

Lesson 8:

Multiply two-and three-digit numbers by two-digit numbers by using the distributive property.

CCSS Standard –5.OA.A.1 / 5.NBT.B.5

FLUENCY (10-min)**Whiteboard Exchange: Word Form to Standard Form**

one hundred sixteen thousand, three hundred ninety-five =

Word Form	Standard Form	Expanded Form
One million, two hundred twenty-three thousand, nine	1,223,009	$1,000,000 + 200,000 + 20,000 + 3,000 + 9$
Forty-three thousand, nine hundred seventy-one	43,971	$40,000 + 3,000 + 900 + 70 + 1$
Sixty-three thousand, five hundred eighty-nine	63,589	$60,000 + 3,000 + 500 + 80 + 9$

FLUENCY (10-min)

Whiteboard Exchange: Word Form to Standard Form



three hundred twenty-five thousand, sixty-four =

six hundred thirty thousand, forty =

seven hundred eight thousand, nine =

two million, four hundred fifty-three thousand, one hundred eighty-six =

five million, one hundred thousand, twelve =

eight million, fifty thousand, fifty =

FLUENCY (10-min)

Whiteboard Exchange: Estimate Products



$$19,352 \times 3 \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 3$$

$$19,352 \times 3 \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

What is 19,352 rounded to the nearest ten thousand?

*This statement reads “19,352 x 3” is **about** “20,000 x 3”. Repeat this statement.*

Now solve for 20,000 x 3

$$22,710 \times 4 \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 4$$

$$22,710 \times 4 \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

What is 22,710 rounded to the nearest ten thousand?

*This statement reads “22,710 x 4” is **about** “20,000 x 4”. Repeat this statement.*

Now solve for 20,000 x 4

FLUENCY (10-min)**Whiteboard Exchange: Estimate Products**

$$5 \times 34,602 \approx 5 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$5 \times 34,602 \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

What is 34,602 rounded to the nearest ten thousand?

This statement reads “5 x 34,602” is **about** “5 x 30,000”. Repeat this statement.

Now solve for 5 x 30,000.

$$6 \times 57,043 \approx 6 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$6 \times 57,043 \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

What is 57,043 rounded to the nearest ten thousand?

This statement reads “6 x 57,043” is **about** “6 x 60,000”. Repeat this statement.

Now solve for 6 x 60,000.

FLUENCY (10-min)**Whiteboard Exchange: Estimate Products**

$$50,862 \times 7 \approx \frac{\boxed{}}{} \times 7$$

$$50,862 \times 7 \approx \frac{\boxed{}}{}$$

What is 50,862 rounded to the nearest ten thousand?

This statement reads “50,862 x 7” is **about** “50,000 x 7”. Repeat this statement.

Now solve for 50,000 x 7

$$8 \times 85,004 \approx 8 \times \frac{\boxed{}}{}$$

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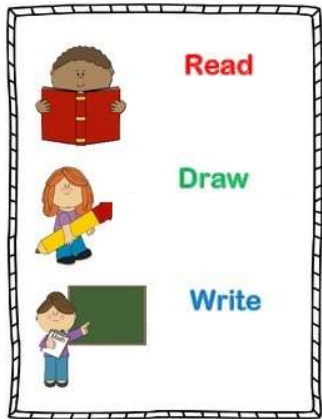
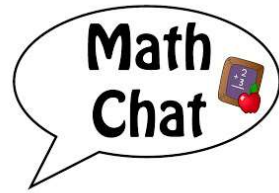
What is 85,004 rounded to the nearest ten thousand?

This statement reads “8 x 85,004” is **about** “8 x 90,000”. Repeat this statement.

Now solve for 8 x 90,000

LAUNCH (10-min)

Students solve a word problem involving two-digit by three-digit multiplication.



