There is a way of multiplying using lines that just involves adding instead of multiplication. It is a long method, but you might find it useful if you are really struggling.

Let's look at the calculation 32 x 33.

First you have to draw lines to represent the numbers. Vertically draw three lines, then two. These represent the thirty and the two of the number thirty-two. The diagram below shows you what it should look like. Be sure to leave a slight gap between the two sets of lines.

```
  ||
  ||
```

Next, draw three lines horizontally for the thirty and three more lines horizontally for the three. Be sure to leave a slight gap between the two sets of horizontal lines.

This should give you a picture like the one below.

```
  ||
  +---+
  |   |```

Now beginning in the space between the two sets of horizontal lines draw lines to separate the bottom left-hand corner and the top right hand corner. This separates the diagram into units, tens and hundreds.

```
  +---+---+
  |   |   |
  |   |   |
  +---+---+
  |   |   |
```

Now, you can add up the number of times the lines cross (intersect) in each area.
This means you have 6 units, 15 tens and 9 hundreds. You can write this as:

\[
\begin{align*}
6 \\
150 \\
900
\end{align*}
\]

When you add these numbers, the sum is 1056, which is the answer to the calculation $32 \times 33$. 