# 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. $\mathbf{3 0} \times \mathbf{4 0}$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 40=\underline{4} \times \underline{10} \text { or } \underline{10}+\underline{10}+\underline{10}+\underline{10} \\
& 30=\underline{3} \times \underline{10} \text { or } \underline{10}+\underline{10}+\underline{10}
\end{aligned}
$$

Step 2 Draw a diagram to show the multiplication.

Step 3 Each small square in the diagram shows $10 \times 10$, or 100 . Count the squares.
There are 12 squares of 100 .


Step 4 Use patterns and mental math to find $12 \times 100$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12 \times 1=\frac{12}{120} \\
& 12 \times 10=\underline{120} \\
& 12 \times 100=1,200
\end{aligned}
$$

There are $\underline{1,200}$ seats in that section.

## Lesson 3.2

## Estimate Products

You can use rounding and compatible numbers to estimate products.
Use mental math and rounding to estimate the product.

Estimate. $62 \times \$ 23$

| Step 1 Round each factor to the nearest ten. | 62 rounds to 60. <br> $\$ 23$ rounds to $\$ 20$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Step 2 Rewrite the problem using the rounded numbers. | $60 \times \$ 20$ |
| Step 3 Use mental math. | $6 \times \$ 2=\$ 12$ |
|  | $6 \times \$ 20=\$ 120$ |
|  | $60 \times \$ 20=\$ 1,200$ |

So, $62 \times \$ 23$ is about $\$ 1,200$.
Use mental math and compatible numbers to estimate the product.
Estimate. $24 \times 78$

Step 1 Use compatible numbers. $25 \times 80$
Step 2 Use $25 \times 4=100$ to help find $25 \times 8$. $25 \times 8=200$

Step 3 Since 80 has 1 zero, write 1 zero to the right of the product.


So, $24 \times 78$ is about $\underline{2,000}$.

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

## Lesson 3.3

## Area Models and Partial Products

You can use area models to multiply 2-digit numbers
by 2-digit numbers.
Use the model and partial products to solve.
Draw a rectangle to find $19 \times 18$.
The rectangle is 19 units long and 18 units wide.
Step 1 Break apart the factors into tens and ones.
Divide the area model into four smaller
rectangles to show the factors.
Step 2 Find the products for each of the
smaller rectangles.
10 $\times 10=100$
Step 3 Find the sum of the products. $100+80+90+72=342$
So, $19 \times 18=342$.

## Lesson 3.4

## Multiply Using Partial Products

Multiply $25 \times 43$. Record the product.

Think: I can use partial products to find $25 \times 43$.
Step 1 Multiply the tens by the tens. $20 \times 4$ tens $=80$ tens, or 800 .


Step 2 Multiply the ones by the tens. $20 \times 3$ ones $=60$ ones, or 60 .
$\qquad$



60

Step 3 Multiply the tens by the ones.
$5 \times 4$ tens $=20$ tens, or 200.
$\qquad$


Step 4 Multiply the ones by the ones.
$5 \times 3$ ones $=15$ ones, or 15 .


Step 5 Add the partial products.
$800+60+200+15=1,075$.


So, $25 \times 43=1,075$.

## Lesson 3.5

## Multiply with Regrouping

Estimate. Then use regrouping to find $28 \times 43$.
Step 1 Round to estimate the product. $30 \times 40=1,200$

Step 2 Think: $28=2$ tens 8 ones.
Multiply 43 by 8 ones.
$8 \times 3=24$. Record the 4. Write the regrouped 2 above the tens place. $8 \times 40=320$. Add the regrouped tens: $320+20=340$.

Step 3 Multiply 43 by 2 tens.
$20 \times 3=60$ and $20 \times 40=800$.
Record 860 below 344 .

Step 4 Add the partial products.

| $\underset{43}{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| +28 |  |
| 344 |  |
| 860 | $20 \times 43$ |

So, $28 \times 43=1,204.1,204$ is close to 1,200 . The answer is reasonable.

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

## Lesson 3.6

## Choose a Multiplication Method



## 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? <br> I need to find how many nonfiction books were ordered. | - First, find the total number of books ordered. $\underline{17} \times \underline{24}=\underline{408} \text { books ordered }$ <br> - Next, find the number of fiction books. |
| What information do I need to use? 17 cases of $\underline{24}$ books each were ordered. <br> $\ln \frac{12}{}$ cases, 18 books were fiction books. | - Last, draw a bar model. I need to subtract. $\square$ <br> 408 books ordered <br> 216 fiction books |
| How will I use the information? <br> I can find the total number of books ordered and the number of fiction books ordered. <br> Then I can draw a bar model to compare the total number of books to the number of fiction books. | $408-216=192$ <br> So, the library ordered 192 nonfiction 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

