

Multiplication

Exit Ticket 4.1: Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.1

1. Multiply.

$$58 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$7 \times 300 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$4 \times 9,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. What number goes in the box?

$$\boxed{\hspace{1cm}} \times 100 = 5,200$$

$$30 \times \boxed{\hspace{1cm}} = 2,400$$

I can multiply by tens,
hundreds and thousands.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.1

1. Multiply.

$$58 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$7 \times 300 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$4 \times 9,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. What number goes in the box?

$$\boxed{\hspace{1cm}} \times 100 = 5,200$$

$$30 \times \boxed{\hspace{1cm}} = 2,400$$

I can multiply by tens,
hundreds and thousands.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.1

1. Multiply.

$$58 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$7 \times 300 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$4 \times 9,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. What number goes in the box?

$$\boxed{\hspace{1cm}} \times 100 = 5,200$$

$$30 \times \boxed{\hspace{1cm}} = 2,400$$

I can multiply by tens,
hundreds and thousands.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.1

1. Multiply.

$$58 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$7 \times 300 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$4 \times 9,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. What number goes in the box?

$$\boxed{\hspace{1cm}} \times 100 = 5,200$$

$$30 \times \boxed{\hspace{1cm}} = 2,400$$

I can multiply by tens,
hundreds and thousands.



Multiplication

Exit Ticket 4.2: 2-digit times 1-digit



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.2

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.



$$59 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Break apart 46 to multiply.

$$46 \times 7 = 40 \times 7 + 6 \times 7$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

I can multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.2

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.



$$59 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Break apart 46 to multiply.

$$46 \times 7 = 40 \times 7 + 6 \times 7$$

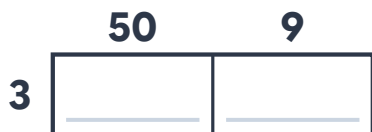
$$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

I can multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.2

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.



$$59 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Break apart 46 to multiply.

$$46 \times 7 = 40 \times 7 + 6 \times 7$$

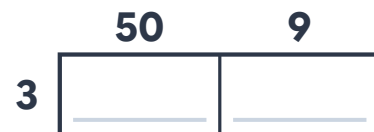
$$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

I can multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.2

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.



$$59 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Break apart 46 to multiply.

$$46 \times 7 = 40 \times 7 + 6 \times 7$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

I can multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number.



Multiplication

Exit Ticket 4.3: 3- and 4-digit times 1-digit



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.3

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	200	60	3
5			

$$263 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	1,000	400	30	2
6				

$$1,432 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

I can multiply a 3- or 4-digit number with an area model.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.3

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	200	60	3
5			

$$263 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	1,000	400	30	2
6				

$$1,432 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

I can multiply a 3- or 4-digit number with an area model.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.3

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	200	60	3
5			

$$263 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	1,000	400	30	2
6				

$$1,432 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

I can multiply a 3- or 4-digit number with an area model.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.3

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	200	60	3
5			

$$263 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	1,000	400	30	2
6				

$$1,432 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

I can multiply a 3- or 4-digit number with an area model.



Multiplication

Exit Ticket 4.4: The standard algorithm

Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.4

1. Multiply with the standard algorithm.

$$\begin{array}{r} 746 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Multiply with the standard algorithm.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2357 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

I can use the standard algorithm to multiply.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.4

1. Multiply with the standard algorithm.

$$\begin{array}{r} 746 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Multiply with the standard algorithm.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2357 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

I can use the standard algorithm to multiply.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.4

1. Multiply with the standard algorithm.

$$\begin{array}{r} 746 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Multiply with the standard algorithm.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2357 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

I can use the standard algorithm to multiply.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.4

1. Multiply with the standard algorithm.

$$\begin{array}{r} 746 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Multiply with the standard algorithm.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2357 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

I can use the standard algorithm to multiply.



Multiplication

Exit Ticket 4.5: 2-digit times 2-digit: area models



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.5

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	40	3
10		
6		

$$43 \times 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Break apart 32 to multiply.

$$32 \times 14 = 30 \times 14 + 2 \times 14$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

I can multiply two 2-digit numbers with an area model.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.5

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	40	3
10		
6		

$$43 \times 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Break apart 32 to multiply.

$$32 \times 14 = 30 \times 14 + 2 \times 14$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

I can multiply two 2-digit numbers with an area model.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.5

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	40	3
10		
6		

$$43 \times 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Break apart 32 to multiply.

$$32 \times 14 = 30 \times 14 + 2 \times 14$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

I can multiply two 2-digit numbers with an area model.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.5

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	40	3
10		
6		

$$43 \times 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Break apart 32 to multiply.

$$32 \times 14 = 30 \times 14 + 2 \times 14$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

I can multiply two 2-digit numbers with an area model.



