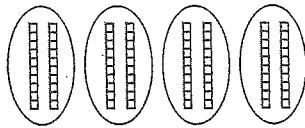
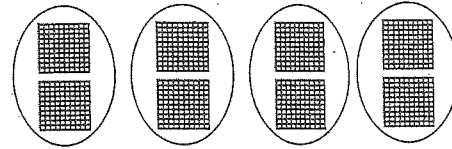


To multiply  $4 \times 20$ , Allen makes 4 groups containing 2 tens blocks ( $20 = 2$  tens).



$$\begin{aligned} 4 \times 20 &= 4 \times 2 \text{ tens} \\ &= 8 \text{ tens} \\ &= 80 \end{aligned}$$

To multiply  $4 \times 200$ , Allen makes 4 groups containing 2 hundreds blocks ( $200 = 2$  hundreds).



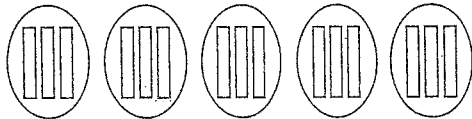
$$\begin{aligned} 4 \times 200 &= 4 \times 2 \text{ hundreds} \\ &= 8 \text{ hundreds} \\ &= 800 \end{aligned}$$

Allen notices a pattern:

|                |         |
|----------------|---------|
| $4 \times 2$   | $= 8$   |
| $4 \times 20$  | $= 80$  |
| $4 \times 200$ | $= 800$ |

1. Draw a model for each multiplication statement, then calculate the answer. The first one is done.

a)  $5 \times 30$



b)  $3 \times 40$

$5 \times 30 = 5 \times \underline{3} \text{ tens} = \underline{15} \text{ tens} = \underline{150}$

$3 \times 40 = 3 \times \underline{\quad} \text{ tens} = \underline{\quad} \text{ tens} = \underline{\quad}$

2. Regroup to find the answer.

- a)  $3 \times 60 = 3 \times \underline{\quad} \text{ tens} = \underline{\quad} \text{ tens} = \underline{\quad}$
- b)  $6 \times 50 = 6 \times \underline{\quad} \text{ tens} = \underline{\quad} \text{ tens} = \underline{\quad}$
- c)  $4 \times 50 = 4 \times \underline{\quad} \text{ tens} = \underline{\quad} \text{ tens} = \underline{\quad}$
- d)  $5 \times 40 = 5 \times \underline{\quad} \text{ tens} = \underline{\quad} \text{ tens} = \underline{\quad}$

3. Complete the pattern by multiplying.

- |                                     |                                     |                                     |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) $5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ | b) $6 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | c) $3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ | d) $4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $5 \times 30 = \underline{\quad}$   | $6 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$   | $3 \times 40 = \underline{\quad}$   | $4 \times 50 = \underline{\quad}$   |
| $5 \times 300 = \underline{\quad}$  | $6 \times 100 = \underline{\quad}$  | $3 \times 400 = \underline{\quad}$  | $4 \times 500 = \underline{\quad}$  |

4. Multiply.

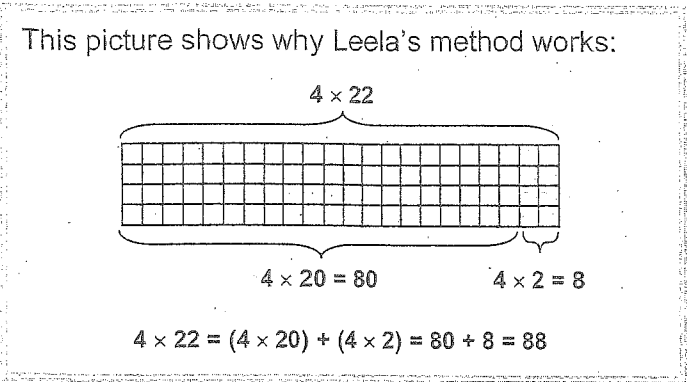
- |                                       |                                       |                                      |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) $7 \times 30 = \underline{\quad}$  | b) $30 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$  | c) $3 \times 40 = \underline{\quad}$ | d) $80 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$  |
| e) $4 \times 400 = \underline{\quad}$ | f) $500 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$ | g) $5 \times 80 = \underline{\quad}$ | h) $300 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| i) $3 \times 900 = \underline{\quad}$ | j) $700 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ | k) $8 \times 20 = \underline{\quad}$ | l) $700 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ |



