

play! 2-Digit \times 1-Digit Number: Part 1

1. Let's calculate 12×4 .

Step 1:

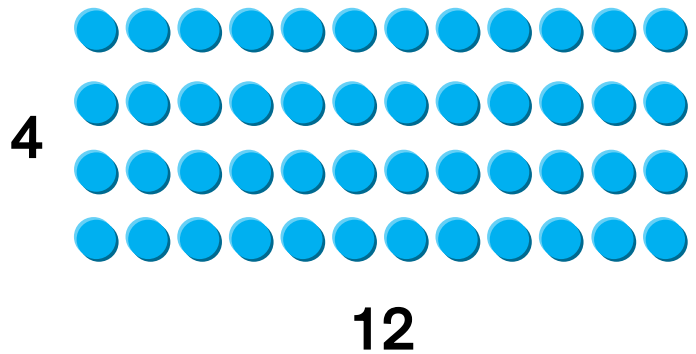
Think of 12 as $10 + 2$.

Step 2:

Multiply both 10 and 2 by 4.

Step 3:

Add up to get the final answer.



We are now going to write out the answer, using the **long** and the **short** vertical-column method.

“Long-method”

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12 \quad (10 + 2) \\
 \times 4 \quad (4) \\
 \hline
 \\
 \hline
 \\
 \hline
 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

“Short-method”

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12 \quad (1T + 2U) \\
 \times 4 \quad (4U) \\
 \hline
 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

*For this method,
always multiply
the units digits
first!*



2. Let's calculate 13×4 .

“Long-method”

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

“Short-method”

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Complete: $4 \times 13 = \dots\dots\dots$

4.* Let's calculate 17×6 .

“Long-method”

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

“Short-method”

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. Complete: $6 \times 17 = \dots\dots\dots$