

# LONG MULTIPLICATION

## A MULTIPLICATION TABLES FOR MULTIPLES OF 10

### A.1 MULTIPLYING FOR MULTIPLES OF 10

Ex 1:

$3 \times 50 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

Ex 2:

$4 \times 20 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

Ex 3:

$2 \times 70 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

Ex 4:

$3 \times 60 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

Ex 5:

$5 \times 40 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

Ex 6:

$6 \times 50 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

Ex 7:

$4 \times 90 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

### A.2 MULTIPLYING FOR MULTIPLES OF 10

Ex 8:

$30 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

Ex 9:

$40 \times 6 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

Ex 10:

$50 \times 7 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

Ex 11:

$20 \times 8 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

Ex 12:

$60 \times 4 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

Ex 13:

$70 \times 3 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

Ex 14:

$90 \times 2 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

### A.3 MULTIPLYING FOR MULTIPLES OF 100

Ex 15:

$900 \times 2 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

Ex 16:

$700 \times 3 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

Ex 17:

$400 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

Ex 18:

$600 \times 4 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

Ex 19:

$800 \times 6 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

Ex 20:

$500 \times 7 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

### A.4 MULTIPLYING BY TENS

Ex 21: We know that  $25 \times 3 = 75$ .

$25 \times 30 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

Ex 22: We know that  $12 \times 4 = 48$ .

$12 \times 40 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

Ex 23: We know that  $31 \times 2 = 62$ .

$31 \times 20 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

Ex 24: We know that  $15 \times 6 = 90$ .

$15 \times 60 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

## B LONG MULTIPLICATION BY ONE-DIGIT NUMBERS

### B.1 MULTIPLYING 2 DIGIT NUMBERS TIMES 1 DIGIT NUMBERS

Ex 25: Set up a column multiplication to calculate:

$15 \times 6 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

Ex 26: Set up a column multiplication to calculate:

$35 \times 4 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

Ex 27: Set up a column multiplication to calculate:

$63 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

Ex 28: Set up a column multiplication to calculate:

$74 \times 7 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

Ex 29: Set up a column multiplication to calculate:

$87 \times 9 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

## B.2 MULTIPLYING 3 DIGIT NUMBERS TIMES 1 DIGIT NUMBERS

Ex 30: Set up a column multiplication to calculate:

$$765 \times 2 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Ex 31: Set up a column multiplication to calculate:

$$453 \times 4 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Ex 32: Set up a column multiplication to calculate:

$$652 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Ex 33: Set up a column multiplication to calculate:

$$341 \times 9 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

## C LONG MULTIPLICATION BY MULTI-DIGIT NUMBERS

### C.1 MULTIPLYING 2 DIGIT NUMBERS TIMES 2 DIGIT NUMBERS

Ex 34:

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$37 \times 12 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Ex 35:

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \times 56 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$45 \times 56 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Ex 36:

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \times 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$35 \times 29 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Ex 37:

$$\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ \times 99 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$99 \times 99 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

### C.2 MULTIPLYING 3 DIGIT NUMBERS TIMES 2 DIGIT NUMBERS

Ex 38:

$$\begin{array}{r} 274 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$274 \times 12 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Ex 39:

$$\begin{array}{r} 456 \\ \times 41 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$456 \times 41 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Ex 40:

$$\begin{array}{r} 340 \\ \times 91 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$340 \times 91 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Ex 41:

$$\begin{array}{r} 921 \\ \times 75 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$921 \times 75 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

