

Moving Ahead with Multiplication

Connecting Multiplication Methods



Self-Check: Question 1

1. John solved 64×32 using all partials. Complete the same problem using the rectangle method. Fill in the blank boxes with the correct numbers.

All-Partials Method




$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ \times 32 \\ \hline 1800 \\ 120 \\ 120 \\ + 8 \\ \hline 2048 \end{array}$$

Rectangle Method

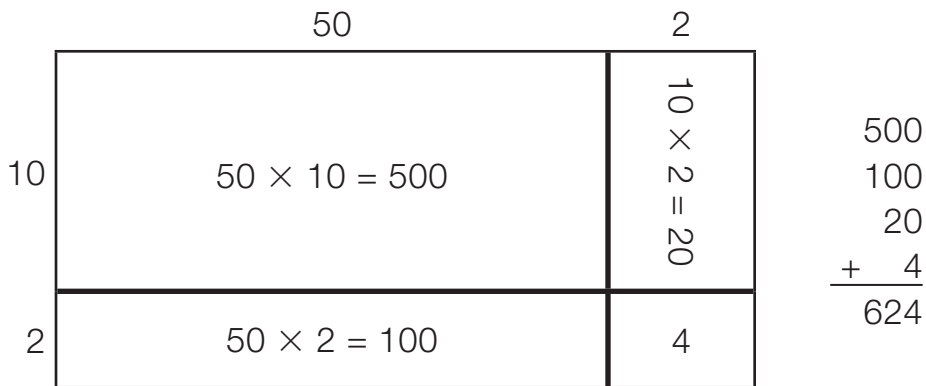
	<input type="text"/>						
30	$30 \times$	<input type="text"/>	$= 1800$	4	$30 \times$	<input type="text"/>	$= 120$
2	$2 \times$	<input type="text"/>	$= 120$	8	$+$	<input type="text"/>	$= 2048$

Use the Self-Check Question and the menu to choose practice with multiplication methods.

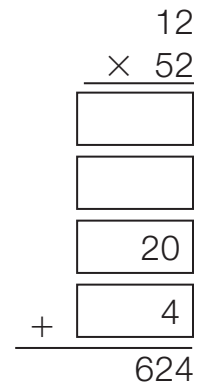
Workshop Menu

	▲ Working On It!	● Getting It!	■ Got It!
Can I Do This?	 <p>I could use some extra help.</p>	 <p>I just need some more practice.</p>	 <p>I'm ready for a challenge.</p>
Make connections between methods.	Questions 2–3	Questions 3–4	Question 4
Use place value to multiply.	▲ ● ■ Multiplication Digits Game		

2. Irma solved 12×52 using rectangles.



A. Use Irma's rectangle to fill in the blank boxes for the same problem using the all-partials method.



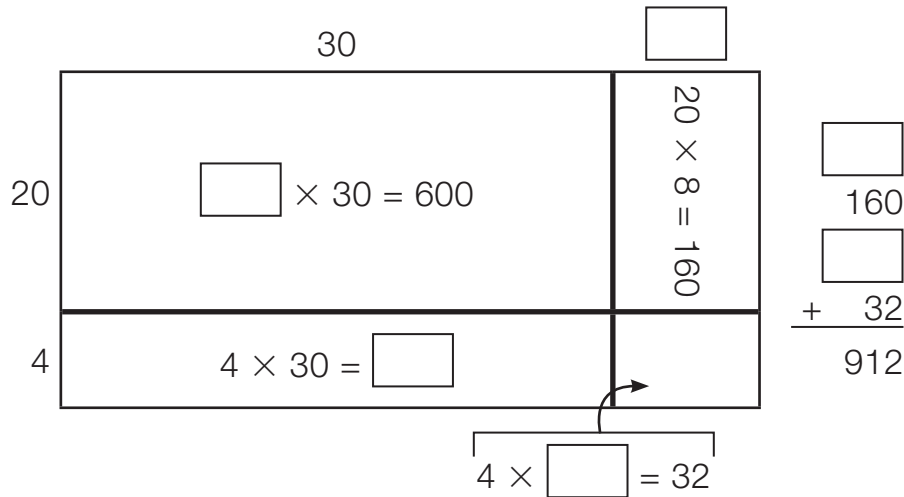
B. What numbers did Irma multiply in both methods to get 500?

C. What numbers did Irma multiply in both methods to get 20?

3. Ana solved 38×24 using the expanded form method.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 38 = 30 + 8 \\
 \times 24 = 20 + 4 \\
 \hline
 600 \\
 160 \\
 120 \\
 + 32 \\
 \hline
 912
 \end{array}$$

A. Using the rectangle method, fill in the blank boxes for the same problem solved above.



B. What numbers did Ana multiply in both problems to get 120?

4. Professor Peabody's cat had muddy feet and walked across some problems. Fill in the missing spots to show each solution correctly.



