

1. Draw an area model. Then, solve using the standard algorithm. Use arrows to match the partial products from the area model to the partial products in the algorithm.

$$431 \times 246 = \underline{106,026}$$

I can decompose both factors:
 $431 = 400 + 30 + 1$
 $246 = 200 + 40 + 6$.
 Now I can multiply to find the partial products.

	400	+	30	+	1	
6	2,400		180		6	2,586
+						
40	16,000		1,200		40	17,240
+						
200	80,000		6,000		200	86,200

I can add to find 6×431 .
 $2,400 + 180 + 6 = 2,586$

I'll line up the two factors vertically and multiply using the standard algorithm.

	4	3	1			
×	2	4	6			
	2	5	8	6		
	1	7	2	4	0	
+	8	6	2	0	0	
	1	1	1			
	1	0	6	0	2	6

The partial products I found using the area model are the same as using the standard algorithm.

The total product is 106,026.

2. Solve by drawing the area model and using the standard algorithm.

$$2,451 \times 107 = \underline{262,257}$$

I can decompose 2,451 and use it as the length.

$$2,451 = 2,000 + 400 + 50 + 1$$

I multiply to find the partial products.

	2,000	+	400	+	50	+	1	
7	14,000		2,800		350		7	17,157
+								
100	200,000		40,000		5,000		100	245,100

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2,451 \\
 \times 107 \\
 \hline
 17157 \\
 + 245100 \\
 \hline
 262,257
 \end{array}$$

I decompose the width, 107.

$$107 = 100 + 7$$

Since there's a 0 in the tens place, there are 0 tens in the width of the area model.

3. Solve using the standard algorithm.

$$7,302 \times 408 = \underline{2,979,216}$$

8 ones \times 3 hundreds = 24 hundreds = 2 thousands 4 hundreds. I'll record 2 in the thousands place and write 4 in the hundreds place.

4 hundreds \times 3 hundreds = 12 ten thousands. I'll record 1 in the hundred thousands place and write 2 in the ten thousands place.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 7,302 \\
 \times 408 \\
 \hline
 58416 \\
 + 2920800 \\
 \hline
 2,979,216
 \end{array}$$

8 ones \times 2 ones = 16 ones = 1 ten 6 ones. I'll record 1 in the tens place and write 6 in the ones place.

4 hundreds + 8 hundreds = 12 hundreds = 1 thousand 2 hundreds. I'll record 1 in the thousands place and write 2 in the hundreds place.

Name _____

Date _____

1. Draw an area model. Then, solve using the standard algorithm. Use arrows to match the partial products from your area model to the partial products in your algorithm.

a. 273×346

$$\begin{array}{r} 273 \\ \times 346 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b. 273×306

$$\begin{array}{r} 273 \\ \times 306 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- c. Both Parts (a) and (b) have three-digit multipliers. Why are there three partial products in Part (a) and only two partial products in Part (b)?

2. Solve by drawing the area model and using the standard algorithm.

a. $7,481 \times 290$

b. $7,018 \times 209$

3. Solve using the standard algorithm.

a. 426×357

b. $1,426 \times 357$

c. 426×307

d. $1,426 \times 307$

4. A high school football stadium holds a maximum of 4,505 people. If 219 games were sold out, how many tickets were purchased in all for the sold out games?

5. One Saturday at the farmer's market, each of the 94 vendors made \$502 in profit. How much profit did all vendors make that Saturday?

