

School-Home

Dear Family,

During the next few weeks, our math class will be learning to multiply by 2-digit whole numbers. We will also learn how to describe the reasonableness of an estimate.

You can expect to see homework that provides practice with estimation and multiplication of numbers with more than 1 digit.

Here is a sample of how your child will be taught to multiply by a 2-digit number.

Vocabulary

compatible numbers Numbers that are easy to compute mentally

estimate To find an answer that is close to the exact amount

partial products A method of multiplying in which the ones, tens, hundreds, and so on are multiplied separately and then the products are added together

MODEL Multiply 2-Digit Numbers

This is one way that we will be multiplying by 2-digit numbers.

STEP 1

Multiply by the ones digit.

STEP 2

Multiply by the tens digit. Start by placing a zero in the ones place.

STEP 3

Add the partial products.

$$\begin{array}{r}
24\\
\times , 25\\
\hline
120\\
+ 480\\
\hline
600
\end{array}$$
 product

Estimating to Check Multiplication

When estimation is used to check that a multiplication answer is reasonable, usually each factor is rounded to a multiple of 10 that has only one nonzero digit. Then mental math can be used to recall the basic fact product, and patterns can be used to determine the correct number of zeros in the estimate.

Carta para la casa

Querida familia.

Durante las próximas semanas, en la clase de matemáticas aprenderemos a multiplicar por números enteros de 2 dígitos. También aprenderemos cómo describir qué tan razonable es una estimación.

Llevaré a la casa tareas con actividades para practicar la estimación y la multiplicación de números con más de 1 dígito.

Este es un ejemplo de la manera como aprenderemos a multiplicar por números de 2 dígitos.

Vocabulario

números compatibles Números que son fáciles de calcular mentalmente

estimar Hallar un total que se aproxime a la cantidad exacta

productos parciales Método de multiplicación a través del cual las unidades, decenas, centenas, etc., se multiplican por separado, y luego se suman los productos

MODELO Multiplicar números de 2 dígitos

Esta es una manera en la que multiplicaremos por números de 2 dígitos.

PASO 1

Multiplica por el dígito de las unidades.

$$\begin{array}{c}
24 \\
\times 25 \\
\hline
120 & \leftarrow \text{producto} \\
\text{parcial}
\end{array}$$

PASO 2

Multiplica por el dígito de las decenas. Comienza escribiendo un cero en el lugar del las unidades.

PASO 3

Suma los productos parciales.

$$\begin{array}{r}
24 \\
\times, 25 \\
\hline
120 \\
+ 480 \\
\hline
600 \leftarrow \text{producto}
\end{array}$$

Pistas

Estimar para comprobar la multiplicación

Cuando se usa la estimación para comprobar que la respuesta de una multiplicación es razonable, cada factor se suele redondear al múltiplo de 10 que tiene un solo dígito distinto de cero. Después se puede usar el cálculo mental para recordar el producto básico de la operación, y se pueden usar patrones para determinar la cantidad correcta de ceros de la estimación.

Multiply by Tens

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.4.NBT.5

Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.

Choose a method. Then find the product. Methods will vary.

1.
$$16 \times 60$$

Use the halving-and-doubling strategy.

Find half of 16: $16 \div 2 = 8$.

Multiply this number by $60: 8 \times 60 = 480$

Double this result: $2 \times 480 = 960$

960

2.
$$80 \times 22$$

3.
$$30 \times 52$$

4.
$$60 \times 20$$

5.
$$40 \times 35$$

6.
$$10 \times 90$$

7.
$$31 \times 50$$

Problem Solving | REAL WORLD



- 8. Kenny bought 20 packs of baseball cards. There are 12 cards in each pack. How many cards did Kenny buy?
- **9.** The Hart family drove 10 hours to their vacation spot. They drove an average of 48 miles each hour. How many miles did they drive in all?