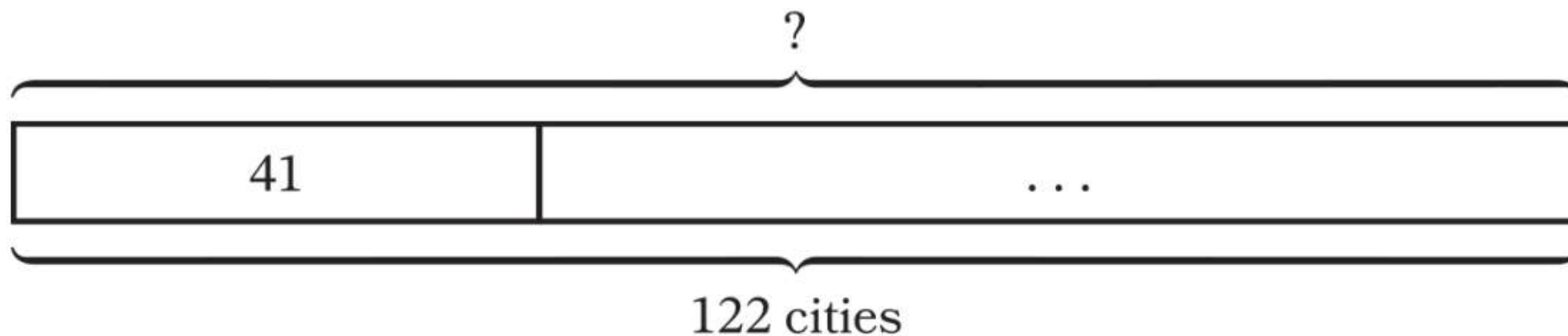
There are **122 cities** competing in a math relay race. Each city sends **41 grade 5 students** to compete. How many students compete?



I would like you to model this problem using a tape diagram before you solve it.

LAUNCH (10-min)

There are **122 cities** competing in a math relay race. Each city sends **41 grade 5 students** to compete. How many students compete?



This is one possible model for the problem.

- *Looking at this model, what is the value of one part?*
- *What does the 122 represent?*
- *What does the 41 represent?*

LAUNCH (10-min)

There are **122 cities** competing in a math relay race. Each city sends **41 grade 5 students** to compete. How many students compete?

Here are some possible solutions to this problem:

	40	1	
2	80	2	→ 82
20	800	20	→ 820
100	4,000	100	→ 4,100

$$\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 820 \\ + 4100 \\ \hline 5,002 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 41 \times 122 &= (40 + 1) \times (100 + 20 + 2) \\ &= (40 \times 100) + (1 \times 100) + (40 \times 20) + (1 \times 20) + (40 \times 2) + (1 \times 2) \\ &= 4,000 + 100 + 800 + 20 + 80 + 2 \\ &= 4,000 + 1,000 + 2 \\ &= 5,002 \end{aligned}$$

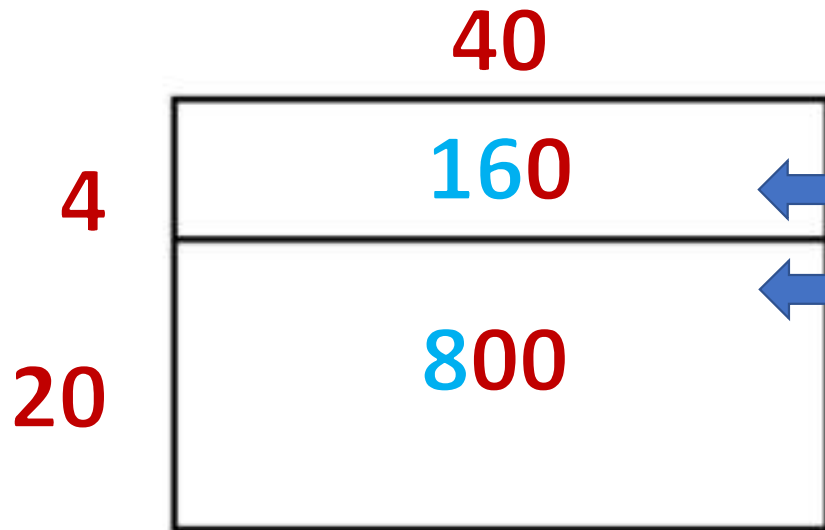
$$\begin{array}{r} 122 \\ \times 41 \\ \hline 122 \\ + 4,880 \\ \hline 5,002 \end{array}$$

LEARN (30-min)

Relate **Vertical Form** and the **Break Apart and Distribute Method** to the **Area Model**

$$24 \times 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Let's find the product of 24×40 by using the distributive property.
We can interpret this expression as **24 groups of 40** OR **40 groups of 24**.
We will use **24 groups of 40**.



