

MULTIPLY 2-DIGITS
BY 1-DIGIT
(WITH EXCHANGE)

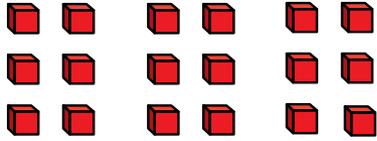


GET READY

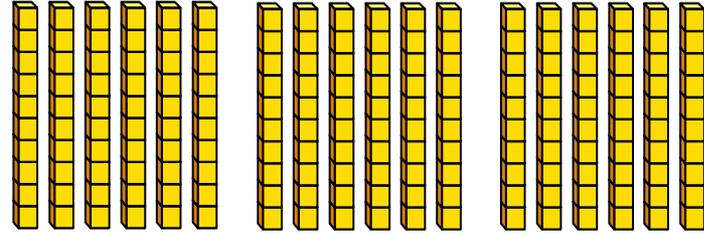


Complete the calculations

1)



$$3 \times 6 =$$



$$3 \times 60 =$$

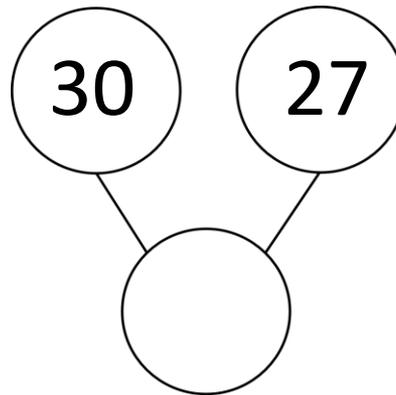
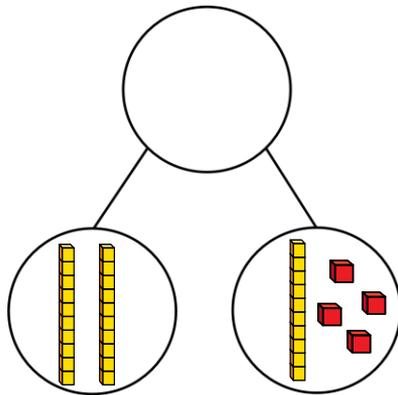
2) $5 \times 4 =$

$5 \times 40 =$

$6 \times 4 =$

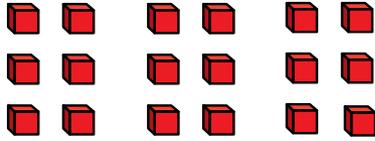
$6 \times 40 =$

3) Complete the part-whole models

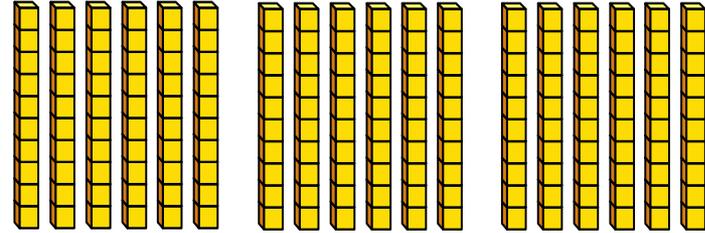


Complete the calculations

1)



$$3 \times 6 = 18$$



$$3 \times 60 = 180$$

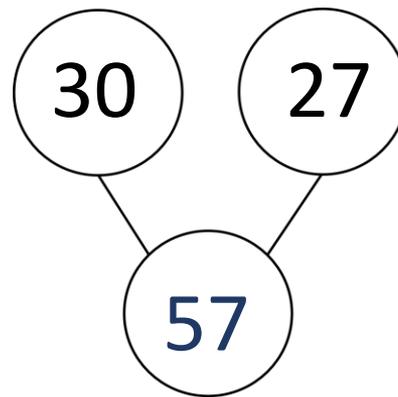
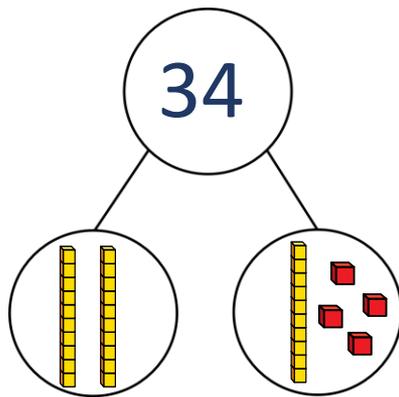
2) $5 \times 4 = 20$

