

Long Multiplication 3 Digits × 2 Digits

1) Complete the following long multiplications.

a)

		1	6	1
×			2	3
<hr/>				
<hr/>				

b)

		2	3	2
×			2	6
<hr/>				
<hr/>				

c)

		6	1	4
×			1	8
<hr/>				
<hr/>				

d)

		9	6	9
×			9	5
<hr/>				
<hr/>				

e)

		7	4	0
×			9	6
<hr/>				
<hr/>				

f)

		3	0	5
×			7	1
<hr/>				
<hr/>				

2) Blue pens are sold in packs of 25. Green pens are sold in packs of 32. Abi buys 248 packs of blue pens and 326 packs of green pens. How many more green pens than blue pens does she buy?

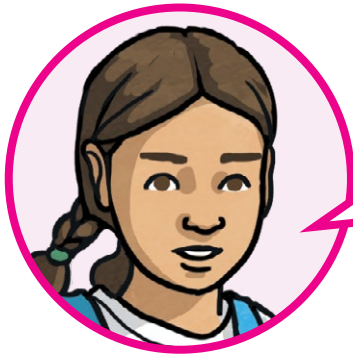
3) Write the digits in the boxes to find the greatest product.

5	1	2	3	9
---	---	---	---	---

×				
<hr/>				
<hr/>				

Long Multiplication 3 Digits \times 2 Digits

- 4) Is Olive's statement true or false? Explain your reasoning.



Olive

The product of a 3-digit number multiplied by a 2-digit number will always be at least 4 digits.



Long Multiplication 3 Digits × 2 Digits

Answers

a)

		1	6	1
×			2	3
<hr/>				
		4 ₁	8	3
	3 ₁	2	2	0
<hr/>				
	3	7	0	3

1

b)

		2	3	2
×			2	6
<hr/>				
	1	3 ₁	9 ₁	2
	4	6 ₁	4	0
<hr/>				
	6	0	3	2

1 1

c)

		6	1	4
×			1	8
<hr/>				
	4	9 ₁	1 ₃	2
	6	1	4	0
<hr/>				
1	1	0	5	2

1 1

d)

		9	6	9
×			9	5
<hr/>				
	4	8 ₃	4 ₄	5
8	7 ₆	2 ₈	1	0
<hr/>				
9	2	0	5	5

1 1

e)

		7	4	0
×			9	6
<hr/>				
	4	4 ₂	4	0
6	6 ₃	6	0	0
<hr/>				
7	1	0	4	0

1 1

f)

		3	0	5
×			7	1
<hr/>				
		3	0	5
2	1	3 ₃	5	0
<hr/>				
2	1	6	5	5

- 2) $25 \times 248 = 6200$
 $32 \times 326 = 10\ 432$
 $10\ 432 - 6200 = 4232$

- 4) True. The lowest 3-digit number is 100 and the lowest 2-digit number is 10 and $100 \times 10 = 1000$.

3)

		9	2	1
×			5	3
<hr/>				
	2	7	6	3
4	6	0	5	0
<hr/>				
4	8	8	1	3