240 cards

480 miles

Lesson Check (CC.4.NBT.5)

- **1.** For the school play, 40 rows of chairs are set up. There are 22 chairs in each row. How many chairs are there in all?
 - **(A)** 800
 - **B** 840
 - 880
 - **(D)** 8,800

- **2.** At West School, there are 20 classrooms. Each classroom has 20 students. How many students are at West School?
 - **(A)** 40
 - 400
 - **(C)** 440
 - **(D)** 4,000

Spiral Review (cc.4.0A.1, cc. 4.0A.2, cc.4.0A.3, cc.4.NBT.4)

- **3.** Alex has 48 stickers. This is 6 times the number of stickers Max has. How many stickers does Max have? (Lesson 2.1)
 - **(A)** 6
 - **(B)** 7
 - 8
 - **(D)** 9

- **4.** Ali's dog weighs 8 times as much as her cat. Together, the two pets weigh 54 pounds. How much does Ali's dog weigh? (Lesson 2.2)
 - (A) 6 pounds
 - (B) 42 pounds
 - **(C)** 46 pounds
 - 48 pounds
- 5. Allison has 3 containers with 25 crayons in each. She also has 4 boxes of markers with 12 markers in each box. She gives 10 crayons to a friend. How many crayons and markers does Allison have now?
 (Lesson 2.12)
 - **(A)** 34
 - 113
 - **(C)** 123
 - **(D)** 133

- **6.** The state of Utah covers 82,144 square miles. The state of Montana covers 145,552 square miles. What is the total area of the two states? (Lesson 1.6)
 - (A) 63,408 square miles
 - **B** 223,408 square miles
 - 227,696 square miles
 - (**D**) 966,992 square miles

Estimate Products

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.4.NBT.5

Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.

Estimate the product. Choose a method.

Possible estimates are given. Methods will vary.

1.
$$38 \times 21$$



800

3.
$$27 \times \$42$$

1,200

5.
$$37 \times \$44$$

6.
$$85 \times 71$$

7.
$$88 \times 56$$

4. 73×67

9.
$$92 \times 64$$

Problem Solving | REAL WORLD



- 10. A dime has a diameter of about 18 millimeters. About how many millimeters long would a row of 34 dimes be?
- Possible estimates are given.
 - 11. A half-dollar has a diameter of about 31 millimeters. About how many millimeters long would a row of 56 half-dollars be?

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about 600 millimeters about 1,800 millimeters

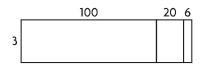
Lesson Check (CC.4.NBT.5)

- 1. Which is the best estimate for the product 43×68 ?
 - **(A)** 3,500
 - 2,800
 - **©** 2,400
 - **(D)** 280

- 2. Marissa burns 93 calories each time she plays fetch with her dog. She plays fetch with her dog once a day. About how many calories will Marissa burn playing fetch with her dog in 28 days?
 - **(A)** 4,000
- **©** 2,000
- 2,700
- **(D)** 270

Spiral Review (CC.4.NBT.1, CC.4.NBT.3, CC.4.NBT.5)

3. Use the model to find 3×126 . (Lesson 2.7)



- **(A)** 368
- 378
- **(C)** 468
- **(D)** 478

- **4.** A store sells a certain brand of jeans for \$38. One day, the store sold 6 pairs of jeans of that brand. How much money did the store make from selling the 6 pairs of jeans? (Lesson 2.10)
 - **(A)** \$188
 - \$228
 - **(C)** \$248
 - **(D)** \$288
- 5. The Gateway Arch in St. Louis, Missouri, weighs about 20,000 tons. Which amount could be the exact number of tons the Arch weighs? (Lesson 1.4)
 - **(A)** 31,093 tons
 - **B** 25,812 tons
 - **17**,246 tons
 - **D** 14,096 tons

- **6.** Which is another name for 23 ten thousands? (Lesson 1.5)
 - **(A)** 23,000,000
 - **B** 2,300,000
 - 230,000
 - **(D)** 23,000

Area Models and Partial Products

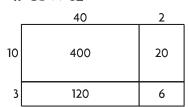
COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.4.NBT.5

Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.

Draw a model to represent the product. Then record the product.

Check students' models.





2.
$$18 \times 34$$

3.
$$22 \times 26$$

$$400 + 20 + 120 + 6 = 546$$

4.
$$15 \times 33$$

6.
$$19 \times 36$$

495

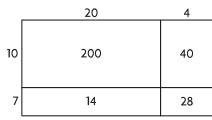
667

684

Problem Solving REAL



7. Sebastian made the following model to find the product 17×24 .



$$200 + 40 + 14 + 28 = 282$$

8. Each student in Ms. Sike's kindergarten class has a box of crayons. Each box has 36 crayons. If there are 18 students in Ms. Sike's class, how many crayons are there in all?

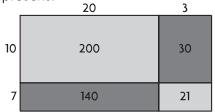
Is his model correct? Explain.

No; he incorrectly multiplied 20 times 7; $17 \times 24 = 408$.

