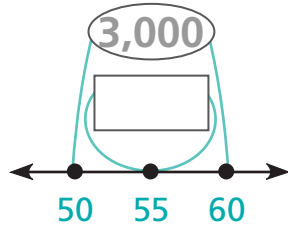


Finding Products of Large Factors

NCTM Standards 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10

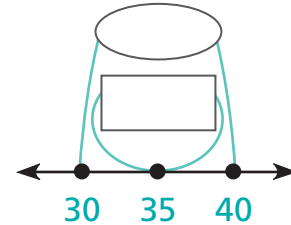
Fill in the missing numbers.

1



$$50 \times 60 + 25 = \boxed{}$$

2



$$35 \times 35 - \underline{} = \text{Oval}$$

Use the product 5 steps away to figure out the square numbers.

$$3 \quad 45 \times 45 = (40 \times 50) + 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$4 \quad 65 \times 65 = (60 \times 70) + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$5 \quad 35 \times 35 = (30 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Use simpler multiplications to find the products. You might double and add products, split an area model, or use square numbers.

$$6 \quad 38 \times 42$$

$$7 \quad 64 \times 56$$

Show two different ways to find the product 43×37 .

8 First Method

9 Second Method



10 Which method do you prefer—the first or the second? Explain why.

Use the product 5 steps away to figure out the square numbers.

11 $75 \times 75 = (\underline{70} \times \underline{\quad}) + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

12 $55 \times 55 = (\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}) + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

13 Challenge

$95 \times 95 = \underline{\quad}$

$105 \times 105 = \underline{\quad}$