## EUREKA MATH ${ }^{2-}$

## Lesson 9:

Multiply two-and three-digit numbers by two-digit numbers by using the standard algorithm. CCSS Standard -5.NBT.B. 5

## Write the product.

## Sprint A

| 1. | $1 \times 20=$ | 20 |
| ---: | :---: | ---: |
| 2. | $2 \times 600=$ | 1,200 |
| 3. | $3 \times 9,000=$ | 27,000 |

FLUENCY (15-min)
A
Write the product.

| 1. | $1 \times 10=$ |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | $1 \times 30=$ |  |
| 3. | $2 \times 30=$ |  |
| 4. | $3 \times 30=$ |  |
| 5. | $30 \times 3=$ |  |
| 6. | $40 \times 4=$ |  |
| 7. | $50 \times 5=$ |  |
| 8. | $1 \times 100=$ |  |
| 9. | $2 \times 200=$ |  |
| 10. | $3 \times 400=$ |  |
| 11. | $300 \times 4=$ |  |
| 12. | $200 \times 5=$ |  |
| 13. | $200 \times 6=$ |  |
| 14. | $7 \times 300=$ |  |
| 15. | $8 \times 400=$ |  |
| 16. | $9 \times 500=$ |  |

Multiply by Multiples of 10, 100, 1,000, and 10,000

| 23. | $5,000 \times 7=$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 24. | $6,000 \times 8=$ |
| 25. | $7,000 \times 9=$ |
| 26. | $1 \times 10,000=$ |
| 27. | $2 \times 20,000=$ |
| 28. | $3 \times 30,000=$ |
| 29. | $40,000 \times 4=$ |
| 30. | $50,000 \times 5=$ |
| 31. | $60,000 \times 6=$ |
| 32. | $7 \times 70,000=$ |
| 33. | $8 \times 80,000=$ |
| 34. | $9 \times 90,000=$ |
| 35. | $2 \times 90=$ |
| 36. | $3 \times 90=$ |
| 37. | $6 \times 10,000=$ |
| 38. | $20,000 \times 5=$ |

STOP!!

I am going to read the answers. If you got it right, call out "Yes!"

Count the number you got correct and

THIS WILL BE YOUR PERSONAL GOAL FOR SPRINT B

## Sprint A

Underline the last problem that you did.
 write the number at the top of the page.

Write the product.

## Sprint B

| 1. | $1 \times 20=$ | 20 |
| ---: | :---: | ---: |
| 2. | $2 \times 600=$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 0}$ |
| 3. | $3 \times 9,000=$ | 27,000 |

## FLUENCY (15-min)

Multiply by Multiples of 10, 100, 1,000, and 10,000

## $B$

Write the product.

| 1. | $1 \times 10=$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. | $1 \times 20=$ |
| 3. | $2 \times 20=$ |
| 4. | $3 \times 20=$ |
| 5. | $20 \times 3=$ |
| 6. | $30 \times 4=$ |
| 7. | $40 \times 5=$ |
| 8. | $1 \times 100=$ |
| 9. | $2 \times 200=$ |
| 10. | $3 \times 400=$ |
| 11. | $300 \times 4=$ |
| 12. | $200 \times 5=$ |
| 13. | $200 \times 6=$ |
| 14. | $7 \times 200=$ |
| 15. | $8 \times 300=$ |
| 16. | $9 \times 400=$ |
| 17. | $1 \times 1,000=$ |

Number Correct:
Improvement: $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\sim_{\text {STOP!! }}$

Underline the last problem that you did.
I am going to read the answers. If you got it right, call out "Yes!"

Count the number you got correct and write the number at the top of the page.

Determine your improvement score!

## LAUNCH (5-min) <br> Discuss a real-world use of an area model. Painting a Mural Video



What did you notice in the video?

What do you wonder?

Does having the factors broken apart by place value help you multiply?

[^0]https://digital.greatminds.org/lessons/player/lesson/teacher-preview

## LEARN (30-min)

Relate the Area Model to the Standard Algorithm

Mr. Perez paints the gymnasium wall. The wall is 24 feet wide and 33 feet long. How many square feet does Mr. Perez paint?


Area Model
Standard Algorithm

## LEARN (30-min) <br> Relate the Area Model to the Standard Algorithm




Area Model
Standard Algorithm
$28 \times 63=$ $\qquad$

What does the 504 represent?
Eight 63's
What does the 1,260 represent?
Twenty 63's


What does the 1,764 represent?

## Twenty-eight 63's

Standard Algorithm

## LEARN (30-min)

Flatback turtles lay 52 eggs in a nest. How many turtle eggs would there be in 427 nests?


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LAND (10-min) Exit Ticket
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## 53 <br> 9

Consider the expression shown.
$446 \times 81$
a. Draw an area model to find the partial products.

Exit Ticket

Small Group Time:
Problem Set Page xx
Homework:
b. Multiply by using the standard algorithm.

Page xx


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