648 crayons

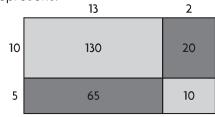
Lesson Check (CC.4.NBT.5)

1. Which product does the model below represent?



- **(A)** 161
- **©** 340
- **(B)** 230
- 9391

2. Which product does the model below represent?



- **(A)** 219
- **©** 244
- 225
- **(D)** 275

Spiral Review (CC.4.OA.3, CC.4.NBT.5)

- 3. Mariah builds a tabletop using square tiles. There are 12 rows of tiles and 30 tiles in each row. How many tiles in all does Mariah use? (Lesson 3.1)
 - **(A)** 100
 - **B** 180
 - **360**
 - **(D)** 420

- 4. Trevor bakes 8 batches of biscuits, with 14 biscuits in each batch. He sets aside 4 biscuits from each batch for a bake sale and puts the rest in a jar. How many biscuits does Trevor put in the jar?

 (Lesson 2.12)
 - **(A)** 112
 - 08
 - **©** 50
 - **(D)** 32
- 5. Li feeds her dog 3 cups of food each day. About how many cups of food does her dog eat in 28 days? (Lesson 2.4)
 - **(A)** 60 cups
- **©** 80 cups
- **(B)** 70 cups
- **9**0 cups
- **6.** Which symbol makes the number sentence true? (Lesson 2.8)

$$4 \ 0 = 0$$

- **(A)** +
- ×
- (B) -
- (**D**) ÷

Multiply Using Partial Products

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.4.NBT.5

Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.

Record the product.

5.

94

1,128

Problem Solving | REAL WORLD



- 12. Evelyn drinks 8 glasses of water a day, which is 56 glasses of water a week. How many glasses of water does she drink in a year? (1 year = 52 weeks)
- **13.** Joe wants to use the Hiking Club's funds to purchase new walking sticks for each of its 19 members. The sticks cost \$26 each. The club has \$480. Is this enough money to buy each member a new walking stick? If not, how much more money is needed?

2,912 glasses

No; \$14 more is needed.

Lesson Check (CC.4.NBT.5)

- 1. A carnival snack booth made \$76 selling popcorn in one day. It made 22 times as much selling cotton candy. How much money did the snack booth make selling cotton candy?
 - **(A)** \$284
- **©** \$1,562
- **(B)** \$304
- \$1,672

- **2.** What are the partial products of 42×28 ?
 - **(A)** 800, 80, 40, 16
 - **(B)** 800, 16
 - 800, 40, 320, 16
 - **(D)** 80, 16

Spiral Review (CC.4.OA.1, CC.4.OA.3, CC.4.NBT.5)

- 3. Last year, the city library collected 117 used books for its shelves. This year, it collected 3 times as many books. How many books did it collect this year?

 (Lesson 2.1)
 - **(A)** 832
 - **B** 428
 - 351
 - **(D)** 72

- **4.** Washington Elementary has 232 students. Washington High has 6 times as many students. How many students does Washington High have?

 (Lesson 2.11)
 - 1,392
 - **B** 1,382
 - **(c)** 1,292
 - **(D)** 1,281
- 5. What are the partial products of $35 \times 7?$ (Lesson 2.7)
 - **(A)** 10, 12
 - **B** 21, 35
 - **210, 35**
 - **(D)** 350, 21

- **6.** Shelby has ten \$5 bills and thirteen \$10 bills. How much money does Shelby have in all? (Lesson 2.12)
 - **A** \$15
 - **B**) \$60
 - **©** \$63
 - \$180

Multiply with Regrouping

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.4.NBT.5

Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.

Estimate. Then find the product. Possible estimates are given.

Think: 87 is close to 90 and 32 is close to 30.

$$90 \times 30 = 2,700$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 73 \\ \times 28 \\ \mathbf{2.044} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 48 \\
 \times 38 \\
 \hline
 1.824
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ \times 52 \\ \hline \mathbf{3.068} \end{array}$$

Problem Solving REAL WORLD

- **8.** Baseballs come in cartons of 84 baseballs. A team orders 18 cartons of baseballs. How many baseballs does the team order?
- 9. There are 16 tables in the school lunch room. Each table can seat 22 students. How many students can be seated at lunch at one time?