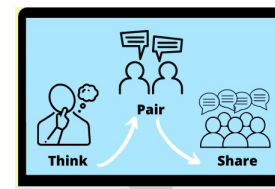
Why are there 2 partial products?

		4	0	
	x	2	4	
		<hr/>		
		1	6	0
	+	8	0	0
		<hr/>		
		9	6	0

$$800 + 160 = 960$$

LEARN (30-min)

Relate **Vertical Form** and the **Break Apart and Distribute Method** to the **Area Model**

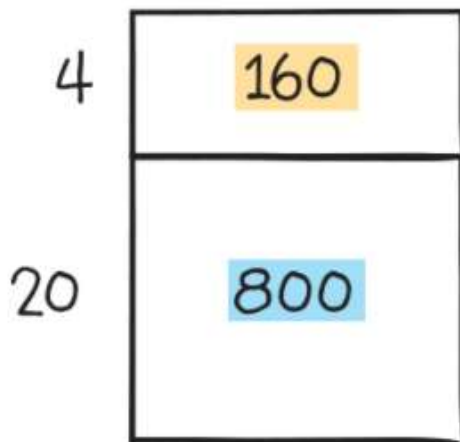


$$\begin{aligned}24 \times 40 &= (20 + 4) \times 40 \\&= (20 \times 40) + (4 \times 40) \\&= 20 \times 40 + 4 \times 40 \\&= 800 + 160 \\&= 960\end{aligned}$$

LEARN (30-min)Relate **Vertical Form** and the **Break Apart and Distribute Method** to the **Area Model****Area Model**

$$24 \times 40 = 960$$

40



$$160 + 800 = 960$$

Vertical Form

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline 160 \\ + 800 \\ \hline 960 \end{array}$$

Break Apart & Distribute

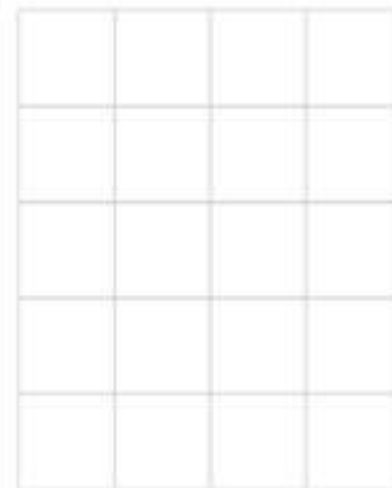
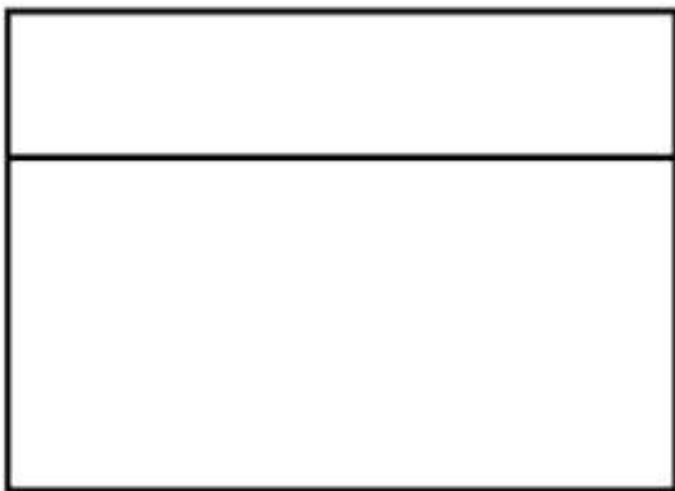
$$\begin{aligned} 40 \times 24 &= 40 \times (20 + 4) \\ &= (40 \times 20) + (40 \times 4) \\ &= 40 \times 20 + 40 \times 4 \\ &= 800 + 160 \\ &= 960 \end{aligned}$$

LEARN (30-min)

Relate **Vertical Form** and the **Break Apart and Distribute Method** to the **Area Model**

Area Model -vs- Vertical Form

$$22 \times 41 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



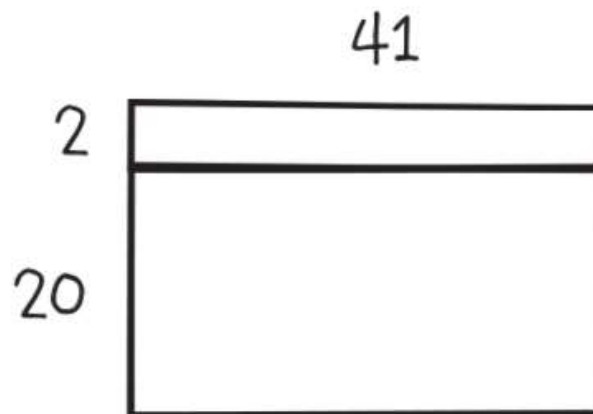
LEARN (30-min)

