## Using Place Value to Multiply Multi-Digit Numbers

Check out the "Parent Quick Smarts" video for this unit by using this link: <u>https://goo.gl/4000c1</u>

<b>Overarching Student Learning Goals</b> In this unit, your child will work to build an understanding of the following:	Resources/Tasks to support your child at home.
Multiply 1-digit factors by multiples of 10, 100, and 1000. Students use their understanding of basic facts (multiplying by the digits 1 to 9) to multiply benchmark numbers (50, 300, 4,000, etc.). Base ten blocks can be used to explore this understanding. Then discuss patterns they notice.	<ul> <li>Roll a Dice to determine the two basic facts. Roll again to determine how many zeroes go behind each of the factors. Using basic facts to determine the product of the original factors. Then determine how the basic fact will</li> </ul>
$2 \times = 1,600$ $8 \times 20 = 1,600$ $800 \times 80$	<ul> <li>relate to the action product. <i>Example: I roll a 2 and a 7.</i> Then I roll a 2 and a 2. My problem is 200 x 700. The basic of 2 and 7 is 14. Because I'm multiplying 200 x 700, I will need to add 4 zeroes behind the basic fact. The answer is 200 x 700 = 140,000.</li> <li>Khan Academy: Multiply 1 digit numbers by Multiples of 10, 100, and 1000 <u>https://goo.gl/85tPuk</u></li> </ul>
Explaining their reasoning using pictures, numbers and words. Making	• As your child is solving different multiplication problems,
connections between the different models and equations.	have them use at least 2 strategies (base ten model, array
Students create different representations of a multiplication situation. Then	model, partial products box model, partial products or
students make connections between the model, pictures and equation.	place value multiplication. Ask questions such as:
Example Equation: <i>12 x 16 = 192</i>	<ul> <li>How does your model relate to the problem?</li> </ul>
Base Ten Model Array Area Model Partial Products Partial Box Model Products	<ul> <li>Where do you see the area model in the partial products box model?</li> </ul>
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<ul> <li>Khan Academy: Multiplying with Area Model 16 x 27 <u>https://goo.gl/mbgoKw</u></li> <li>Khan Academy: More Ways to Multiply <u>https://goo.gl/8Pp6AA</u></li> </ul>

For more information on the learning goals and your child's progress, please contact your child's teacher.

## Grade 4 Using place value models to understand multi-digit multiplication with up to Using a deck of cards, create a 2-digit by 1-digit number. • **4-digit by 1-digit factors.** (Note: Students are NOT expected to use the Choose another card for your 1-digit number. Find the standard algorithm fluently in 4<sup>th</sup> grade) product of the two factors by using an area model and then partial products. Continue with 3-digit by 1-digit, 4-Example(s): 8 x 549 digit by 1-digit problems also. Record the new problem as 549 = 500 40 Area Model 8 × 500 = $8 \times 40$ a distributive property equation. $8 \times 9$ = 72 8 × 5 hundreds = 8 × 4 tens 40 hundreds 32 tens Khan Academy: Multiplying with the Area Model ٠ 6 x 7,981 https://goo.gl/ZxZ7Hs Right to left Left to righ showing the Partial Products showing the partial products partial products **Distributive Property** 549 549 8 x 549 × 8 × 8 thinking thinking $(8 \times 500) + (8 \times 40) + (8 \times 9)$ 8 x 5 hundreds 72 8×9 4000 320 8×4 tens 320 8×4 tens 4.000 + 320 + 72 = 4.3924000 8×5 hundreds 72 8×9 4392 4392 Using place value models to understand multi-digit multiplication with 2-Using a deck of cards, create a 2-digit by 2-digit number. digit by 2-digit factors. (Note: Students are NOT expected to understand and Find the product of the two factors by using an area fluently use the standard algorithm in 4<sup>th</sup> grade) model and then partial products. Record the new Example(s): 94 x 36 problem as a distributive property equation. **Partial Products** Area Model 90 + 4 94 Khan Academy: Multiplying with the Distributive Property × 36 thinking: https://goo.gl/eRo89p $30 \times 90 =$ $30 \times 4 =$ 30 3 tens × 9 tens = 3 tens × 4 24 $6 \times 4$ 27 hundreds = 12 tens = 540 6 × 9 tens 2700 120 120 3 tens × 4 4 $6 \times 90 =$ 2700 3 tens x 9 tens 6 × 9 tens 6 $6 \times 4 = 24$ 54 tens = 3384 540 Distributive Property 94 x 36 $(90 \times 30) + (90 \times 6) + (4 \times 30) + (4 \times 6)$ 2,700 + 540 + 120 + 24 = 3,384

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