1,512 baseballs

352 students

Lesson Check (CC.4.NBT.5)

- 1. The art teacher has 48 boxes of crayons. There are 64 crayons in each box. Which is the best estimate of the number of crayons the art teacher has?
 - **(A)** 2,400
 - **(B)** 2,800
 - 3,000
 - **(D)** 3,500

- **2.** A basketball team scored an average of 52 points in each of 15 games. How many points did the team score in all?
 - **(A)** 500
 - **(B)** 312
 - 780
 - **(D)** 1,000

Spiral Review (cc.4.0A.1, cc.4.0A.2, cc.4.0A.3, cc.4.NBT.5)

- 3. One Saturday, an orchard sold 83 bags of apples. There are 27 apples in each bag. Which expression represents the total number of apples sold? (Lesson 3.4)
 - \bigcirc 16 + 6 + 56 + 21
 - (B) 160 + 60 + 56 + 21
 - \bigcirc 160 + 60 + 560 + 21
 - 1,600 + 60 + 560 + 21

- 4. Hannah has a grid of squares that has 12 rows with 15 squares in each row. She colors 5 rows of 8 squares in the middle of the grid blue. She colors the rest of the squares red. How many squares does Hannah color red? (Lesson 2.9)
 - **(A)** 40
 - **1**40
 - **©** 180
 - **(D)** 220
- **5.** Gabriella has 4 times as many erasers a Leona. Leona has 8 erasers. How many erasers does Gabriella have? (Lesson 2.1)
 - 32
 - **(B)** 24
 - **©** 12
 - **(D)** 2

- 6. Phil has 3 times as many rocks as Peter.
 Together, they have 48 rocks. How many
 more rocks does Phil have than Peter?
 (Lesson 2.2)
 - **(A)** 36
 - **2**4
 - **(C)** 16
 - **(D)** 12

Choose a Multiplication Method

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.4.NBT.5

Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.

Possible estimates are

Estimate. Then choose a method to find the product. **given**.

- 1. Estimate: 1,200
- 2. Estimate: <u>6,300</u> 3. Estimate: <u>2,800</u> 4. Estimate: <u>1,700</u>

- 68
- 95

- 5. Estimate: **2,500**
- 6. Estimate: **2,700**

$$\frac{\times 26}{2,366}$$

- 8. Estimate: 1,500
- 9. Estimate: 1,200 10. Estimate: 1,300 11. Estimate: 5,600

$$\begin{array}{r}
 41 \\
 \times 33 \\
 \hline
 1.353
 \end{array}$$

Problem Solving REAL WORLD



- 12. A movie theatre has 26 rows of seats. There are 18 seats in each row. How many seats are there in all?
- 13. Each class at Briarwood Elementary collected at least 54 cans of food during the food drive. If there are 29 classes in the school, what was the least number of cans collected?

468 seats

1,566 cans

Lesson Check (CC.4.NBT.5)

- **1.** A choir needs new robes for each of its 46 singers. Each robe costs \$32. What will be the total cost for all 46 robes?
 - \$1,472
- **(c)** \$1,362
- **(B)** \$1,372
- **(D)** \$230
- 2. A wall on the side of a building is made up of 52 rows of bricks with 44 bricks in each row. How many bricks make up the wall?
 - **(A)** 3,080
- **©** 488
- 2,288
- **(D)** 416

Spiral Review (CC.4.NBT.4, CC.4.NBT.5)

3. Which expression shows how to multiply 4×362 by using place value and expanded form? (Lesson 2.6)

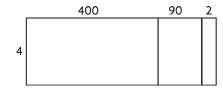
(A)
$$(4 \times 3) + (4 \times 6) + (4 \times 2)$$

(B)
$$(4 \times 300) + (4 \times 600) + (4 \times 200)$$

(c)
$$(4 \times 300) + (4 \times 60) + (4 \times 20)$$

$$(4 \times 300) + (4 \times 60) + (4 \times 2)$$

4. Use the model below. What is the product 4×492 ? (Lesson 2.7)



$$\bigcirc$$
 16 + 36 + 8 = 60

$$(B)$$
 160 + 36 + 8 = 204

$$\bigcirc$$
 160 + 360 + 8 = 528

$$1,600 + 360 + 8 = 1,968$$

- **5.** What is the sum 13,094 + 259,728? (Lesson 1.6)
 - **(A)** 272,832
 - 272,822
 - **(C)** 262,722
 - **(D)** 262,712

- 6. During the 2008–2009 season, there were 801,372 people who attended the home hockey games in Philadelphia. There were 609,907 people who attended the home hockey games in Phoenix. How much greater was the home attendance in Philadelphia than in Phoenix that season? (Lesson 1.7)
 - **(A)** 101,475
- **©** 201,465
- 191,465
- **D** 202,465

Problem Solving • Multiply 2-Digit Numbers

PROBLEM SOLVING Lesson 3.7

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.4.0A.3

Use the four operations with whole numbers to solve problems.

