

G4-M3-Lesson 4

1. Fill in the blanks in the following equations.

a. $\underline{100} \times 7 = 700$

b. $4 \times \underline{1,000} = 4,000$

c. $\underline{50} = 10 \times 5$

I ask myself, "How many sevens are equal to 700?"

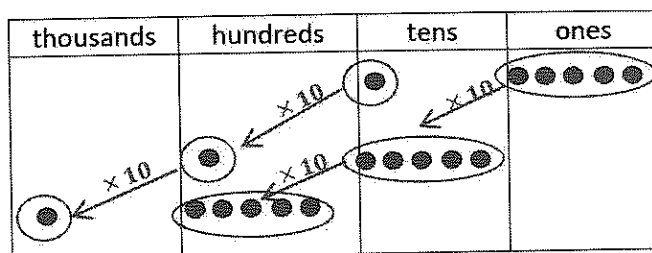
I use unit form to solve. If I name the units, multiplying large numbers is easy! I know $4 \div 4 = 1$, so 4 thousands \div 4 is 1 thousand.

Draw place value disks and arrows to represent each product.

2. $15 \times 100 = \underline{1,500}$

$15 \times 10 \times 10 = \underline{1,500}$

$(1 \text{ ten } 5 \text{ ones}) \times 100 = \underline{1 \text{ thousand } 5 \text{ hundreds}}$



Fifteen is 1 ten 5 ones. I draw an arrow to show times 10 for the 1 ten and also for the 5 ones. I multiply by 10 again and I have 1 thousand 5 hundreds.

If I shift a digit one place to the left on the chart, that digit becomes 10 times as much as its value to the right.

Decompose each multiple of 10, 100, or 1,000 before multiplying.

3. $2 \times 300 = 2 \times \underline{3} \times \underline{100}$
 $= \underline{6} \times \underline{100}$
 $= \underline{600}$

4. $6 \times 7,000 = \underline{6} \times \underline{7} \times \underline{1,000}$
 $= \underline{42} \times \underline{1,000}$
 $= \underline{42,000}$

I can decompose 300 to make an easy fact to solve!
 I know $2 \times 3 \text{ hundreds} = 6 \text{ hundreds}$.