

School-Home Letter

Dear Family,

During the next few weeks, our math class will be learning about multiplying by 1-digit whole numbers. We will investigate strategies for multiplying 2-, 3-, and 4-digit numbers by the numbers 2–9.

You can expect to see homework that provides practice with multiplication by 1-digit numbers.

Here is a sample of how your child will be taught to multiply by a 1-digit number.

Vocabulary

Distributive Property The property that states that multiplying a sum by a number is the same as multiplying each addend by the number and then adding the products

partial products A method of multiplying in which the ones, tens, hundreds, and so on are multiplied separately and then the products are added together

MODEL Multiply by a 1-Digit Number

This is one way we will be multiplying by 1-digit numbers.

STEP 1

Multiply the tens.
Record.

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 60 \end{array} \leftarrow 3 \times 2 \text{ tens} \\ = 6 \text{ tens}$$

STEP 2

Multiply the ones.
Record.

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 60 \\ 18 \end{array} \leftarrow 3 \times 6 \text{ ones} \\ = 18 \text{ ones}$$

STEP 3

Add the partial products.

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 60 \\ + 18 \\ \hline 78 \end{array}$$

Tips

Estimating to Check Multiplication

When estimation is used to check that a multiplication answer is reasonable, usually the greater factor is rounded to a multiple of 10 that has only one non-zero digit. Then mental math can be used to recall the basic fact product, and patterns can be used to determine the correct number of zeros in the estimate.