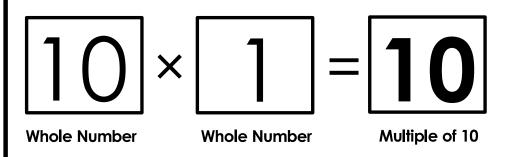


WATCH ME FIRST!



Multiples of 10 are the result of multiplying 10 by any other whole number.

EXAMPLE:



Other Multiples of 10

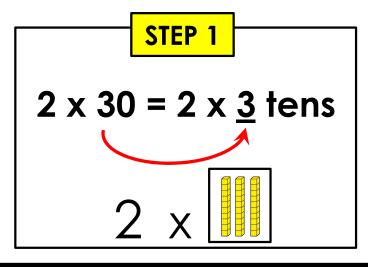


We can use place value to solve multiples of 10 problems:

1st – Write the multiple of 10 in place value form.

2nd – Use place value to find the product.

EXAMPLE: Find the product of 2×30 .



STEP 2 $2 \times 3 \text{ tens} = 6 \text{ tens} = 60$



WATCH ME FIRST! (continued)



Did You Know?

When multiplying, changing the grouping of three or more factors does not change the product. This is called the associative property of multiplication.

EXAMPLE

$$3 \times (5 \times 10) = (3 \times 5) \times 10$$

$$3 \times 50$$

$$150$$

$$150$$

LET'S WORK TOGETHER!

1) Find the product of 3×70 .

STEP 1

STEP 2



LET'S WORK TOGETHER! (continued)

We are going to use a 4-step process to solve problems.

Think about the word problem

Create an equation based on the problem.

Solve the equation.

Answer the word problem.

2) Ms. Davis has 9 boxes of crayons. Each box has 20 crayons. How many crayons does she have?



MULTIPLY BY MULTIPLES OF 10

YOUR TURN!

Directions: Complete each problem below.

1) Find the product of 4×80 . Show your work.

2) Sharon bought 9 bags of candy from the store. Each bag had 60 pieces of candy. How many pieces of candy does she have in all?

3) Find the product of 40 × 4. Show your work.



YOUR TURN! (continued)

4) Find the product of 3×60 . Show your work.

5) Maggie organized a trip for her family reunion. She rented 3 buses for her entire family to tour New York City. Each bus holds 40 people. If each bus is filled, how many family members can go on the tour?

6) Chris says that (10 x 5) x 6 equals 300. Using the associative property, write another way to group the 3 factors.

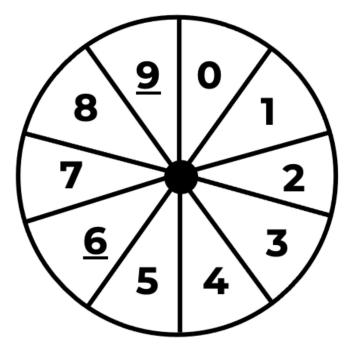


MULTIPLICATION

MULTIPLES of 10 WORKSHEET

Date:

DIRECTIONS: Use a paper clip, pencil, and number wheel to spin a number. Fill in the multiplication equation using the number as a factor. Solve. Move to the next problem and repeat.



EXTRA PRACTICE LESSON 14

MULTIPLICATION

MULTIPLES of 10 ACTIVITY

Name: _____

Date: _____

Directions: Solve each problem. Match each letter to its product to solve the riddles.

$$H = 7 \times 80 =$$

$$N = 40 \times 9 =$$

$$\mathbf{R} = 70 \times 4 = \underline{}$$

What is full of holes but still holds water?

<u>20</u> 90 250 120 360 480 140



What goes up but never comes down?

50 120 270 280 20 480 140

MULTIPLICATION

MULTIPLES of 10 ACTIVITY

ANSWER KEY

Directions: Solve each problem. Match each letter to its product to solve the riddles.

$$A = 10 \times 2 = 20$$

$$\mathbf{B} = 3 \times 60 = 180$$

$$C = 2 \times 40 = 80$$

$$D = 80 \times 2 = 160$$

$$E = 2 \times 70 = 140$$

$$\mathbf{F} = 50 \times 8 = 400$$

$$G = 80 \times 6 = 480$$

$$H = 7 \times 80 = 560$$

$$= 40 \times 5 = 200$$

$$J = 30 \times 5 = 150$$

$$K = 10 \times 3 = 30$$

$$L = 70 \times 7 = 490$$

$$M = 5 \times 70 = 350$$

$$N = 40 \times 9 = 360$$

$$O = 20 \times 6 = 120$$

$$P = 5 \times 50 = 250$$

$$Q = 20 \times 2 = 40$$

$$R = 70 \times 4 = 280$$

$$S = 30 \times 3 = 90$$

$$T = 3 \times 80 = 240$$

$$U = 3 \times 90 = 270$$

$$V = 40 \times 1 = 40$$

$$W = 20 \times 3 = 60$$

$$X = 60 \times 5 = 300$$

$$Y = 50 \times 1 = 50$$

$$Z = 10 \times 7 = 70$$

What is full of holes but still holds water?



90

P

250

0

120

N

360

G

480

140

What goes up but never comes down?



50

<u>O</u>

120



R

280



20

G

E