$5 \times 40 = 200$

$6 \times 4 = 24$

$6 \times 40 = 240$

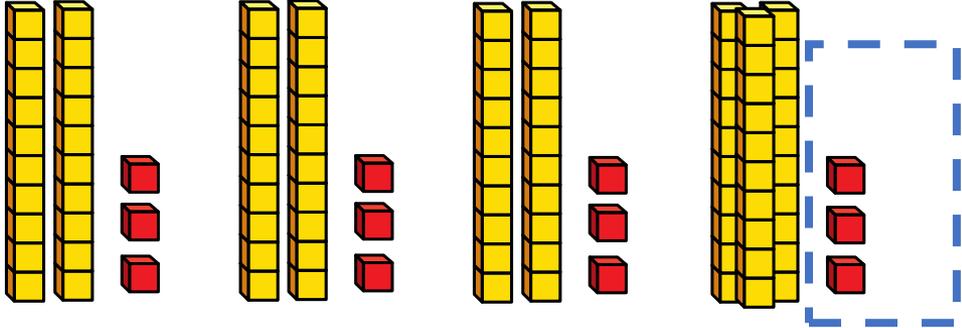
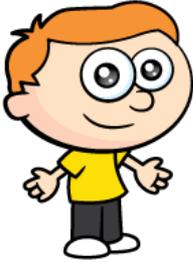
3) Complete the part-whole models



LET'S LEARN



Calculate 4×23

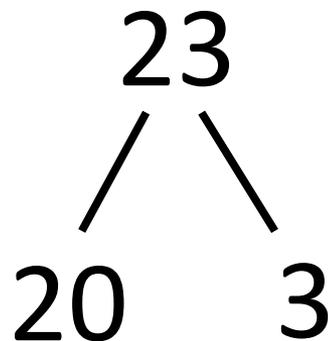


$$4 \times 20 = 80$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$80 + 12 = 92$$

Calculate 4×23

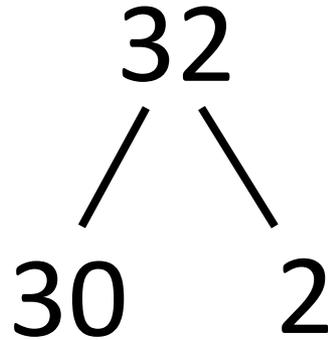
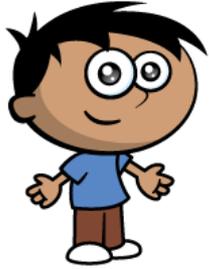


$$4 \times 20 = 80 \quad 4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$80 + 12 = 92$$

Calculate 5×32

Have a think



$$5 \times 30 = 150 \quad 5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$150 + 10 = 160$$



Have a think

Calculate

$$5 \times 22 = 110$$

$$5 \times 20 = 100$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$34 \times 3 = 102$$

$$30 \times 3 = 90$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$5 \times 35 = 175$$

$$5 \times 30 = 150$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$18 \times 3 = 54$$

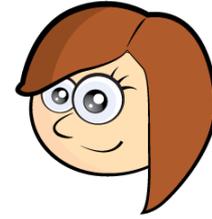
$$10 \times 3 = 30$$

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

Arrange the digit cards into the calculation below.

3 4 5

□ × □ □

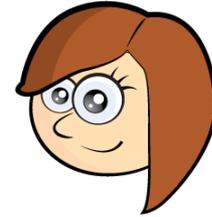
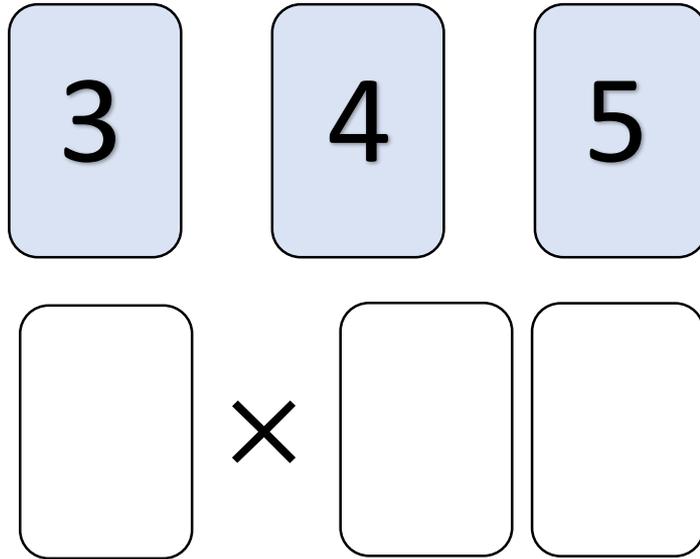


Have a think



- How many different totals can you make?
- What is the greatest total you can make?
- What is the smallest?
- What do you notice? Does this always happen?

