# Lesson 5: Algoritmo estándar: Números de varios dígitos, sin componer 

## Standards Alignments

| Addressing | 5.NBT.B.5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Building Towards | 5.NBT.B.5 |

## Teacher-facing Learning Goals

- Use the standard algorithm to multiply up to three-digit numbers and two-digit numbers, without composing new units.


## Student-facing Learning Goals

- Usemos el algoritmo estándar para multiplicar números de dos dígitos por números de tres dígitos.


## Lesson Purpose

The purpose of this lesson is for students to use the standard algorithm to multiply up to three-digit numbers and two-digit numbers without composing a new unit.

In a previous lesson, students used the standard algorithm to multiply up to five-digit numbers by onedigit numbers. They connected the standard algorithm to a different algorithm that uses partial products. In this lesson, students find products of a three-digit number and a two-digit number when composing is not required. The numbers in this lesson do not require composing so that students can make sense of where to record the second partial when using the standard algorithm to multiply a three-digit number by a two-digit number. Students will work with products of a two-digit number and a three-digit number when composing is required in the next lesson.

## Access for:

(at) Students with Disabilities

- Representation (Activity 2)
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- MLR8 (Activity 1 )


## Instructional Routines

Number Talk (Warm-up)

| Lesson Timeline |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Warm-up | 10 min |
| Activity 1 | 20 min |
| Activity 2 | 15 min |
| Lesson Synthesis | 10 min |
| Cool-down | 5 min |

Cool-down (to be completed at the end of the lesson) (1) 5 min
Algoritmo estándar sin componer una nueva unidad en base diez

## Standards Alignments

Addressing 5.NBT.B. 5

## Student-facing Task Statement

Usa el algoritmo estándar para encontrar el valor de $203 \times 23$.

## Student Responses

4,669

| 203 |
| ---: |
| $\times \quad 23$ |
| 6009 |
| +4060 |
| 4669 |

