G5-N/2-Lesson 1

1. Fill in the blanks using your knowledge of place value units and basic facts.

a.
$$34 \times 20$$

Think: $34 \text{ ones} \times 2 \text{ tens} = 68 \text{ tens}$

 $34 \times 20 = 680$

 $34 \text{ ones} \times 2 \text{ tens} = (34 \times 1) \times (2 \times 10).$ First, I did the mental math: $34 \times 2 = 68$. Then I thought about the units. *Ones times tens is tens*. 68 tens is the same as 680 ones or 680.

b. 420×20

Think: $42 \text{ tens} \times 2 \text{ tens} = 84 \text{ hundreds}$

 $420 \times 20 = 8,400$

Another way to think about this is $42 \times 10 \times 2 \times 10$.

I can use the associative property to switch the order of the factors: $42 \times 2 \times 10 \times 10$.

First, I'll multiply 42 times 2 in my head because that's a basic fact: 84.

Next, I have to think about the units. *Tens* times *tens* is *hundreds*.

Therefore, my answer is 84 hundreds or 8,400.

c. 400×500

4 hundreds \times 5 hundreds = 20 ten thousands

 $400 \times 500 = 200,000$

I have to be careful because the basic fact, $4 \times 5 = 20$, ends in a zero.

Another way to think about this is $4 \times 100 \times 5 \times 100$

$$=4\times5\times100\times100$$

$$= 20 \times 100 \times 100$$

 $= 20 \times 10,000$

= 200,000



Lesson 1:

Multiply multi-digit whole numbers and multiples of 10 using place value patterns and the distributive and associative properties.

- 2. Determine if these equations are true or false. Defend your answer using knowledge of place value and the commutative, associate, and/or distributive properties.
 - a. $9 \text{ tens} = 3 \text{ tens} \times 3 \text{ tens}$

False. The basic fact is correct: $3 \times 3 = 9$.

However, the units are not correct: 10×10 is 100.

Correct answers could be 9 tens = $3 \text{ tens} \times 3 \text{ ones}$, or 9 hundreds = $3 \text{ tens} \times 3 \text{ tens}$.

b.
$$93 \times 7 \times 100 = 930 \times 7 \times 10$$

True. I can rewrite the problem. $93 \times 7 \times (10 \times 10) = (93 \times 10) \times 7 \times 10$

The associative property tells me that I can group the factors in any order without changing the product.

3. Find the products. Show your thinking.

 60×5 = $(6 \times 10) \times 5$ = $(6 \times 5) \times 10$ = 30×10 = 300 60×50 = $(6 \times 10) \times (5 \times 10)$ = $(6 \times 5) \times (10 \times 10)$ = 30×100 = 3,000 I use the distributive property to decompose the factors.

 $6,000 \times 5,000$

 $= (6 \times 1,000) \times (5 \times 1,000)$

 $= (6 \times 5) \times (1,000 \times 1,000)$

 $=30 \times 1,000,000$

=30,000,000

Then, I use the associative property to regroup the factors.

I multiply the basic fact first. Then I think about the units.

I have to be careful because the basic fact, 6×5 , has a zero in the product. I multiply the basic fact and then think about the units. 6 tens times 5 is 30 tens. 30 tens is the same as 300. I could get the wrong answer if I just counted zeros.

I can think of this in unit form: 6 thousands times 5 thousands. $6 \times 5 = 30$. The units are thousands times thousands. I can picture a place value chart in my head to solve a thousand times a thousand. A thousand times a thousand is a million. The answer is 30 million, or 30,000,000.