Relate **Vertical Form** and the **Break Apart and Distribute Method** to the **Area Model**

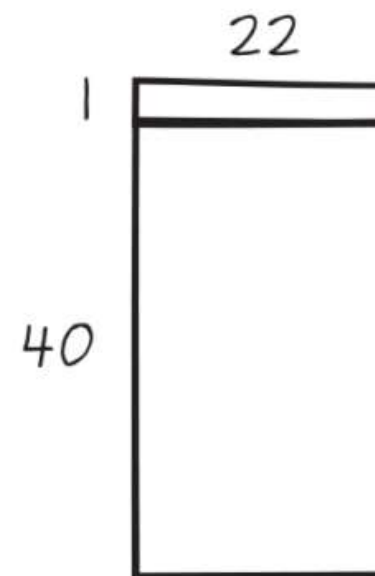
$$22 \times 41 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Area Model

Model A



Model B

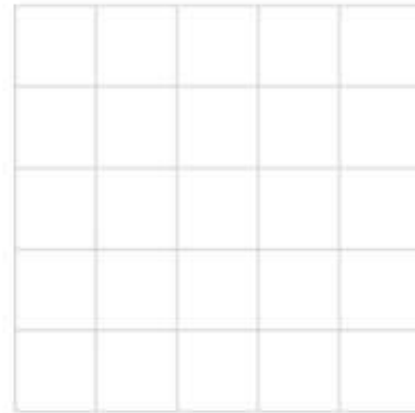
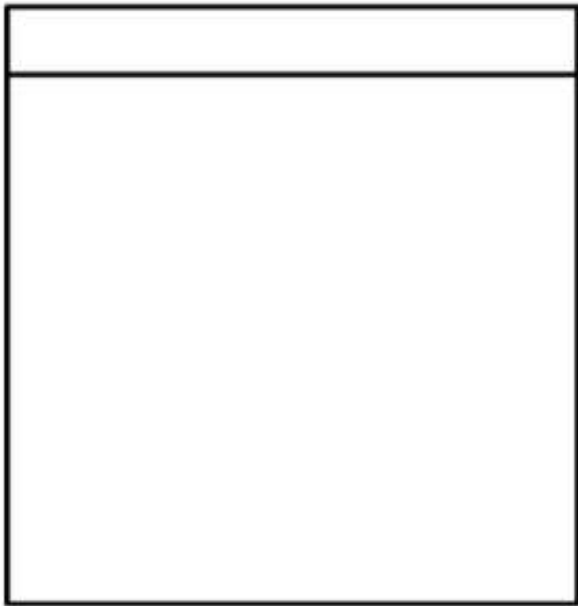


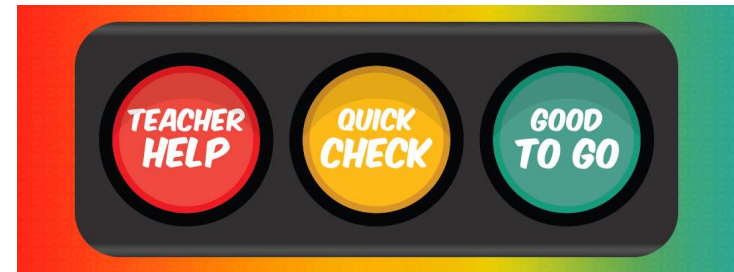
LEARN (30-min)

Relate **Vertical Form** and the **Break Apart and Distribute Method** to the **Area Model**

Area Model -vs- Vertical Form

$$21 \times 343 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$





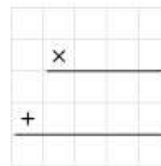
Consider the expression shown.

$$31 \times 213$$

- a. Complete the area model.



- b. Multiply by showing two partial products.



- c. Complete the equation.

$$31 \times 213 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Exit Ticket

Small Group Time:
Problem Set Page 69

Homework:
Page 51