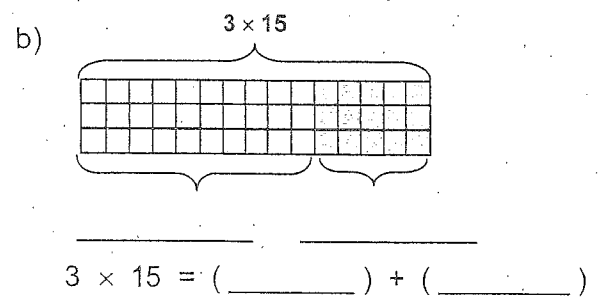
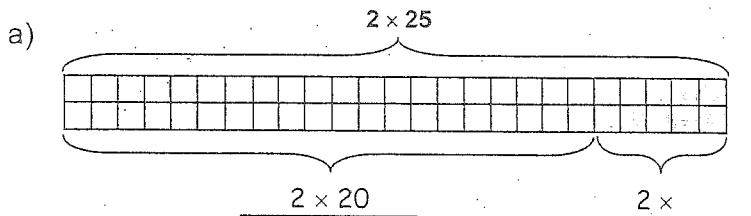
5. Draw a base ten model (using cubes to represent thousands) to show:  $7 \times 1000 = 7000$ .

6. Knowing that  $6 \times 3 = 18$ , how can you use this fact to multiply  $6 \times 3000$ ? Explain.

To multiply  $4 \times 22$ ,  
 Leela rewrites 22 as a sum:  $22 = 20 + 2$   
 She first multiplies 4 by 20:  $4 \times 20 = 80$   
 Next she multiplies 4 by 2:  $4 \times 2 = 8$   
 Finally she adds the two results:  $80 + 8 = 88$   
 So Leela can conclude that  $4 \times 22 = 88$ .



1. Use the picture to write the multiplication statement as a sum. The first one is started for you.



2. Multiply using Leela's method. The first one has been done for you.

a)  $5 \times 13 = 5 \times 10 + 5 \times 3 = 50 + 15 = 65$

b)  $4 \times 21 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

c)  $3 \times 43 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

d)  $2 \times 432 = 2 \times 400 + 2 \times 30 + 2 \times 2 = 800 + 60 + 4 = 864$

e)  $3 \times 312 = \underline{\quad}$

f)  $4 \times 321 = \underline{\quad}$

3. Multiply in your head by multiplying the digits separately.

a)  $3 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$       b)  $3 \times 52 = \underline{\quad}$       c)  $6 \times 31 = \underline{\quad}$       d)  $7 \times 21 = \underline{\quad}$

e)  $5 \times 31 = \underline{\quad}$       f)  $3 \times 43 = \underline{\quad}$       g)  $6 \times 51 = \underline{\quad}$       h)  $2 \times 44 = \underline{\quad}$

i)  $4 \times 521 = \underline{\quad}$       j)  $3 \times 621 = \underline{\quad}$       k)  $5 \times 411 = \underline{\quad}$       l)  $2 \times 444 = \underline{\quad}$

m)  $3 \times 632 = \underline{\quad}$       n)  $4 \times 422 = \underline{\quad}$       o)  $4 \times 212 = \underline{\quad}$       p)  $2 \times 421 = \underline{\quad}$



4. a) Stacy placed 821 books in each of 4 bookshelves.  
 How many books did she place altogether?

b) Nickalo put 723 pencils in each of 3 boxes.  
 How many pencils did he put in the boxes?