Multiplication

Exit Ticket 4.6: 2-digit times 2-digit in a column

Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.6

1. Multiply.

		5	8	
x		3	6	
+				

2. Circle the second row of 37×24 in the standard algorithm.

74

740

148

I can multiply two 2-digit numbers in a column.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.6

1. Multiply.

		5	8	
x		3	6	
+				

2. Circle the second row of 37×24 in the standard algorithm.

74

740

148

I can multiply two 2-digit numbers in a column.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.6

1. Multiply.

		5	8	
x		3	6	
+				

2. Circle the second row of 37×24 in the standard algorithm.

74

740

148

I can multiply two 2-digit numbers in a column.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.6

1. Multiply.

		5	8	
x		3	6	
+				

2. Circle the second row of 37×24 in the standard algorithm.

74

740

148

I can multiply two 2-digit numbers in a column.



Multiplication

Exit Ticket 4.7: 3-digit times 2-digit

Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.7

1. Multiply.

		5	1	4
×			2	6
+				

2. Round each factor to its greatest place. About how much is 412×38 ?

_____ $\times$ _____ = _____

I can multiply a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.7

1. Multiply.

		5	1	4
×			2	6
+				

2. Round each factor to its greatest place. About how much is 412×38 ?

_____ $\times$ _____ = _____

I can multiply a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.7

1. Multiply.

		5	1	4
×			2	6
+				

2. Round each factor to its greatest place. About how much is 412×38 ?

_____ $\times$ _____ = _____

I can multiply a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.7

1. Multiply.

		5	1	4
×			2	6
+				

2. Round each factor to its greatest place. About how much is 412×38 ?

_____ $\times$ _____ = _____

I can multiply a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number.



Multiplication

Exit Ticket 4.8: Estimate products



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.8

1. Round each factor to its greatest place. Is the answer reasonable?

$73 \times 28 = 20,440$ Yes No

Estimate $\times$ = _____

2. Round each factor to its greatest place. About how much is 693×7 ?

_____ $\times$ _____ = _____

I can estimate a product to check an answer.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.8

1. Round each factor to its greatest place. Is the answer reasonable?

$73 \times 28 = 20,440$ Yes No

Estimate $\times$ = _____

2. Round each factor to its greatest place. About how much is 693×7 ?

_____ $\times$ _____ = _____

I can estimate a product to check an answer.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.8

1. Round each factor to its greatest place. Is the answer reasonable?

$73 \times 28 = 20,440$ Yes No

Estimate $\times$ = _____

2. Round each factor to its greatest place. About how much is 693×7 ?

_____ $\times$ _____ = _____

I can estimate a product to check an answer.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.8

1. Round each factor to its greatest place. Is the answer reasonable?

$73 \times 28 = 20,440$ Yes No

Estimate $\times$ = _____

2. Round each factor to its greatest place. About how much is 693×7 ?

_____ $\times$ _____ = _____

I can estimate a product to check an answer.



Multiplication

Exit Ticket 4.9: Multiplication stories



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.9

1. A school buys 24 boxes of 48 crayons. How many crayons is that?

Equation _____

_____ crayons

2. What is 5 times as many as 112?

I can solve multiplication and times as many stories.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.9

1. A school buys 24 boxes of 48 crayons. How many crayons is that?

Equation _____

_____ crayons

2. What is 5 times as many as 112?

I can solve multiplication and times as many stories.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.9

1. A school buys 24 boxes of 48 crayons. How many crayons is that?

Equation _____

_____ crayons

2. What is 5 times as many as 112?

I can solve multiplication and times as many stories.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.9

1. A school buys 24 boxes of 48 crayons. How many crayons is that?

Equation _____

_____ crayons

2. What is 5 times as many as 112?

I can solve multiplication and times as many stories.



