

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) $4 \times 39 =$ _____

Which way? _____

step 1
____ $\times$ ____ = ____

step 2
____ - ____ = ____

2) $30 \times 200 =$ _____

Which way? _____

step 1
____ $\times$ ____ = ____

step 2
____ $\times$ ____ = ____

3) $21 \times 13 =$ _____

Which way? _____

step 1
____ $\times$ ____ = ____

step 2
____ + ____ = ____

4) $8 \times 25 =$ _____

Which way? _____

step 1
____ $\div$ ____ = ____

step 2
____ $\times$ ____ = ____

step 3
____ $\times$ ____ = ____

5) $7 \times 26 =$ _____

Which way? _____

step 1
____ $\times$ ____ = ____

step 2
____ $\times$ ____ = ____

step 3
____ + ____ = ____

6) $2 \times 45 =$ _____

Which way? _____

Does this one even need steps?

7) $4 \times 36 =$ _____

Which way? _____

step 1
____ $\times$ ____ = ____

step 2
____ $\times$ ____ = ____

8) $12 \times 6 =$ _____

Which way? _____

step 1
____ $\times$ ____ = ____

step 2
____ + ____ = ____



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) $4 \times 39 = \underline{156}$

Which way? Use Ten, Then Take Away

multiply by 40 instead

$$40 \times 4 = \underline{160}$$

take away one group of 4

$$\underline{160} - 4 = \underline{156}$$

2) $30 \times 200 = \underline{6000}$

Which way? Let the Zeros Ride Along

multiply without the zeros

$$2 \times 3 = \underline{6}$$

now put the zeros back

$$\underline{6} \times 1000 = \underline{6000}$$

3) $21 \times 13 = \underline{273}$

Which way? Add One More Group

start with 20×13

$$20 \times 13 = \underline{260}$$

add one more group of 13

$$\underline{260} + 13 = \underline{273}$$

4) $8 \times 25 = \underline{200}$

Which way? Halve One, Double the Other

halve 8

$$8 \div 2 = \underline{4}$$

double 25

$$25 \times 2 = \underline{50}$$

multiply the easier pair

$$\underline{50} \times 4 = \underline{200}$$

5) $7 \times 26 = \underline{182}$

Which way? Break a Factor Apart

first 20 groups of 7

$$20 \times 7 = \underline{140}$$

then 6 more groups

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

add the two parts

$$\underline{140} + 42 = \underline{182}$$

6) $2 \times 45 = \underline{90}$

Which way? Times two is just doubling

No steps needed - this one is just a rule.

7) $4 \times 36 = \underline{144}$

Which way? Double, Then Double Again

double it

$$36 \times 2 = \underline{72}$$

double it again

$$\underline{72} \times 2 = \underline{144}$$

also works: Break a Factor Apart

8) $12 \times 6 = \underline{72}$

Which way? Double a Fact You Know

start with 3×12

$$3 \times 12 = \underline{36}$$

now double it

$$\underline{36} + 36 = \underline{72}$$

also works: Add One More Group, Break a Factor Apart

