We can multiply any two or three digit number by a one digit number <u>by first</u> expanding and then using the distributive property.

For example, let's say I want to multiply 47 by 8.

$$8 \times 47 = 8 \times (40 + 7)$$
 (writing 47 in expanded form)
 $= (8 \times 40) + (8 \times 7)$ (using the distributive property)
 $= 320 + 56$ (multiplying)
 $= 376$ (adding)

Your Turn:

Multiply by expanding and using the distributive property:

1.
$$4 \times 53 =$$

2.
$$6 \times 24 =$$

3.
$$4 \times 42 =$$

4.
$$3 \times 35 =$$

5.
$$2 \times 72 =$$

6.
$$5 \times 94 =$$

Now, let's try multiplying a three-digit number by a one digit number.

Let's multiply 467 by 4.

Remember: I must multiply the value of each digit by 4.

$$4 \times 567 = 4 \times (500 + 60 + 7)$$

$$= (4 \times 500) + (4 \times 60) + (4 \times 7)$$

$$= 2,000 + 240 + 28$$

$$= 2,268$$

Expanding

Applying the Distributive Principle

Multiplying

Adding

Now, you try:

$$2 \times 519 =$$

$$4 \times 236 =$$

$$242 \times 3 =$$