## Mathelpers

## Multiplying Two Numbers

Use partial products and place-value with regrouping to multiply.

## Use partial products.

Multiply $72 \times 4$
4.

Estimate the product 280

| STEP 1: | 72 | or | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiply the 2 ones, or 2 by 4 . | + 4 |  | 8 |
| STEP 2: | 72 | or | 70 |
| Multiply the 7 tens, or 70 by | +4 |  | + $\times 1$ |

72 rounds to $70,70 \times 4=$

Add the partial products. $\quad 8+280=288$
So, $72 \times 4=288$.
Since 288 is close to the estimate of 280 , it is reasonable.

## Use place value and regrouping.

Multiply $67 \times 5$
Estimate the product 67 rounds to $70,70 \times 5=350$

## STEP :

Multiply the 7 ones by 5 .
Regroup the 3 tens
STEP 2:

Multiply the 6 tens 5 .
3
6

$$
5 \times 7 \text { ones }=35
$$

$\times 5$
ones

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{r}
3 \\
67 \\
\times \quad 5 \\
335
\end{array} \quad 5 \times 6 \text { tens }=30 \\
& \text { tens30 tens }+3 \text { tens }=33 \\
& \text { tens }
\end{aligned}
$$

So, $67 \times 5=335$.
Since 335 is close to the estimate of 350 , it is reasonable.

## Mathelpers

## Example:

Estimate. Then record the product.
I) $4 Ч \times 4$
2) $79 \times 5$
3) $61 \times 3$
$40 \times 4=160$
$70 \times 5=350$
$60 \times 3=180$
$4 \times 4=16$
$9 \times 5=45$
$1 \times 3=3$
$44 \times 4=160+16=176 \quad 79 \times 5=350+45=395$ $61 \times 3=180+3=183$

## My Real Life

Hana can types 2 pages in 10 minutes. How many pages can she type after 80 minute?


$$
2 \times 8=16 \text { pages }
$$

## Examples:

A- Estimate. Then find the product.

1) $124 \rightarrow 120$
2) $148 \rightarrow 150$
3) $162 \rightarrow 160$
$\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}\times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\times 7 \underline{x}$
7
$620 \quad 600$
592600
1,134 1,120

B- Lina buys a birthday invitation card for 8 dirhams. If she needs to buy 16 cards. How many will she spend?
$16 \times 8=128$ dirhams.

## Mathelpers

Find a rule for the input/output table. Look at the second column in the table.

| Input | a | 5 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output | b | 20 | 24 | 8 | 40 | 12 |

THINK: What can you do to 5 to find 20? You could add 15 or multiply by 4.

Look at the next column of the table.
THINK: What can you do to 6 to find 24 ? You could add 18 or multiply by 4.

THINK: The rule multiply by 4 works for the first two columns.
Check the rule on the other columns.

Does $2 \times 4=8$ ? YES
Does $10 \times 4=40$ ? YES
Does $3 \times 4=12$ ? YES
The rule is multiply by $4 . a \times 4=b$
The input number, multiplied by 4 , equals the output number.

