I can use the short method of multiplication to multiply two-digit numbers by one-digit numbers.

Complete these short multiplication calculations. The first one has been done as an example.

									1		1
1.				2.				3.			
	3	2			4	2			7	1	
×		4		×		3		×		5	
1	2	8									
4 .				5.				6.			
	6	0			7	2			8	3	
×		6		×		4		×		3	
7.				8.							
	9	2			8	0					
×		4		×		9					
	× 1 .	3 × 12 6 × 6 ×	3 2 × 4 1 2 8 1 2 8 • - - • 6 0 × 6 0 × 6 0 × 6 0 × 6 0 × 6 0 × 9 2	$\begin{array}{c cccccc} 3 & 2 \\ \times & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 8 \\ & & & & \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ & & & \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ & $	3 2 × \times 4 × 1 2 8 · 1 2 8 · \wedge . . . \wedge <td>3 2 4 \times \times 4 \times \times 1 2 8 \sim \sim 1 2 8 \sim \sim \wedge \sim \sim \sim \sim \wedge</td> <td>3 2 4 2 \times 4 \times 3 1 2 8 3 1 2 8 \wedge <td>3 2 4 2 \times 4 \times 3 1 2 8 1 2 8 \cdot <!--</td--><td>3 2 4 2 \cdot x 4 x 3 x 1 2 8 \cdot \cdot \cdot 1 2 8 \cdot \cdot</td><td>3 2 4 2 7 \times 4 \times 3 \times 1 2 8 \ldots 3 \times 1 2 8 \ldots 3 \times 1 2 8 \ldots 3 \times 1 2 8 \ldots 1 1 1 \cdot \cdot</td><td>3 2 4 2 7 1 \times 4 \times 3 \times 5 1 2 8 1 1 2 8 1</td></td></td>	3 2 4 \times \times 4 \times \times 1 2 8 \sim \sim 1 2 8 \sim \sim \wedge \sim \sim \sim \sim \wedge	3 2 4 2 \times 4 \times 3 1 2 8 3 1 2 8 \wedge <td>3 2 4 2 \times 4 \times 3 1 2 8 1 2 8 \cdot <!--</td--><td>3 2 4 2 \cdot x 4 x 3 x 1 2 8 \cdot \cdot \cdot 1 2 8 \cdot \cdot</td><td>3 2 4 2 7 \times 4 \times 3 \times 1 2 8 \ldots 3 \times 1 2 8 \ldots 3 \times 1 2 8 \ldots 3 \times 1 2 8 \ldots 1 1 1 \cdot \cdot</td><td>3 2 4 2 7 1 \times 4 \times 3 \times 5 1 2 8 1 1 2 8 1</td></td>	3 2 4 2 \times 4 \times 3 1 2 8 1 2 8 \cdot </td <td>3 2 4 2 \cdot x 4 x 3 x 1 2 8 \cdot \cdot \cdot 1 2 8 \cdot \cdot</td> <td>3 2 4 2 7 \times 4 \times 3 \times 1 2 8 \ldots 3 \times 1 2 8 \ldots 3 \times 1 2 8 \ldots 3 \times 1 2 8 \ldots 1 1 1 \cdot \cdot</td> <td>3 2 4 2 7 1 \times 4 \times 3 \times 5 1 2 8 1 1 2 8 1</td>	3 2 4 2 \cdot x 4 x 3 x 1 2 8 \cdot \cdot \cdot 1 2 8 \cdot	3 2 4 2 7 \times 4 \times 3 \times 1 2 8 \ldots 3 \times 1 2 8 \ldots 3 \times 1 2 8 \ldots 3 \times 1 2 8 \ldots 1 1 1 \cdot	3 2 4 2 7 1 \times 4 \times 3 \times 5 1 2 8 1 1 2 8 1





I can use the short method of multiplication to multiply two-digit numbers by one-digit numbers.

Complete these short multiplication calculations. The first one has been done as an example.

1.			2	2.			3.			
	8	6			4	4		7	2	
×		6		×		3	×		9	
5	1	6								
	3									
4.			5	5.			6.			
	6	9			7	8		8	3	
×		6		×		4	×		8	
7.			ε	8.			9.			
	9	4			8	2		9	9	
×		4		×		9	×		3	



Short Multiplication

10.			11.			12.			
	4	8		6	7		7	9	
×		6	×		4	×		3	





I can use the short method of multiplication to multiply two-digit numbers by one-digit numbers.

Complete these short multiplication calculations. The first one has been done as an example.

1.			2.			3.			
	8	6		4	4		7	2	
×		6	×		8	×		9	
5	1	6							
	3								
4.			5.			6.			
	6	9		7	8		8	3	
×		6	×		7	×		9	
7.			8.			9.			
	9	4		8	2		9	9	
×		8	×		6	×		4	



Short Multiplication

10.			11.			12.			
	4	8		6	7		7	9	
×		9	×		8	×		7	



Short Multiplication Answers

32 × 4 = 128
 42 × 3 = 126
 71 × 5 = 355
 60 × 6 = 360
 72 × 4 = 288
 83 × 3 = 249
 92 × 4 = 368
 80 × 9 = 720

**

86 × 6 = 516
 44 × 3 = 132
 72 × 9 = 648
 69 × 6 = 414
 78 × 4 = 312
 83 × 8 = 664
 94 × 4 = 376
 82 × 9 = 738
 99 × 3 = 297
 48 × 6 = 288
 67 × 4 = 268
 79 × 3 = 237

- 86 × 6 = 516
 44 × 8 = 352
 72 × 9 = 648
 69 × 6 = 414
 78 × 7 = 546
 83 × 9 = 747
 94 × 8 = 752
 82 × 6 = 492
 99 × 4 = 396
 48 × 9 = 432
 67 × 8 = 536
- 12. 79 × 7 = 553