Solve each problem. Use a bar model to help.

1. Mason counted an average of 18 birds at his bird feeder each day for 20 days. Gloria counted an average of 21 birds at her bird feeder each day for 16 days. How many more birds did Mason count at his feeder than Gloria counted at hers?

Birds counted by Mason: $18 \times 20 = 360$

Birds counted by Gloria: $21 \times 16 = 336$

Draw a bar model to compare.

Subtract. 360 - 336 = 24

360 birds counted by Mason

336 birds counted by Gloria

7

So, Mason counted 24 more birds.

2. The 24 students in Ms. Lee's class each collected an average of 18 cans for recycling. The 21 students in Mr. Galvez's class each collected an average of 25 cans for recycling. How many more cans were collected by Mr. Galvez's class than Ms. Lee's class?

93 more cans

3. At East School, each of the 45 classrooms has an average of 22 students. At West School, each of the 42 classrooms has an average of 23 students. How many more students are at East School than at West School?

24 more students

4. A zoo gift shop orders 18 boxes of 75 key rings each and 15 boxes of 80 refrigerator magnets each. How many more key rings than refrigerator magnets does the gift shop order?

150 more key rings

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Lesson Check (CC.4.OA.3)

- Ace Manufacturing ordered 17 boxes with 85 ball bearings each. They also ordered 15 boxes with 90 springs each. How many more ball bearings than springs did they order?
 - **(A)** 5
 - **(B)** 85
 - **(C)** 90
 - 95

- 2. Elton hiked 16 miles each day on a 12-day hiking trip. Lola hiked 14 miles each day on her 16-day hiking trip. In all, how many more miles did Lola hike than Elton hiked?
 - (A) 2 miles
 - (**B**) 18 miles
 - 32 miles
 - **(D)** 118 miles

Spiral Review (CC.4.OA.2, CC.4.NBT.1, CC.4.NBT.3, CC.4.NBT.5)

- 3. An orchard has 24 rows of apple trees. There are 35 apple trees in each row. How many apple trees are in the orchard? (Lesson 3.6)
 - **(A)** 59
 - **(B)** 192
 - **©** 740
 - 840

- **4.** An amusement park reported 354,605 visitors last summer. What is this number rounded to the nearest thousand? (Lesson 1.4)
 - **(A)** 354,600
 - 355,000
 - **©** 360,000
 - **(D)** 400,000
- Attendance at the football game was 102,653. What is the value of the digit 6? (Lesson 1.1)
 - **(A)** 6
 - **B**) 60
 - 600
 - **(D)** 6,000

- 6. Jill's fish weighs 8 times as much as her parakeet. Together, the pets weigh 63 ounces. How much does the fish weigh? (Lesson 2.2)
 - A 7 ounces
 - (B) 49 ounces
 - © 55 ounces
 - 56 ounces

Chapter 3 Extra Practice

Lesson 3.1

Choose a method. Then find the product.

1.
$$12 \times 60$$

2.
$$56 \times 40$$

3.
$$30 \times 40$$

4.
$$50 \times 67$$

Lesson 3.2 Possible estimates are given. Methods will vary.

Estimate the product. Choose a method.

2.
$$43 \times 90$$

3.
$$47 \times \$66$$

4.
$$12 \times 81$$

5.
$$46 \times 47$$

6.
$$58 \times 79$$

7.
$$24 \times 73$$

Lesson 3.3 Check students' models.

Draw a model to represent the product.

Then record the product.

1.
$$41 \times 16$$

2.
$$39 \times 52$$

3.
$$94 \times 36$$

Lesson 3.4

Record the product.

1.

2.

3.

4.

Lessons 3.5-3.6

Possible estimates are Estimate. Then choose a method to find the product. **given. Methods will vary.**

$$\frac{39}{\times 58}$$
2,262

4.
$$27 \times \$19$$

6.
$$44 \times 69$$

Lesson 3.7

1. Last week, Ms. Simpson worked 28 hours. She stocked shelves for 45 minutes each hour for 14 of those hours. The rest of the time she worked in customer service. How many minutes last week did Ms. Simpson work in customer service?

(Hint: 1 hour = 60 minutes)

2. The after-school craft center has 15 boxes of 64 crayons each. In 12 of the boxes, 28 of the crayons have not been used. All the rest have been used. How many of the crayons in the center have been used?

1,050 minutes

624 crayons