Multiplication

Exit Ticket 4.1: Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.1

1. Multiply.

$$58 \times 10 = \underline{580}$$

$$7 \times 300 = \underline{2,100}$$

$$4 \times 9,000 = \underline{36,000}$$

2. What number goes in the box?

$$\boxed{52} \times 100 = 5,200$$

$$30 \times \boxed{80} = 2,400$$

I can multiply by tens,
hundreds and thousands.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.1

1. Multiply.

$$58 \times 10 = \underline{580}$$

$$7 \times 300 = \underline{2,100}$$

$$4 \times 9,000 = \underline{36,000}$$

2. What number goes in the box?

$$\boxed{52} \times 100 = 5,200$$

$$30 \times \boxed{80} = 2,400$$

I can multiply by tens,
hundreds and thousands.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.1

1. Multiply.

$$58 \times 10 = \underline{580}$$

$$7 \times 300 = \underline{2,100}$$

$$4 \times 9,000 = \underline{36,000}$$

2. What number goes in the box?

$$\boxed{52} \times 100 = 5,200$$

$$30 \times \boxed{80} = 2,400$$

I can multiply by tens,
hundreds and thousands.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.1

1. Multiply.

$$58 \times 10 = \underline{580}$$

$$7 \times 300 = \underline{2,100}$$

$$4 \times 9,000 = \underline{36,000}$$

2. What number goes in the box?

$$\boxed{52} \times 100 = 5,200$$

$$30 \times \boxed{80} = 2,400$$

I can multiply by tens,
hundreds and thousands.



Multiplication

Exit Ticket 4.2: 2-digit times 1-digit

Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.2

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	50	9
3	<u>150</u>	<u>27</u>

$$59 \times 3 = \underline{177}$$

2. Break apart 46 to multiply.

$$46 \times 7 = 40 \times 7 + 6 \times 7$$

$$= \underline{280} + \underline{42} = \underline{322}$$

I can multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.2

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	50	9
3	<u>150</u>	<u>27</u>

$$59 \times 3 = \underline{177}$$

2. Break apart 46 to multiply.

$$46 \times 7 = 40 \times 7 + 6 \times 7$$

$$= \underline{280} + \underline{42} = \underline{322}$$

I can multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.2

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	50	9
3	<u>150</u>	<u>27</u>

$$59 \times 3 = \underline{177}$$

2. Break apart 46 to multiply.

$$46 \times 7 = 40 \times 7 + 6 \times 7$$

$$= \underline{280} + \underline{42} = \underline{322}$$

I can multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.2

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	50	9
3	<u>150</u>	<u>27</u>

$$59 \times 3 = \underline{177}$$

2. Break apart 46 to multiply.

$$46 \times 7 = 40 \times 7 + 6 \times 7$$

$$= \underline{280} + \underline{42} = \underline{322}$$

I can multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number.



Multiplication

Exit Ticket 4.3: 3- and 4-digit times 1-digit

Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.3

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	200	60	3
5	<u>1,000</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>15</u>

$$263 \times 5 = \underline{1,315}$$

2. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	1,000	400	30	2
6	<u>6,000</u>	<u>2,400</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>12</u>

$$1,432 \times 6 = \underline{8,592}$$

I can multiply a 3- or 4-digit number with an area model.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.3

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	200	60	3
5	<u>1,000</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>15</u>

$$263 \times 5 = \underline{1,315}$$

2. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	1,000	400	30	2
6	<u>6,000</u>	<u>2,400</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>12</u>

$$1,432 \times 6 = \underline{8,592}$$

I can multiply a 3- or 4-digit number with an area model.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.3

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	200	60	3
5	<u>1,000</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>15</u>

$$263 \times 5 = \underline{1,315}$$

2. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	1,000	400	30	2
6	<u>6,000</u>	<u>2,400</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>12</u>

$$1,432 \times 6 = \underline{8,592}$$

I can multiply a 3- or 4-digit number with an area model.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.3

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	200	60	3
5	<u>1,000</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>15</u>

$$263 \times 5 = \underline{1,315}$$

2. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	1,000	400	30	2
6	<u>6,000</u>	<u>2,400</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>12</u>

$$1,432 \times 6 = \underline{8,592}$$

I can multiply a 3- or 4-digit number with an area model.