A. 156×42

	100	50	6
40	$40 \times 100 = 4000$	$40 \times 50 =$	
2		$2 \times$	12

4000	
+	
6552	

B. 64×18

64	=											
$\times 18$		<table style="border-collapse: collapse; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr><td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 5px;">10 + 8</td><td style="border-top: 1px solid black; width: 40px;"></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 5px;">600</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 5px;">40</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 5px;">+ 32</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 5px;">1152</td><td></td></tr> </table>	10 + 8		600		40		+ 32		1152	
10 + 8												
600												
40												
+ 32												
1152												

C.

89	
$\times 46$	
360	
480	
+ 54	

D. 185×103

	100	80	5
100		$100 \times 80 = 800$	$100 \times 5 = 500$
3		$80 \times 3 =$	

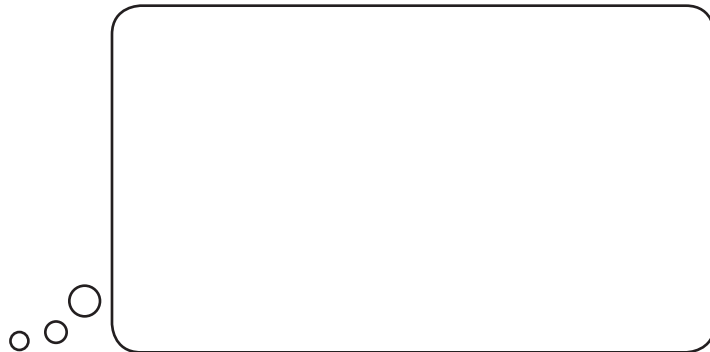
+	
---	--

Mental Math Strategies

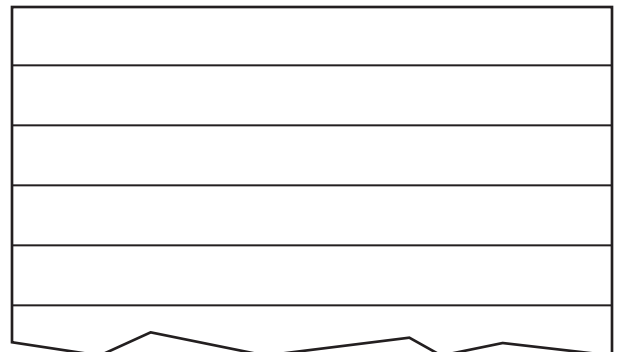
Self-Check: Question 5

5. Solve 39×21 using a mental math strategy and a paper-and-pencil method.




Mental Math Strategy




Paper-and-Pencil Method



Use the Self-Check Question and the menu to choose practice with using mental math strategies to multiply.

Workshop Menu			
Can I Do This?	▲ Working On It!	● Getting It!	■ Got It!
	 <p>I could use some extra help.</p>	 <p>I just need some more practice.</p>	 <p>I'm ready for a challenge.</p>
Use mental math strategies to multiply.	Questions 6–9	Questions 8–10, 12	Questions 8, 10–12

   6. Michael solved 89×46 another way.



I can't remember those multiplication facts.

I can do 90×46 on paper and then subtract the extra 46.
 $4140 - 40 - 6 = 4094$ because I had to take away one 46.
 $89 \times 46 = 4094$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ \times 46 \\ \hline 3600 \\ + 540 \\ \hline 4140 \end{array}$$

Do you agree with Michael? Why or why not?

- 7.** Tanya decided to solve 49×51 using a few quick notes. Help her finish her work by filling in the boxes. Explain how you decided what to take away.

$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ \times 51 \\ \hline \end{array}$	instead \longrightarrow	$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \times 51 \\ \hline 2500 \\ + 50 \\ \hline 2550 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2550 \\ - \boxed{} \\ \hline \boxed{} \end{array}$
--	------------------------------	--	--

- 8.** Kenya started to use a halving and doubling method to solve 44×50 . Finish her solution by filling in the boxes.

Double 50 to get

$44 \times \text{} = 4400$

$44 \times 50 = 4400 \div 2$

$44 \times 50 = \text{}$

- 9.** Here is how Grace solved 44×18 .

Show how Grace would solve 44×21 .

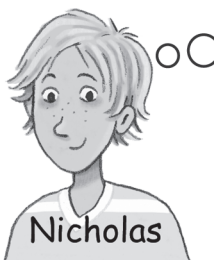


$44 \times 20 = 880$
 44×18 will be
 2×44 or 88 less,
 $880 - 88 = 792$
 $44 \times 18 = 792$



- 10.** Nicholas knows that 50 is half of 100. Here is how he solved 50×664 .

Show how Nicholas would solve 50×282 .



$100 \times 664 = 66,400$
 so
 50×664 is half
 of 66,400
 $50 \times 664 = 33,200$



11. Here is how Jessie solved 204×40 in her head.

Show how Jessie would solve 222×60 in her head.



You can think about 204×40 as $204 \times 20 + 204 \times 20$
 $4080 + 4080$, so $8000 + 160 = 8160$



12. Solve the three problems below. Solve at least one problem using mental math and at least one using paper and pencil. Show mental math strategies in the thought bubbles. Show paper-and-pencil methods on the notepads with lines.

A. 98×20

B. 51×22

C. 22×29

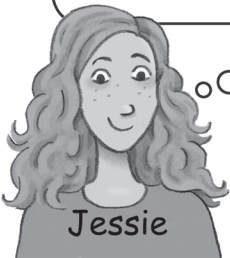
Is the Answer Reasonable?

