

Name _____ Date _____

Multiplication Strategies Menu for Larger Numbers

Using Rectangles

6×623

600	20	3	
$6 \times 600 = 3600$	$6 \times 20 = 120$	$6 \times 3 = 18$	$\begin{array}{r} 3600 \\ 120 \\ + 18 \\ \hline 3738 \end{array}$

Roberto

Using Expanded Form

$623 = 600 + 20 + 3$

$\begin{array}{r} 623 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 600 + 20 + 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 3600 + 120 + 18 = 3738 \end{array}$
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Lee Yah

Using All-Partials

$\begin{array}{r} 623 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 18 \\ 120 \\ + 3600 \\ \hline 3738 \end{array}$	or	$\begin{array}{r} 623 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 3600 \\ 120 \\ + 18 \\ \hline 3738 \end{array}$
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Jessie

Using the Compact Method

$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 623 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 3738 \end{array}$

Maya

Thinking About Money

127×4

$127 = 100 + 25 + 2$
 I think: 4 dollars + 4 quarters
 + (2 × 4) pennies
 $= 400 + 100 + 8$
 $= 508$

Using Simpler Numbers

298×4

I know $298 + 2 = 300$.
 So, $300 \times 4 = 1200$ and $2 \times 4 = 8$.
 Then I subtracted $1200 - 8 = 1192$.

Using the Compact Method

264×5

I know multiplying by 10 is easier than multiplying by 5. I double 5 to 10 and I take $\frac{1}{2}$ of 264, which is 132.
 $132 \times 10 = 1320$. Or I could multiply $264 \times 10 = 2640$ and take half of that: 1320.