Multiplication

Exit Ticket 4.4: The standard algorithm

Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.4

1. Multiply with the standard algorithm.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \overset{1}{7} \overset{1}{4} 6 \\
 \times 3 \\
 \hline
 2 2 3 8
 \end{array}$$

2. Multiply with the standard algorithm.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \overset{1}{2} \overset{2}{3} \overset{2}{5} 7 \\
 \times 4 \\
 \hline
 9 4 2 8
 \end{array}$$

I can use the standard algorithm to multiply.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.4

1. Multiply with the standard algorithm.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \overset{1}{7} \overset{1}{4} 6 \\
 \times 3 \\
 \hline
 2 2 3 8
 \end{array}$$

2. Multiply with the standard algorithm.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \overset{1}{2} \overset{2}{3} \overset{2}{5} 7 \\
 \times 4 \\
 \hline
 9 4 2 8
 \end{array}$$

I can use the standard algorithm to multiply.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.4

1. Multiply with the standard algorithm.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \overset{1}{7} \overset{1}{4} 6 \\
 \times 3 \\
 \hline
 2 2 3 8
 \end{array}$$

2. Multiply with the standard algorithm.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \overset{1}{2} \overset{2}{3} \overset{2}{5} 7 \\
 \times 4 \\
 \hline
 9 4 2 8
 \end{array}$$

I can use the standard algorithm to multiply.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.4

1. Multiply with the standard algorithm.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \overset{1}{7} \overset{1}{4} 6 \\
 \times 3 \\
 \hline
 2 2 3 8
 \end{array}$$

2. Multiply with the standard algorithm.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \overset{1}{2} \overset{2}{3} \overset{2}{5} 7 \\
 \times 4 \\
 \hline
 9 4 2 8
 \end{array}$$

I can use the standard algorithm to multiply.



Multiplication

Exit Ticket 4.5: 2-digit times 2-digit: area models

Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.5

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	40	3
10	<u>400</u>	<u>30</u>
6	<u>240</u>	<u>18</u>

$$43 \times 16 = \underline{688}$$

2. Break apart 32 to multiply.

$$32 \times 14 = 30 \times 14 + 2 \times 14$$

$$= \underline{420} + \underline{28} = \underline{448}$$

I can multiply two 2-digit numbers with an area model.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.5

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	40	3
10	<u>400</u>	<u>30</u>
6	<u>240</u>	<u>18</u>

$$43 \times 16 = \underline{688}$$

2. Break apart 32 to multiply.

$$32 \times 14 = 30 \times 14 + 2 \times 14$$

$$= \underline{420} + \underline{28} = \underline{448}$$

I can multiply two 2-digit numbers with an area model.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.5

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	40	3
10	<u>400</u>	<u>30</u>
6	<u>240</u>	<u>18</u>

$$43 \times 16 = \underline{688}$$

2. Break apart 32 to multiply.

$$32 \times 14 = 30 \times 14 + 2 \times 14$$

$$= \underline{420} + \underline{28} = \underline{448}$$

I can multiply two 2-digit numbers with an area model.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.5

1. Fill in the area model. Then multiply.

	40	3
10	<u>400</u>	<u>30</u>
6	<u>240</u>	<u>18</u>

$$43 \times 16 = \underline{688}$$

2. Break apart 32 to multiply.

$$32 \times 14 = 30 \times 14 + 2 \times 14$$

$$= \underline{420} + \underline{28} = \underline{448}$$

I can multiply two 2-digit numbers with an area model.



Multiplication

Exit Ticket 4.6: 2-digit times 2-digit in a column

Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.6

1. Multiply.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{cc} 2 \\ 4 \end{array} \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 58 \\
 \times 36 \\
 \hline
 348 \\
 + 1740 \\
 \hline
 2088
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

2. Circle the second row of 37×24 in the standard algorithm.

74

740

148

I can multiply two 2-digit numbers in a column.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.6

1. Multiply.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{cc} 2 \\ 4 \end{array} \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 58 \\
 \times 36 \\
 \hline
 348 \\
 + 1740 \\
 \hline
 2088
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

2. Circle the second row of 37×24 in the standard algorithm.

74

740

148

I can multiply two 2-digit numbers in a column.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.6

1. Multiply.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{cc} 2 \\ 4 \end{array} \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 58 \\
 \times 36 \\
 \hline
 348 \\
 + 1740 \\
 \hline
 2088
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

2. Circle the second row of 37×24 in the standard algorithm.

74

740

148

I can multiply two 2-digit numbers in a column.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.6

1. Multiply.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{cc} 2 \\ 4 \end{array} \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 58 \\
 \times 36 \\
 \hline
 348 \\
 + 1740 \\
 \hline
 2088
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

2. Circle the second row of 37×24 in the standard algorithm.

74

740

148

I can multiply two 2-digit numbers in a column.