Self-Check: Question 13

13. Jessie solved 26×75 and then found an estimate in her head to check that her answer was reasonable.

	70	5	
20	$20 \times 70 = 1400$	$20 \times 5 = 100$	140 420 100 <u>+ 30</u> 690
6	$6 \times 70 = 420$	30	answer




$20 \times 70 = 1400$
 $30 \times 80 = 2400$
 The answer will be between 1400 and 2400.



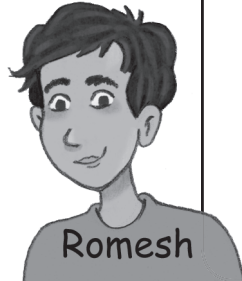
Jessie

- A.** Did Jessie use her estimate to check her answer? Why do you think that?
- B.** Do you agree with Jessie's answer? Why or why not?
- C.** Choose your own strategy and solve 26×75 .
- D.** Is your answer to Question 12C reasonable? How do you know?

Use the Self-Check Question and the menu to choose practice with estimating products.

Workshop Menu			
Can I Do This?	<p>▲ Working On It!</p> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">I could use some extra help.</div>  <p>Linda</p>	<p>● Getting It!</p> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">I just need some more practice.</div>  <p>Romesh</p>	<p>■ Got It!</p> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">I'm ready for a challenge.</div>  <p>Jackie</p>
Estimate products to check if my answers make sense.	Questions 14–16, 21–23, 24–26	Questions 14–19, 21–28	Questions 14, 17–20, 21–23, 27–29

- 12.** Romesh solved 73×38 . He found an estimate to check that his answer was reasonable.



<u>Exact Answer</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
$\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ \times 38 \\ \hline 560 \\ 24 \\ 90 \\ + 2100 \\ \hline 2774 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \times 40 \\ \hline 00 \\ 0 \\ + 28 \\ \hline 280 \end{array}$

- A.** Did Romesh use his estimate to check his exact answer? Why do you think that?
- B.** Do you agree with Romesh's estimate? Why or why not?
- C.** Explain how Romesh can find an efficient estimate in his head.
- D.** Using your estimate in Question 13C, is Romesh's answer reasonable? How do you know?

Name _____ Date _____

**Choose your own strategies and methods to solve the problems below.
Remember to estimate to check that your answers are reasonable.**

 **15.** 50×48

 **16.** 40×502


 **17.** 278×90


 **18.** 72×38

 **19.** 46×38

 **20.** 999×75

Name _____ Date _____

 **21.** Choose a problem from Questions 15–20 and show how you can solve it using mental math.

 **22.** Choose a different problem and show your estimation strategy. Was your answer reasonable? Why or why not?



Check-In: Question 23

Joe and Moe Smart worked on their homework together. They did not estimate to make sure their answers made sense.

23. Estimate answers for each of Joe’s and Moe’s problems below.

- Just write down your estimates. You do not need to show your thinking.
- Use your estimates. Which of the answers make sense?
- Which answers do not make sense? Which problems should Joe and Moe recheck?
- For each answer that does not make sense, solve the problem correctly using the same method as Joe and Moe. (Hint: Do not do any more problems than you have to. Use your estimates to choose the problems you need to correct.)

A.

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 1525 \end{array}$$

B. 33×21

$33 \times 20 = 660$,
plus 33 makes 693.



C. 35×45

	30	5
40	120	20
5	15	25

$$120 + 15 + 20 + 25 = 180$$

D.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 42 \\
 \times 34 \\
 \hline
 12 \\
 6 \\
 8 \\
 + 16 \\
 \hline
 42
 \end{array}$$

E.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 56 = 50 + 6 \\
 \times 24 = \begin{array}{r} \cancel{50} + \cancel{6} \\ 20 + 4 \end{array} \\
 \hline
 100 \\
 120 \\
 200 \\
 + 24 \\
 \hline
 444
 \end{array}$$

F.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 37 \\
 \times 29 \\
 \hline
 600 \\
 270 \\
 140 \\
 + 63 \\
 \hline
 1073
 \end{array}$$



Estimation Strategies

Work with a partner to estimate answers for Questions 24–29.

For each problem:

- Estimate an answer on your own. Use mental math if you can. Write your own estimate in the first box.
- Share your estimate with your partner and explain your reasoning. Write your partner’s estimate in the box under his or her name.
- Discuss with your partner which estimate is the best and why you think so. Write your group’s best estimate in the “Our Best” column.
- In the “Our Reasoning” column, show or tell why your group decided it was the best estimate.

The first problem is an example.

Problem	ESTIMATES			Our Reasoning
	Mine	Partner Name:	Our Best	
Example 18×27	600	500	500	This estimate is best because the friendly numbers we chose got us closest to original numbers. $20 \times 25 = 500$ is close to 486, the exact answer.
 24. 38×52				
 25. 98×19				

ESTIMATES				
Problem	Mine	Partner Name:	Our Best	Our Reasoning
 26. 89×38				
 27. 75×25				
 28. 46×51				
 29. 62×985				