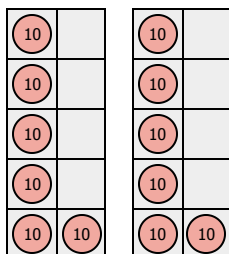


1.

$$2 \times 60 = \underline{120}$$

$$2 \times \boxed{6} = \boxed{12}$$

tens tens

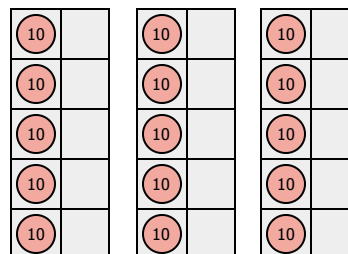


2.

$$3 \times 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3 \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

tens tens

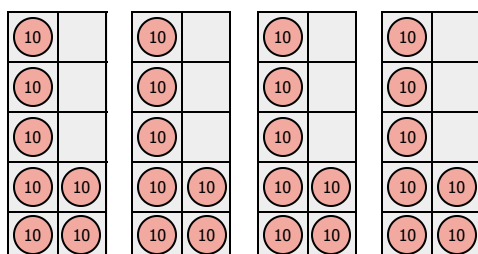


3.

$$4 \times 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$4 \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

tens tens

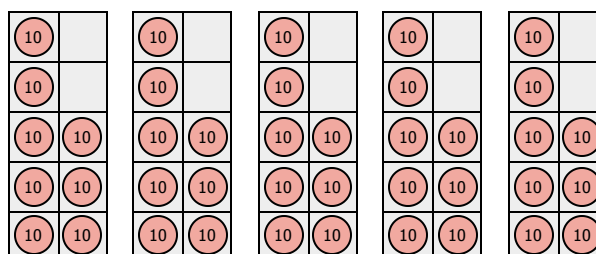


4.

$$5 \times 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$5 \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

tens tens



1.

$$2 \times 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$2 \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

tens tens

2.

$$3 \times 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3 \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

tens tens

3.

$$4 \times 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$4 \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

tens tens

4.

$$5 \times 90 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$5 \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

tens tens

1.

$$6 \times 30 = \underline{\quad}$$

2.

$$7 \times 20 = \underline{\quad}$$

3.

$$8 \times 60 = \underline{\quad}$$

4.

$$9 \times 40 = \underline{\quad}$$

5.

$$6 \times 70 = \underline{\quad}$$

6.

$$7 \times 50 = \underline{\quad}$$

Penny, Leonard, and Sheldon have different strategies for finding the product of a single-digit number and a multiple of 10.

- a. Show how Penny uses repeated addition to find the value of 4×30 .

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \times 30 &= \underline{\quad\quad} + \underline{\quad\quad} + \underline{\quad\quad} + \underline{\quad\quad} \\ &= \underline{\quad\quad} + \underline{\quad\quad} \\ &= \underline{\quad\quad} \end{aligned}$$

- b. Leonard thinks of 30 as 3 tens. Show how Leonard multiplies 4×30 .

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \times 30 &= \underline{\quad\quad} \times \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ tens} \\ &= \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ tens} \\ &= \underline{\quad\quad} \end{aligned}$$

- c. To multiply 4×30 , Sheldon ignores the zero and multiplies $4 \times 3 = 12$. To change units, he writes a zero on the end and gets the answer 120.

Use Sheldon's short-cut to find the products below.

1. $6 \times 40 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

3. $8 \times 60 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

2. $7 \times 50 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

4. $9 \times 70 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

DIGIT DETECTIVE - C

To solve the puzzle, here's what to do. Cross off the numbers that fit each clue.
With clever sleuth-work, when you're done, you'll be left with only one!

Total cents in
 3×7 dimes

Between 4×60
and 6×50

Total years in
 4×8 decades

Greater than
 6×70

Less than
 9×20

What number am I?

320

250

450

270

160

210

360

480

280

120