Multiplication

Exit Ticket 4.7: 3-digit times 2-digit

Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.7

1. Multiply.

				2	
		5	1	4	
×				2	6
		3	0	8	4
+	1	0	2	8	0
	1	3	3	6	4

2. Round each factor to its greatest place. About how much is 412×38 ?

$$\underline{400} \times \underline{40} = \underline{16,000}$$

I can multiply a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.7

1. Multiply.

				2	
		5	1	4	
×				2	6
		3	0	8	4
+	1	0	2	8	0
	1	3	3	6	4

2. Round each factor to its greatest place. About how much is 412×38 ?

$$\underline{400} \times \underline{40} = \underline{16,000}$$

I can multiply a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.7

1. Multiply.

				2	
		5	1	4	
×				2	6
		3	0	8	4
+	1	0	2	8	0
	1	3	3	6	4

2. Round each factor to its greatest place. About how much is 412×38 ?

$$\underline{400} \times \underline{40} = \underline{16,000}$$

I can multiply a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.7

1. Multiply.

				2	
		5	1	4	
×				2	6
		3	0	8	4
+	1	0	2	8	0
	1	3	3	6	4

2. Round each factor to its greatest place. About how much is 412×38 ?

$$\underline{400} \times \underline{40} = \underline{16,000}$$

I can multiply a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number.



Multiplication

Exit Ticket 4.8: Estimate products

Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.8

1. Round each factor to its greatest place. Is the answer reasonable?

$$73 \times 28 = 20,440 \quad \text{Yes} \quad \text{No}$$

$$\text{Estimate } 70 \times 30 = 2,100$$

2. Round each factor to its greatest place. About how much is 693×7 ?

$$700 \times 7 = 4,900$$

I can estimate a product to check an answer.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.8

1. Round each factor to its greatest place. Is the answer reasonable?

$$73 \times 28 = 20,440 \quad \text{Yes} \quad \text{No}$$

$$\text{Estimate } 70 \times 30 = 2,100$$

2. Round each factor to its greatest place. About how much is 693×7 ?

$$700 \times 7 = 4,900$$

I can estimate a product to check an answer.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.8

1. Round each factor to its greatest place. Is the answer reasonable?

$$73 \times 28 = 20,440 \quad \text{Yes} \quad \text{No}$$

$$\text{Estimate } 70 \times 30 = 2,100$$

2. Round each factor to its greatest place. About how much is 693×7 ?

$$700 \times 7 = 4,900$$

I can estimate a product to check an answer.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.8

1. Round each factor to its greatest place. Is the answer reasonable?

$$73 \times 28 = 20,440 \quad \text{Yes} \quad \text{No}$$

$$\text{Estimate } 70 \times 30 = 2,100$$

2. Round each factor to its greatest place. About how much is 693×7 ?

$$700 \times 7 = 4,900$$

I can estimate a product to check an answer.



Multiplication

Exit Ticket 4.9: Multiplication stories

Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.9

1. A school buys 24 boxes of 48 crayons. How many crayons is that?

Equation $24 \times 48 = c$
 One way 1,152 crayons

2. What is 5 times as many as 112?

560

I can solve multiplication
and times as many stories.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.9

1. A school buys 24 boxes of 48 crayons. How many crayons is that?

Equation $24 \times 48 = c$
 One way 1,152 crayons

2. What is 5 times as many as 112?

560

I can solve multiplication
and times as many stories.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.9

1. A school buys 24 boxes of 48 crayons. How many crayons is that?

Equation $24 \times 48 = c$
 One way 1,152 crayons

2. What is 5 times as many as 112?

560

I can solve multiplication
and times as many stories.



Name _____ Exit Ticket 4.9

1. A school buys 24 boxes of 48 crayons. How many crayons is that?

Equation $24 \times 48 = c$
 One way 1,152 crayons

2. What is 5 times as many as 112?

560

I can solve multiplication
and times as many stories.

