

Try it

1.  $27 \times 13 = 351$
2.  $35 \times 14 = 490$
3.  $36 \times 22 = 792$
4.  $54 \times 39 = 2106$
  
5.  $41 \times 25 = 1025$
6.  $56 \times 23 = 1288$
7.  $43 \times 53 = 2279$
8.  $23 \times 84 = 1932$

### 2-digit Multiplication

$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline 201 \end{array}$$

1. Multiply by the one's place

$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline 201 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

2. Put a zero to hold the one's place

$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline 201 \\ 1340 \end{array}$$

3. Multiply by the ten's place

$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline 201 \\ 1340 \\ \hline 1541 \end{array}$$

4. Add the numbers

## Use it answers

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad \quad 26 \\ \times \quad 25 \\ \hline 130 \\ 520 \\ \hline 650 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad \quad 43 \\ \times \quad 16 \\ \hline 258 \\ 430 \\ \hline 688 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \quad \quad 53 \\ \times \quad 26 \\ \hline 318 \\ 1060 \\ \hline 1378 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad \quad 23 \\ \times \quad 16 \\ \hline 138 \\ 230 \\ \hline 368 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad \quad 34 \\ \times \quad 52 \\ \hline 68 \\ 1700 \\ \hline 1768 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \quad \quad 43 \\ \times \quad 52 \\ \hline 86 \\ 2150 \\ \hline 2236 \end{array}$$

## Prove it

Never - the largest 2 digit numbers you can multiply are  $99 \times 99$  which gives the answer 9801. Therefore, any two digit numbers multiplied together will give either 3 digit or 4 digit answers.