

### G4-M3-Lesson 9

1. Solve using each method.

No matter which method I choose, I get the same product.

I envision my work with disks on the place value chart when I use the partial products method. I record each partial product on a separate line.

Partial Products	Standard Algorithm
$\begin{array}{r} 215 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 800 \\ + 400 \\ + 200 \\ \hline 860 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 215 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 860 \end{array}$

When using the standard algorithm, I record the product all on one line.

4 times 5 ones equals 20 ones or 2 tens 0 ones. I record 2 tens on the line in the tens place and 0 ones in the ones place.

2. Solve using the standard algorithm.

a.

$$\begin{array}{r} 205 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline 1,845 \end{array}$$

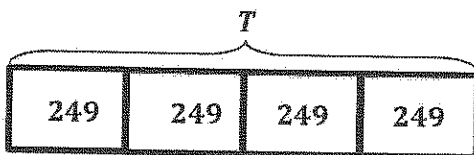
b.

$$\begin{array}{r} 491 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline 3,437 \end{array}$$

7 times 4 hundreds is 28 hundreds. I add 6 hundreds and record 34 hundreds. I cross out the 6 hundreds after I add them.

When using the standard algorithm, I multiply the ones first.

3. One airline ticket costs \$249. How much will 4 tickets cost?



$$T = 4 \times 249$$

$$T = 996$$

Four tickets will cost \$996.

$$\begin{array}{r} 249 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 996 \end{array}$$

I record 36 ones as 3 tens 6 ones. I write the 3 first and then the 6. It's easy to see 36 since the 3 is written on the line.