

Which Way Should I Multiply?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Bigger numbers - look at the numbers, pick a way, show your steps, then name the way you used.

Ways to choose from: Let the Zeros Ride Along • Use Ten, Then Take Away • The Eleven Trick • Five Is Half of Ten • Halve One, Double the Other • Double, Then Double Again • Double a Fact You Know • Add One More Group • Break a Factor Apart • Start From a Square

1) $7 \times 80 =$ _____

Which way? _____

step 1	step 2
____ $\times$ ____ = ____	____ $\times$ ____ = ____

2) $4 \times 45 =$ _____

Which way? _____

step 1	step 2	step 3
____ $\div$ ____ = ____	____ $\times$ ____ = ____	____ $\times$ ____ = ____

3) $2 \times 19 =$ _____

Which way? _____

Does this one even need steps?

4) $23 \times 6 =$ _____

Which way? _____

step 1	step 2	step 3
____ $\times$ ____ = ____	____ $\times$ ____ = ____	____ $+$ ____ = ____

5) $18 \times 11 =$ _____

Which way? _____

step 1	step 2
____ $+$ ____ = ____	____ $+$ ____ $+$ ____ = ____

6) $48 \times 5 =$ _____

Which way? _____

step 1	step 2
____ $\times$ ____ = ____	____ $\div$ ____ = ____

7) $8 \times 26 =$ _____

Which way? _____

step 1	step 2	step 3
____ $\times$ ____ = ____	____ $\times$ ____ = ____	____ $\times$ ____ = ____

8) $12 \times 7 =$ _____

Which way? _____

step 1	step 2
____ $\times$ ____ = ____	____ $+$ ____ = ____



Answer Key

Which Way Should I Multiply? - Bigger numbers

The best way for each problem is named, with its steps.

Ways to choose from: Let the Zeros Ride Along • Use Ten, Then Take Away • The Eleven Trick • Five Is Half of Ten • Halve One, Double the Other • Double, Then Double Again • Double a Fact You Know • Add One More Group • Break a Factor Apart • Start From a Square

1) $7 \times 80 = \underline{560}$

Which way? Let the Zeros Ride Along

multiply without the zero

$$8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$$

now put the zero back

$$\underline{56} \times 10 = \underline{560}$$

2) $4 \times 45 = \underline{180}$

Which way? Halve One, Double the Other

halve 4

$$4 \div 2 = \underline{2}$$

double 45

$$45 \times 2 = \underline{90}$$

multiply the easier pair

$$\underline{90} \times 2 = \underline{180}$$

3) $2 \times 19 = \underline{38}$

Which way? Times two is just doubling

No steps needed - this one is just a rule.

4) $23 \times 6 = \underline{138}$

Which way? Break a Factor Apart

first 20 groups of 6

$$20 \times 6 = \underline{120}$$

then 3 more groups

$$3 \times 6 = \underline{18}$$

add the two parts

$$\underline{120} + 18 = \underline{138}$$

5) $18 \times 11 = \underline{198}$

Which way? The Eleven Trick

add the two digits

$$1 + 8 = \underline{9}$$

first digit, the sum, last digit

$$100 + 90 + 8 = \underline{198}$$

6) $48 \times 5 = \underline{240}$

Which way? Five Is Half of Ten

multiply by 10 first

$$10 \times 48 = \underline{480}$$

five is half of ten, so halve it

$$\underline{480} \div 2 = \underline{240}$$

7) $8 \times 26 = \underline{208}$

Which way? Double, Then Double Again

double it

$$26 \times 2 = \underline{52}$$

double it again

$$\underline{52} \times 2 = \underline{104}$$

and double once more

$$\underline{104} \times 2 = \underline{208}$$

also works: Break a Factor Apart

8) $12 \times 7 = \underline{84}$

Which way? Double a Fact You Know

start with 6×7

$$6 \times 7 = \underline{42}$$

now double it

$$\underline{42} + 42 = \underline{84}$$

also works: Break a Factor Apart

