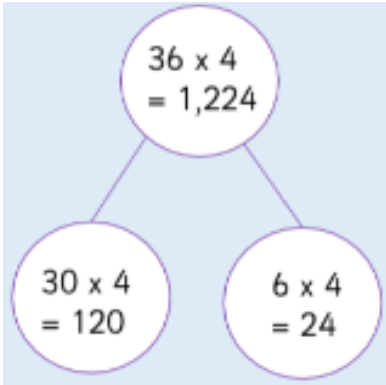


DAY ONE **Multiply 2-digit number by 1-digit.**

Activity 1: Zach is calculating 36 multiplied by 4 using the part-whole model. Can you explain Zach’s mistake?



Activity 2: Calculate 13 x 3. Use place value counters and the formal method.

T	O
<div>10</div>	<div>111</div>
<div>10</div>	<div>111</div>
<div>10</div>	<div>111</div>

	1	3		
x		3		

Activity 3: Calculate the following:

		7	2	
	x		3	

		4	1	
	x		6	

		2	6	
	x		7	

		1	9	
	x		5	

Activity 4: Here is an incorrect multiplication. Correct it.

	T	O
	5	1
x		5
	2	5

Activity 5: State whether each statement is always, sometimes or never true. Prove it.

- When multiplying a two-digit number by a one-digit number, the product has three digits.
- When multiplying a two-digit number by 8 the product is odd.
- When multiplying a two-digit number by 7 you need to exchange.