## Try These

1. Write the multiplication expression that goes with each model. One expression has no match.



**2.** Draw a line to match each multiplication expression with a description of how to complete it.

| 23 × 26 | $30 \times 60 + 2 \times 60 + 2 \times 30 + 2 \times 2$ |
|---------|---|
| 32 × 62 | $30 \times 20 + 6 \times 30 + 2 \times 20 + 2 \times 6$ |
| 63 × 22 | $20 \times 20 + 3 \times 20 + 6 \times 20 + 3 \times 6$ |
| 32 × 26 | $20\times60+3\times20+2\times60+3\times2$               |

- **3.** Estimate. Your estimates should have 0s in the ones and tens digits.
  - a) 53 × \$47 is about \_\_\_\_\_
  - **b)** 29 × \$37 is about \_\_\_\_\_
  - **c)** 62 × \$13 is about \_\_\_\_\_

## **d)** 72 × \$22 is about

- 4. Calculate the total number. Show your thinking.
  - a) 12 boxes with 15 pencils in each box

b) 22 piles with three \$5 bills and 1 loonie in each pile



c) 14 hours of work earning \$14 each hour

d) 18 classes with 24 students in each class



- 5. Calculate.
  - a)  $\begin{array}{c} 43 \\ \times 32 \end{array}$  c)  $\begin{array}{c} 29 \\ \times 37 \end{array}$

b)  $\frac{43}{\times 61}$  d)  $\frac{17}{\times 72}$ 

- 6. Draw a picture or use words to show that  $38 \times 25 = 19 \times 50$ .
- 7. Omar multiplied 2 two-digit numbers and got a product close to 2500. What numbers might he have multiplied? Show 2 solutions.



**8.** a) Use the digits 1, 5, 7, and 9 in the blanks to create the greatest product you can. Calculate the product.



**b)** Use the digits 1, 5, 7, and 9 in the blanks to create the least product you can. Calculate the product.





It is a good idea to understand that you can break up numbers in different ways to multiply them.

