

Multiplication Strategies Menu

Breaking into tens and ones

Using Expanded Form

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 20 + 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 120 + 18 = 138 \end{array}$$



or

20	3	
$6 \times 20 = 120$	$6 \times 3 = 18$	$\frac{120}{+ 18}$
		<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 138



Using All-Partials

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 18 \\ + 120 \\ \hline 138 \end{array} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 120 \\ + 18 \\ \hline 138 \end{array}$$



Compact Method

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 23 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 138 \end{array}$$



Other ways to use simpler problems

Thinking About Money

27×4



$$\begin{aligned} 27 \times 4 &= 25 \times 4 + 2 \times 4 \\ &= 100 + 8 \\ &= 108 \end{aligned}$$

Using Simpler Numbers

48×6



I know $48 + 2 = 50$.
So, $50 \times 6 = 300$ and $2 \times 6 = 12$.
Then I subtracted $300 - 12 = 288$.

Another Strategy: _____