

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 .

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

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

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

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

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

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

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