

Lesson Notes

2.3

NAME _____

Module 2 Whole Number Operations
Lesson 3 Large Numbers: Multiplication

Lesson Objective

- Develop and use a variety of algorithms with computational fluency to perform whole number operations using multiplication (up to three-digit \times two-digit), including **real-world problems**.

Subtopic 1 Estimation and Multiplying with Zeros

A **product** is the result of multiplication.

Estimate the following.

1 405×6

Th	H	T	O
4	0	0	
			6
<hr/>			
2,	4	0	0

$$405 \times 6 \approx 2,400$$

2 208×8

Th	H	T	O
2	0	0	
			8
<hr/>			
1	6	0	0

$$208 \times 8 \approx 1,600$$

Subtopic 2 Partial Products Method of Multiplication

Partial Products Method for Multiplication

Multiply each **digit** in one factor by each digit in the other **factor**.

Add the **partial products** to find the total product.

Use the Partial Products Method to solve the following problems.

- 3** In Major League Baseball's National League, there are 16 teams with 25 players on each team. How many players are there altogether?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 25 \\
 \times 16 \\
 \hline
 200 \\
 50 \\
 120 \\
 + 30 \\
 \hline
 400 \text{ baseball players}
 \end{array}$$

- 4** Keisha saves \$125 every month. How much does she save in 36 months?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 125 \\
 \times 36 \\
 \hline
 3,000 \\
 600 \\
 150 \\
 600 \\
 120 \\
 + 30 \\
 \hline
 \$4,500 \text{ saved by Keisha}
 \end{array}$$

Subtopic 3

Standard Multiplication Using Base Ten Blocks

Solve.

- 5** 56×45

	Th	H	T	O
	2	2		
		2	5	
			5	6
			\times 4	5
			<hr/>	
			1	
		2	8	0
$+$	2,	2	4	0
	<hr/>			
	2,	5	2	0

- 6** 283×37

	TTh	Th	H	T	O
			2		
			8	3	
			2	8	3
			\times 3	7	
			<hr/>		
	1	1	1		
		1,	9	8	1
$+$		8,	4	9	0
	<hr/>				
	1	0,	4	7	1