

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Circle each expression that is not equivalent to the expression in **bold**.

a. **37 × 19**

37 nineteens

$(30 \times 19) - (7 \times 29)$

$37 \times (20 - 1)$

$(40 - 2) \times 19$

b. **26 × 35**

35 twenty-sixes

$(26 + 30) \times (26 + 5)$

$(26 \times 30) + (26 \times 5)$

$35 \times (20 + 60)$

c. **34 × 89**

$34 \times (80 + 9)$

$(34 \times 8) + (34 \times 9)$

$34 \times (90 - 1)$

89 thirty-fours

2. Solve using mental math. Draw a tape diagram and fill in the blanks to show your thinking. The first one was done for you.

<p>a. <math>19 \times 50 = \underline{19}</math> fifties</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">50</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">50</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">50</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">...</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">50</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><del>50</del></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">3</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">...</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">19</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">20</td> </tr> </table> <p>Think: 20 fifties – 1 fifties</p> <p><math>= (\underline{20} \times 50) - (\underline{1} \times 50)</math></p> <p><math>= \underline{1000} - \underline{50} = \underline{950}</math></p>	50	50	50	...	50	<del>50</del>	1	2	3	...	19	20	<p>b. <math>11 \times 26 = \underline{11}</math> twenty-sixes</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"><u>26</u></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><u>26</u></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><u>26</u></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><u>26</u></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">...</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><u>26</u></td> </tr> </table> <p>Think: <math>\underline{10}</math> twenty-sixes + <math>\underline{1}</math> twenty-sixes</p> <p><math>= (\underline{10} \times 26) + (\underline{1} \times 26)</math></p> <p><math>= \underline{260} + \underline{26} = \underline{286}</math></p>	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>	...	<u>26</u>
50	50	50	...	50	<del>50</del>														
1	2	3	...	19	20														
<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>	...	<u>26</u>														

<p>c. <math>49 \times 12 = \underline{49}</math> <u>twelves</u></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><u>50 twelves</u></p> <p>Think: <u>50</u> <u>twelves</u> - 1 <u>twelve</u></p> $= (50 \times 12) - (1 \times 12)$ $= \underline{600} - \underline{12} = \underline{588}$	<p>d. <math>12 \times 25 = \underline{12}</math> <u>seventy-fives</u></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><u>twenty-fives</u></p> <p>Think: <u>10</u> <u>twenty-fives</u> + <u>2</u> <u>twenty-fives</u></p> $= (10 \times 25) + (2 \times 25)$ $= \underline{250} + \underline{50} = \underline{300}$
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3. Define the unit in word form and complete the sequence of problems as was done in Problems 3–4 in the lesson.

<p>a. <math>29 \times 12 = 29</math> <u>twelves</u></p> <p>Think: <u>30</u> <u>twelves</u> - 1 <u>twelve</u></p> $= 30 \times \underline{12} - (1 \times \underline{12})$ $= \underline{360} - \underline{12} = \underline{348}$	<p>b. <math>11 \times 31 = 31</math> <u>elevens</u></p> <p>Think: <u>30</u> <u>elevens</u> + 1 <u>eleven</u></p> $= (30 \times \underline{11}) + (1 \times \underline{11})$ $= \underline{330} + \underline{11} = \underline{341}$
<p>c. <math>19 \times 11 = 19</math> <u>elevens</u></p> <p>Think: <u>20</u> <u>elevens</u> - 1 <u>eleven</u></p> $= (20 \times \underline{11}) - (1 \times \underline{11})$ $= \underline{220} - \underline{11} = \underline{209}$	<p>d. <math>50 \times 13 = 13</math> <u>fiftys</u></p> <p>Think: <u>10</u> <u>fiftys</u> + 3 <u>fiftys</u></p> $= (10 \times \underline{50}) + (3 \times \underline{50})$ $= \underline{500} + \underline{150} = \underline{650}$

4. How can  $12 \times 50$  help you find  $12 \times 49$ ?

$12 \times 50$  would be too big by 12. Now subtract 12 to get  $12 \times 49$ .

5. Solve mentally.

a.  $16 \times 99 = \underline{(16 \times 100) - (16 \times 1)} = 1600 - 16 = 1584$

b.  $20 \times 101 = \underline{(20 \times 100) + (20 \times 1)} = 2000 + 20 = 2020$

6. Joy is helping her father to build a deck that measures 14 ft by 19 ft. Find the area of the deck using a mental strategy. Explain your thinking.

$$\begin{aligned} 14 \times 19 &= (14 \times 20) - (14 \times 1) \\ &= 280 - 14 \\ &= 266 \end{aligned}$$

7. The Lason School turns 101 years old in June. In order to celebrate, they ask each of the 23 classes to collect 101 items and make a collage. How many total items will be in the collage? Use mental math to solve. Explain your thinking.

$$\begin{aligned} 23 \times 101 &= (23 \times 100) + (23 \times 1) \\ &= 2300 + 23 \\ &= 2323 \end{aligned}$$