## Lesson 5: Standard Algorithm: Multi-digit Numbers without Composing

- Let's use the standard algorithm to multiply two-digit numbers and three-digit numbers.


## Warm-up: Number Talk: Partial Products

Find the value of each product mentally.

- $20 \times 3$
- $24 \times 3$
- $120 \times 3$
- $140 \times 3$


## 5.1: Compare Two Algorithms

Two algorithms for finding the value of $413 \times 21$ are shown.

|  | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\times$ | 2 | 1 |
|  |  |  | 3 step 1 |
|  |  | 1 | 0 step 2 |
|  | 4 | 0 | 0 step 3 |
|  |  | 6 | 0 step 4 |
|  | 2 | 0 | 0 step 5 |
| + | 8, 0 | 0 | 0 step 6 |
|  | 8, 6 | 7 | 3 step 7 |


| step 1 |  |  | step 2 |  |  |  | step 3 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 1 | 3 |  | 4 | 1 | 3 |  | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| $\times$ | 2 |  | $\times$ |  | 2 | 1 | $\times$ |  | 2 | 1 |
|  |  | 3 |  |  | 1 | 3 |  | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| step 4 |  |  | step 5 |  |  |  | step 6 |  |  |  |
| 4 | 1 | 3 |  | 4 | 1 | 3 |  | 4 | 1 | 3 |
|  | 2 | 1 | $\times$ |  | 2 | 1 | $\times$ |  | 2 | 1 |
| 4 | 1 | 3 |  | 4 | 1 | 3 |  | 4 | 1 | 3 |
|  | 6 | 0 |  | 2 | 6 | 0 | 8, | 2 | 6 | 0 |

step 7

$$
\begin{array}{r}
413 \\
\times \quad 21 \\
\hline 413 \\
+\quad 8660 \\
\hline 8673
\end{array}
$$

1. How are the two algorithms the same? How are they different?
2. Explain or show where you see each step from the first algorithm in the second algorithm.
3. How do the final steps in the two algorithms compare?

## 5.2: Use the Standard Algorithm

Use the standard algorithm to find the value of each expression.

1. $202 \times 12$
2. $122 \times 33$
3. $321 \times 24$
4. Diego found the value of $301 \times 24$. Here is his work.

Why doesn't Diego's answer make sense?


