

## MULTIPLICATION

NOTE: There are different ways to indicate multiplication:

$$3 \times 4$$

$$3 \cdot 4$$

$$3(4)$$

$$(3)(4)$$

↳ What does  $3 \cdot 4$  actually mean?

$$3 \cdot 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 12$$

↳ What does  $24 \cdot 10$  actually mean?

$$24 \cdot 10 = 24 + 24 + 24 + 24 + 24 + 24 + 24 + 24 + 24 + 24$$
$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

↳ example 1:

$$24 \cdot 11$$

Since we know  $24 \cdot 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

To get  $24 \cdot 11$ , add another 24

$$\text{So, } 24 \cdot 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 24 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

↳ example 2:

$$32 \cdot 13$$

We know  $32 \cdot 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

so,  $32 \cdot 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 32$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$32 \cdot 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 32$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$32 \cdot 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 32$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

↳ example 3:

a)  $8 \cdot 12 =$

b)  $14 \cdot 11 =$

c)  $26 \cdot 12 =$

### THE COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY

The commutative property of addition says that  $3 + 2 = 2 + 3$

since  $3 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

and  $2 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

The COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY OF MULTIPLICATION says that  $3 \cdot 100 = 100 \cdot 3$

Since  $3 \cdot 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

and  $100 \cdot 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

↳ EXAMPLE 4:

$$11 \cdot 17$$

$11 \cdot 17$  means there are seventeen 11's being added together.

$$11 \cdot 17 = 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11$$

Instead of  $11 \cdot 17$ , we would rather compute  $17 \cdot 11$  since we know:

$$17 \cdot 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{so } 17 \cdot 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 17$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

## THE VERTICAL FORMAT

EXAMPLE 5

$$2 \cdot 341$$

Written in the vertical format:

$$\begin{array}{r} 341 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \square \square \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$3 \times 2 \rightarrow$

$\uparrow 4 \times 2$

$\leftarrow 1 \times 2$



## MULTIPLICATION Practice Problems

1.  $4 \times 3$  is short-hand for \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $36 \times 11 =$

3. By the commutative property of addition,  
 $9 + 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4. By the commutative property of  
multiplication,  $9 \cdot 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 9,413 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 8,713 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$