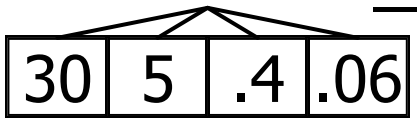
A.

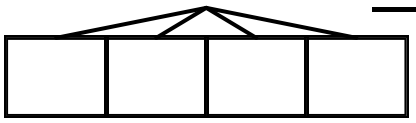
$2 \times 35.46 = \underline{70.92}$




$$\begin{aligned} 2\times 30.00 &= 60.00 \\ 2\times\ \ 5.00 &= 10.00 \\ 2\times\ \ \ .40 &= \ \ .80 \\ 2\times\ \ \ .06 &= \underline{\ \ .12} \\ &\ \ 70.92 \end{aligned}$$

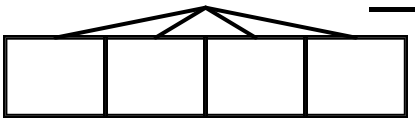
B.

$3 \times 46.57 = \_\_\_\_\_$



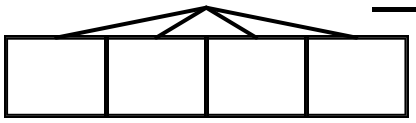
C.

$4 \times 57.68 = \_\_\_\_\_$



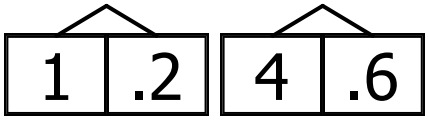
D.

$5 \times 68.79 = \_\_\_\_\_$



A.

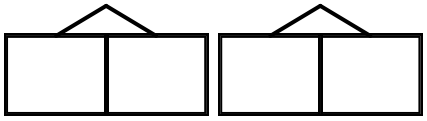
$1.2 \times 4.6 = 5.52$




$1.0 \times 4.0 = 4.00$
$1.0 \times .6 = .60$
$.2 \times 4.0 = .80$
$.2 \times .6 = .12$
$5.52$

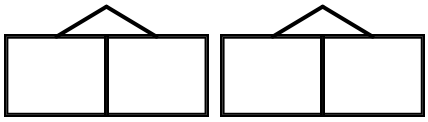
B.

$2.3 \times 5.7 =$ _____



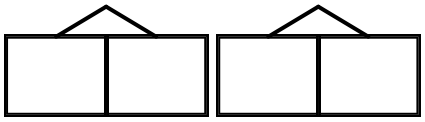
C.

$3.4 \times 6.8 =$ _____



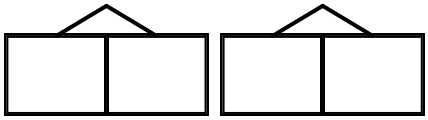
D.

$4.5 \times 7.9 =$ _____



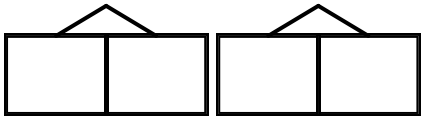
A.

$2.5 \times 6.3 =$ _____



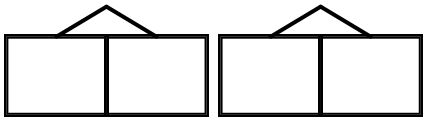
B.

$3.6 \times 7.4 =$ _____



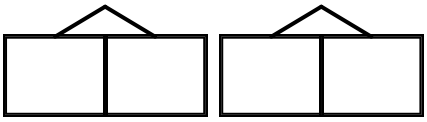
C.

$4.7 \times 8.5 =$ _____



D.

$5.8 \times 9.6 =$ _____



Name:

Problem of the Day Lesson 105

To multiply, Flo and Joe break decimals into a whole number part and a decimal part. Both use a partial products strategy to find the total product.

a. Show how Flo can use an area model to multiply 5.8 x 7.6.

b. Show how Joe can use number bonds to multiply 5.8 x 7.6.

c. What are both Flo and Joe doing to make multiplying easier? What property of multiplication are they using? Explain your thinking.

Name:

# SQUARE

In each puzzle, fill the white squares with the provided numbers so the gray squares equal the **product** of each row and column.

~~1.1~~ 1.2 ~~1.3~~ 1.4

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1.1 | | 1.32 |
| | 1.3 | 1.82 |
| 1.54 | 1.56 | |

2.2 2.3 2.4 ~~2.5~~

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2.5 | 5.75 |
| | | 5.28 |
| 5.06 | 6.00 | |

~~1.2~~ 1.4 1.6 1.8

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1.2 | | 1.92 |
| | | 2.52 |
| 2.16 | 2.24 | |

1.2 ~~2.2~~ 3.2 4.2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | 3.84 |
| | 2.2 | 9.24 |
| 5.04 | 7.04 | |