number by the ones in the bottom number for the first calculation

478 x 6

```
 478
x 56
2868
```

The second calculation involves multiplying the top number by the tens in the second number and so the answer ends with a zero. Emphasise that you are multiplying by 50 (not 5)

```
 478
x 50
23 900
```

The third calculation where the answers to the other two parts are added together

```
 23900
 +2868
 26 768
```