

2-Digit Multiplication: Guided Practice

Name: _____

A. The ones line is done for you. Write the zero, multiply by the tens digit, then add.

1.

	2	3
x	1	4
	9	2
+		

2.

	4	2	
x	1	3	
	1	2	6
+			

3.

	3	1	
x	2	5	
	1	5	5
+			

4.

	5	2	
x	3	4	
	2	0	8
+			

B. The zero is there to remind you. Fill in both lines, then add.

5.

	2	6
x	4	3
+		0

6.

	4	5
x	2	3
+		0

7.

	3	8
x	5	2
+		0

8.

	6	4
x	3	7
+		0

C. Now do every step yourself. Use the boxes to keep your digits lined up.

9.

	4	7
x	3	6
+		

10.

	5	8
x	2	4
+		

11.

	7	3
x	4	5
+		

12.

	8	6
x	6	7
+		

D. Check problems 9 to 12 with an estimate. Round each number to the nearest ten, then multiply.

9. 47×36 is about _____ $\times$ _____ = _____ My answer: _____

10. 58×24 is about _____ $\times$ _____ = _____ My answer: _____

11. 73×45 is about _____ $\times$ _____ = _____ My answer: _____

12. 86×67 is about _____ $\times$ _____ = _____ My answer: _____

Ones, zero, tens, add. The second line always starts with a zero.

2-Digit Multiplication: Guided Practice Answer Key

A. The ones line is done for you. Write the zero, multiply by the tens digit, then add.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad \begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 14 \\ \hline 92 \\ + 230 \\ \hline 322 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad \begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \times 13 \\ \hline 126 \\ + 420 \\ \hline 546 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad \begin{array}{r} 31 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline 155 \\ + 620 \\ \hline 775 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad \begin{array}{r} 52 \\ \times 34 \\ \hline 208 \\ + 1560 \\ \hline 1768 \end{array} \end{array}$$

B. The zero is there to remind you. Fill in both lines, then add.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad \begin{array}{r} 26 \\ \times 43 \\ \hline 78 \\ + 1040 \\ \hline 1118 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad \begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline 135 \\ + 900 \\ \hline 1035 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad \begin{array}{r} 38 \\ \times 52 \\ \hline 76 \\ + 1900 \\ \hline 1976 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad \begin{array}{r} 64 \\ \times 37 \\ \hline 448 \\ + 1920 \\ \hline 2368 \end{array} \end{array}$$

C. Now do every step yourself. Use the boxes to keep your digits lined up.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad \begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \times 36 \\ \hline 282 \\ + 1410 \\ \hline 1692 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10. \quad \begin{array}{r} 58 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline 232 \\ + 1160 \\ \hline 1392 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad \begin{array}{r} 73 \\ \times 45 \\ \hline 365 \\ + 2920 \\ \hline 3285 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \quad \begin{array}{r} 86 \\ \times 67 \\ \hline 602 \\ + 5160 \\ \hline 5762 \end{array} \end{array}$$

D. Check problems 9 to 12 with an estimate. Round each number to the nearest ten, then multiply.

9. 47×36 is about 50 $\times$ 40 = 2,000 My answer: 1,692

10. 58×24 is about 60 $\times$ 20 = 1,200 My answer: 1,392

11. 73×45 is about 70 $\times$ 50 = 3,500 My answer: 3,285

12. 86×67 is about 90 $\times$ 70 = 6,300 My answer: 5,762

Ones, zero, tens, add. The second line always starts with a zero.