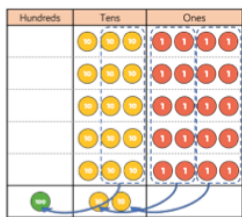


LO: Multiply 2 Digit by 1 Digit

Practice

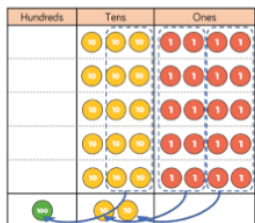
Whitney uses place value counters to calculate 5×34



	H	T	O
		3	4
x			5
		2	0
			(5 × 4)
+	1	5	0
			(5 × 30)
	1	7	0

Use Whitney's method to solve
 5×42
 23×6
 48×3

Ron also uses place value counters to calculate 5×34



	H	T	O
		3	4
x			5
		1	7
		2	

Use Ron's method to complete:

	T	O
	4	3
x		3

	T	O
	3	6
x		4

	T	O
	7	4
x		5

Reasoning

Here are three incorrect multiplications.

	T	O
	6	1
x		5
	3	5

	T	O
	7	4
x		7
	4	9

	T	O
	2	6
x		4
	8	2

Correct the multiplications.

Problem Solving

Always, sometimes, never

- When multiplying a two-digit number by a one-digit number, the product has 3 digits.
- When multiplying a two-digit number by 8 the product is odd.
- When multiplying a two-digit number by 7 you need to exchange.

Prove it.