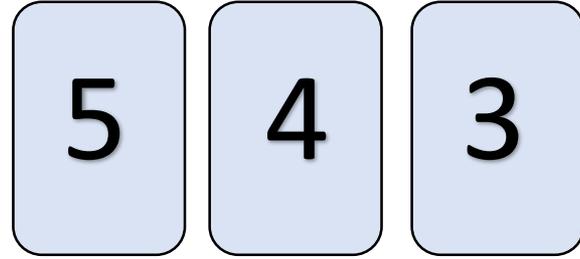
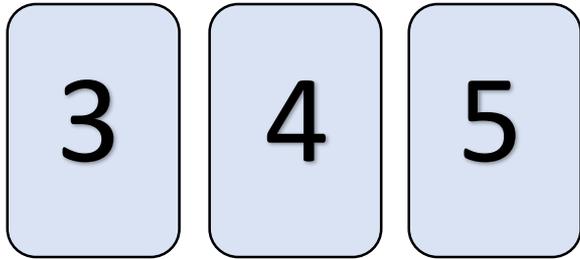
Arrange the digit cards into the calculation below.



$$3 \times 45 = 135 \quad 4 \times 35 = 140 \quad 5 \times 34 = 170$$

$$3 \times 54 = 162 \quad 4 \times 53 = 212 \quad 5 \times 43 = 215$$

How many different totals can you make? 6



Placing the cards in ascending order gives the smallest possible total.

$3 \times 45 = 135$ $4 \times 35 = 140$ $5 \times 34 = 170$

Placing the cards in descending order gives the greatest possible total.

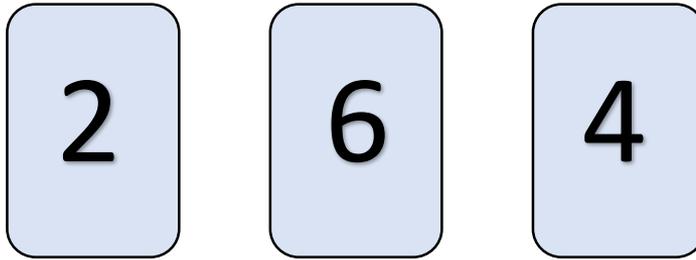
$3 \times 54 = 162$ $4 \times 53 = 212$ $5 \times 43 = 215$

What is the greatest total you can make? **215**

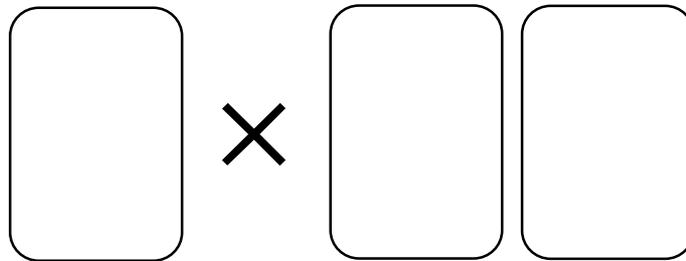
What is the smallest? **135**

What do you notice? Does this always happen?

What if you used these cards?



Have a think

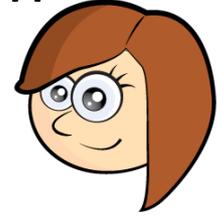


How many different totals can you make?

What is the greatest possible total?

What is the smallest?

Use 3 digit cards to complete the calculation below.



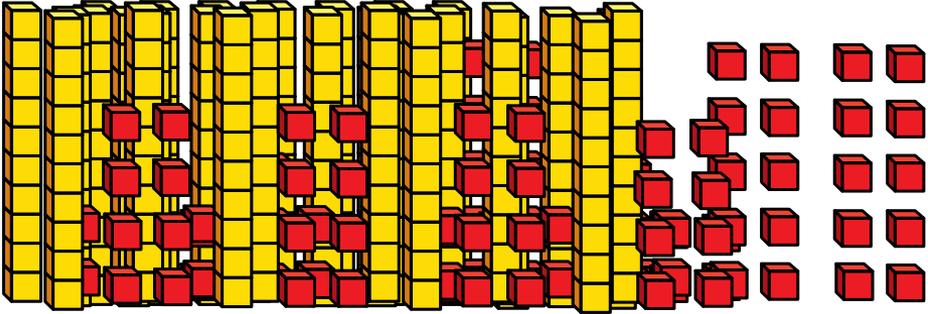
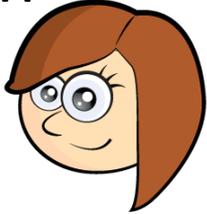
$$\square \square \square \times \square = 72$$

Have a think 

Which 3 cards could you use?
Can you find more than one solution?

Use 3 digit cards to complete the calculation below.

$$\square \square \square \times \square = 72$$



$$72 \times 1 = 72$$

$$36 \times 2 = 72$$

$$24 \times 3 = 72$$

$$12 \times 6 = 72$$

$$18 \times 4 = 72$$