North Penn School District

Elementary Math Parent Letter

Grade 4

Unit 1 – Chapter 3: Multiply by 2-Digit Numbers

Examples for each lesson:

Lesson 3.1

Multiply by Tens

One section of seating at an arena has 40 rows. Each row has 30 seats. How many seats in all are in that section?

Multiply. 30×40

Step 1 Think of each factor as a multiple of 10 and as a repeated addition.

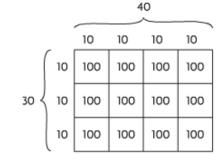
$$40 = 4 \times 10 \text{ or } 10 + 10 + 10 + 10$$

$$30 = 3 \times 10 \text{ or } 10 + 10 + 10$$

Step 2 Draw a diagram to show the multiplication.

Step 3 Each small square in the diagram shows 10×10 , or 100. Count the squares.

There are 12 squares of 100.



Step 4 Use patterns and mental math to find 12×100 .

$$12 \times 1 = 12$$

$$12 \times 10 = 120$$

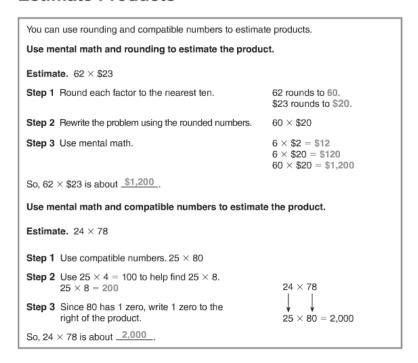
$$12 \times 100 = 1,200$$

There are 1,200 seats in that section.

More information on this strategy is available on Animated Math Model #11.

Lesson 3.2

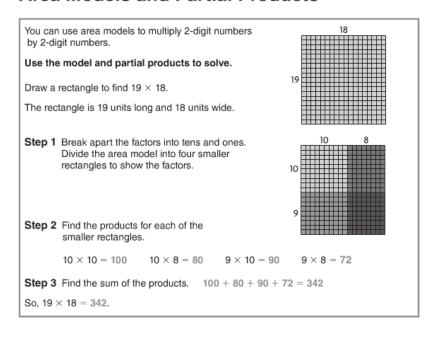
Estimate Products



More information on this strategy is available on Animated Math Model #7.

Lesson 3.3

Area Models and Partial Products

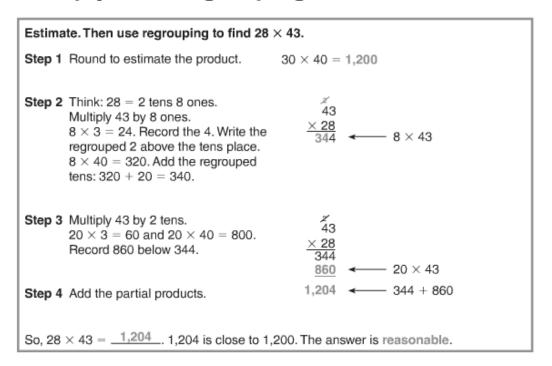


Multiply Using Partial Products

Multiply 25 × 43. Record the product.tens onesThink: I can use partial products to find
$$25 \times 43$$
.4 3
× 2 5
8 0 0Step 1 Multiply the tens by the tens.
20 × 4 tens = 80 tens, or 800.6 0Step 2 Multiply the ones by the tens.
20 × 3 ones = 60 ones, or 60.2 0 0Step 3 Multiply the tens by the ones.
5 × 4 tens = 20 tens, or 200.2 0 0Step 4 Multiply the ones by the ones.
5 × 3 ones = 15 ones, or 15.+ 1 5Step 5 Add the partial products.
800 + 60 + 200 + 15 = 1,075.1,075So, $25 \times 43 = 1,075$

Lesson 3.5

Multiply with Regrouping



More information on this strategy is available on Animated Math Model #12.

Choose a Multiplication Method

Estima	te.Then use regrouping to find 47 89 × 47	× 89.					
Step 1	Estimate the product.	50 × 90 = 4,500					
Step 2	Multiply the 9 ones by the 7 ones. Regroup the 63 ones as 6 tens 3 ones.	89 × 47 3					
Step 3	Multiply the 8 tens, or 80, by the 7 ones, or 7. Add the regrouped tens. Regroup the 62 tens as 6 hundreds 2 tens.	8 9 × 4 7 623					
Step 4	Multiply the 9 ones by the 4 tens, or 40. Regroup the 36 tens as 3 hundreds 6 tens.	89 × 47 623 60					
Step 5	Multiply the 8 tens, or 80, by the 4 tens, or 40. Add the regrouped tens. Regroup the 35 hundreds as 3 thousands 5 hundreds.	89 × 47 623 3,560					
Step 6	Add the partial products.	89 × 47 623					
	imes 89 = 4,183. Since 4,183 is close to imate of 4,500, it is reasonable.						

More information on this strategy is available on Animated Math Model #12.

Lesson 3.7

Problem Solving • Multiply 2-Digit Numbers

A library ordered 17 cases with 24 books in each case. In 12 of the cases, 18 books were fiction books. The rest of the books were nonfiction. How many nonfiction books did the library order?

Read the Problem	Solve the Problem		
What do I need to find? I need to find how many nonfiction	First, find the total number of books ordered. 17 × 24 = 408 books ordered Next, find the number of fiction books. 12 × 18 = 216 fiction books		
books were ordered.			
What information do I need to use?	• Last, draw a bar model. I need to subtract.		
17 cases of 24 books each were ordered.	408 books ordered		
In 12 cases, 18 books were fiction books.	216 fiction books		
How will I use the information?	? $408 - 216 = \frac{192}{}$ So, the library ordered $\frac{192}{}$ nonfiction books.		
I can find the total number of books ordered and the number of fiction books ordered.			
Then I can draw a bar model to compare the total number of books to the number of fiction books.			

Vocabulary

Compatible numbers – numbers that are easy to compute with mentally

Associative Property of Multiplication – the property that states that when the grouping of factors is changed, the product remains the same

Commutative Property of Multiplication – the property that states when the order of two factors is changed, the product remains the same

Estimate – to find an answer that is close to the exact amount

Partial product – a method of multiplying in which the ones, tens, hundreds, and so on are multiplied separately and then the products are added together

Product – the answer in a multiplication problem

Regroup – to exchange amounts of equal value to rename a number