

## Left to Right Multiplication

This method of multiplication uses knowledge of multiplying by multiples of 10's and 100's. When multiplying using the left to right method, students begin by multiplying the largest place value first. Students continue multiplying working from one place value to the next. This method is also used in later grades for multi-digit multiplication.

Examples using the left to right method:

Problem:  $68 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 180 \\ + 24 \\ \hline 204 \end{array}$$

180 = (3 - 60's)    \_\_\_\_\_ Step 1: Multiply with the digit in the tens place.  
+ 24 = (3 - 8's)    \_\_\_\_\_ Step 2: Multiply with the digit in the ones place.  
204                    \_\_\_\_\_ Step 3: Add place values together to get the product.

Problem:  $345 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 345 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 1200 \\ 160 \\ + 20 \\ \hline 1380 \end{array}$$

1200 = (4 - 300's)    \_\_\_\_\_ Step 1: Multiply with the digit in the hundreds place.  
160 = (4 - 40's)    \_\_\_\_\_ Step 2: Multiply with the digit in the tens place.  
+ 20 = (4 - 5's)    \_\_\_\_\_ Step 3: Multiply with the digit in the ones place.  
1380                    \_\_\_\_\_ Step 4: Add place values together to get the product.