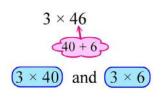


## **Multiply in Parts 1**

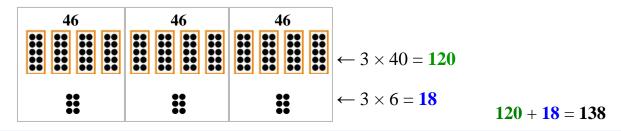
**Example 1.** To multiply  $3 \times 46$ , break 46 into two parts: 40 and 6.

Then multiply those two parts separately by 3:  $3 \times 40$  is 120, and  $3 \times 6$  is 18.

Lastly add these two partial results: 120 + 18 = 138.



**Example 2.** This illustration shows the same thing,  $3 \times 46$ , using bundles of ten.



Study these examples. Multiply the tens and ones separately, then add:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \underbrace{8 \times 13}_{(10+3)} \\
 \hline
 8 \times 10 \text{ and } 8 \times 3 \\
 \hline
 80 \text{ and } 24 \\
 \hline
 = 104
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \underbrace{5 \times 24}_{(20+4)} \\
 \hline
 5 \times 20 \text{ and } 5 \times 4 \\
 \hline
 100 \text{ and } 20 \\
 \hline
 = 120$$

$$\frac{7 \times 68}{(60 + 8)}$$
 $7 \times 60 \text{ and } 7 \times 8$ 
 $420 \text{ and } 56$ 
 $= 476$ 

1. Multiply the tens and ones separately. Then add to get the final answer.

<b>a.</b> 6 × 27 (20 + 7)	b. 5 × 83	c. 9 × 34
6 × and 6 ×	5 × and 5 ×	9 × and 9 ×
and	and	and
=	=	=
d. 3 × 99	e. 7 × 65	f. 4 × 58
<b>d.</b> 3 × 99  3 × and 3 ×	e. $7 \times 65$ $7 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $7 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	f. 4 × 58  4 × and 4 ×